INTERLOOP

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

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COMPANY OVERVIEW

OUR FOOTPRINT

Global Presence Through Affiliates & Associates

*Hosiery manufacturing facility currently under construction as a subsidiary of an associate company.

COMPANY PROFILE

Interloop Limited, headquartered in Pakistan, is a vertically integrated Full Family Clothing company, manufacturing Hosiery, Denim, Knitted Apparel & Seamless Activewear products, for top international brands and retailers.

Being the largest listed apparel company on Pakistan Stock Exchange by market capitalization and the only Pakistani apparel company on the Morgan Stanley Frontier Market Index (MSCI), Interloop stands as the second largest exporter of Pakistan, with annual sales of PKR 182.8 Billion, representing a 5.46% increase over the previous year.

AI-ENABLED ENTERPRISE

With 40,000+ employees representing 15 nationalities, Interloop brings together talent, expertise, and innovation, working across an organizational network operating from 6 countries, including an extensive industrial base in Pakistan, an associate manufacturing facility in Sri Lanka, a manufacturing facility and sourcing office in China, and marketing services offices in the USA, Europe, and Japan. A hosiery manufacturing facility is being set up in Egypt as a subsidiary of an associate company.

20.8MW
solar installed capacity

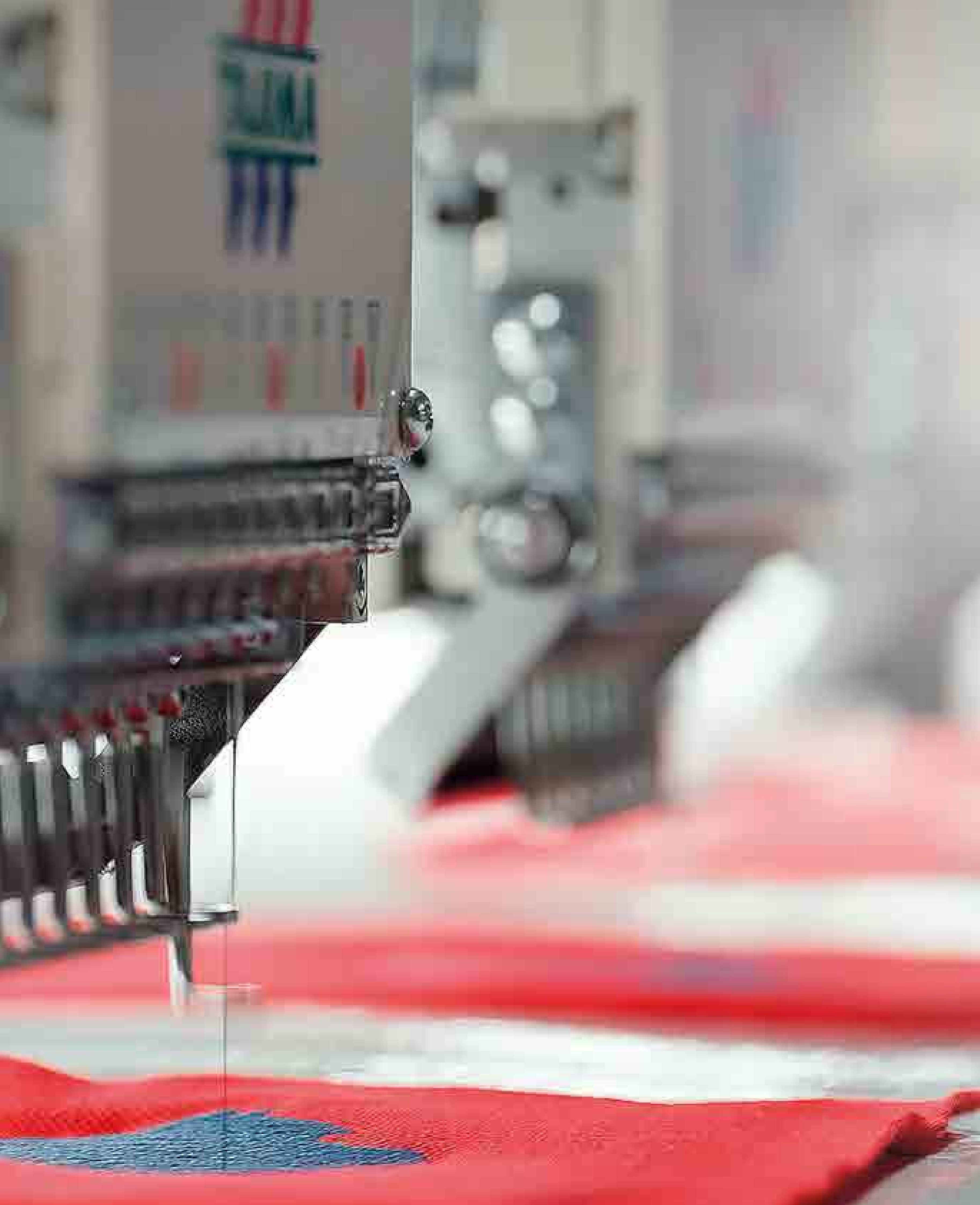
Building on its commitment to sustainability, Interloop continues to advance responsible manufacturing through strategic partnerships, international certifications, and responsible business practices. During the year, Interloop was honoured to become part of Nike's 15 member Supplier Sustainability Council, from a network of over 200 suppliers. Interloop also completed Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM) Verification 2025 across all manufacturing facilities and achieved 100% USDA Organic (NOP) certification for its Organic Kapas Project, covering 5,090 acres and complementing its existing EU Organic certification. It installed 3.5 MW solar power at its Apparel Park, bringing the total installed solar capacity to 20.8 MW, enhancing renewable energy use and reducing emissions.

Hosiery Plant 6 at the Interloop Apparel Park achieved LEED® Gold Certification, adding to Interloop's portfolio of LEED Gold and Platinum certified facilities

Interloop continued to advance its digital transformation agenda, strengthening its position as a data-driven, AI-enabled enterprise. During the year, the Company expanded digital manufacturing capabilities through AI-powered production scheduling, IoT-enabled real-time data capture, machine health monitoring, and predictive maintenance. Agentic AI solutions were introduced across key processes, including order management and invoice processing, to enhance productivity, efficiency, and data accuracy. Foundational initiatives covering enterprise-wide business process re-engineering, master data management, and a unified data fabric further strengthened digital capabilities. A Self-Service Business Intelligence pilot and enterprise-wide Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) and Mobile Device Management (MDM) deployments enhanced decision-making, cybersecurity, and governance, enabling scalable and sustainable growth.

As a Business with Purpose, Interloop embraces the Triple Bottom Line approach focusing on Planet, People, and Prosperity. Rooted in its Mission, Interloop's reason for existence is to bring about positive change for its stakeholders and the community. Its ambition to transform lives and improve wellbeing of its people and communities through targeted interventions, foster a diverse, engaged, and inclusive workforce, and conserve the environment is consistently reflected in the company's business decisions, practices, and initiatives. Our pledge to the UN Global Compact and the UN Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action reinforces our efforts to advance climate action and sustainable development.

Honoured to join Nike's 15-member Supplier Sustainability Council, from a network of 200+ suppliers.



OUR MISSION

To be an agent of positive change for stakeholders and the community by pursuing an ethical and sustainable business.

Vision 2025 was our growth-led strategy, underpinned by a customer-first philosophy that positioned Interloop as the preferred Full Family Clothing Partner of Choice.

Spanning July 2021 to June 2026, this strategic roadmap articulated our commitment to delivering responsibly manufactured, multi-category products that adhered to the highest standards of environmental and social performance. It sought to consolidate our leadership in hosiery while strengthening the global standing of our denim, knitted apparel, and seamless activewear offerings, enabling us to serve customers across all ages, genders, and abilities.

The successful execution of this strategy was predicated on unlocking the full potential of our people through a diverse, engaged, and inclusive work environment conducive to high performance. This transformation was underpinned by sustained investment in digital innovation and the adoption of an agile, lean mindset across our operations. Through exceptional customer service, value-added offerings, and responsible business practices, Vision 2025 reinforced Interloop's position as a partner of choice for customers worldwide.

OUR VALUES

INTEGRITY | CARE | ACCOUNTABILITY | RESPECT | EXCELLENCE

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

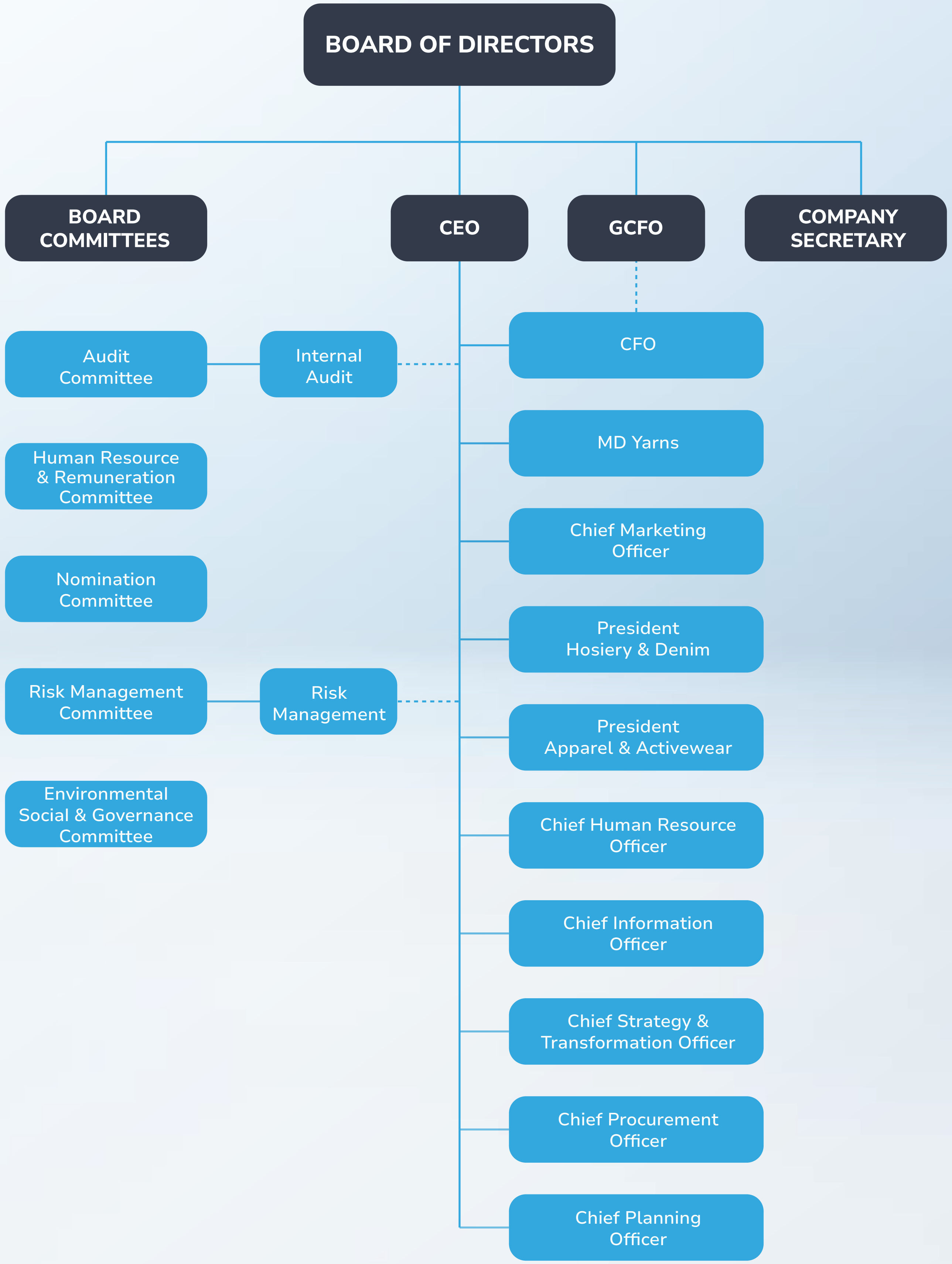
TOTAL SALES PKR'B	182.84	173.38 FY 2025
EARNINGS PER SHARE PKR	9.38	3.84 FY 2025
PROFIT AFTER TAX PKR'B	13.15	5.38 FY 2025
CURRENT RATIO TIMES	1.20	1.17 FY 2025
RETURN ON EQUITY	20.38%	9.74% FY 2025
CASH DIVIDEND PER SHARE PKR	4.00*	1.00 FY 2025

* Final dividend PKR 2 per share subject to approval of shareholders

2026 HIGHLIGHTS

654	MILLION (REVENUE IN USD)
5.5%	YEAR ON YEAR GROWTH
29,241	TONNES GHG EMISSIONS REDUCED
483,502	SEEDLINGS GROWN FOR 10 YEARS
44%	FEMALE BOARD REPRESENTATION
~532,339	TECHNICAL TRAINING HOURS

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



2026 RECOGNITIONS

MOST SUSTAINABLE COMPANY AWARD 2025

We earned the Most Sustainable Company at the GUESS Supplier Awards 2025, reflecting our commitment to sustainability and responsible business practices.

INNOVATION AWARD 2026

Interloop was honored with the adidas Innovation Award 2026 in recognition of our commitment to sustainable manufacturing, responsible innovation, and environmental stewardship.

PAKISTAN'S 2nd LARGEST EXPORTER AWARD 2025

We were recognised by the Government of Pakistan as the country's second-largest exporter in 2025, reinforcing our contribution to Pakistan's export growth.

BRONZE AWARD FOR GENDER DIVERSITY

Ranked 3rd among 71 companies in Pakistan in the Employer of Choice Gender Diversity Awards by IFC and PBC.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Annual Production Capacity

GARMENTS

This segment relates to sale of hosiery, denim, apparel, and activewear garments.

HOSIERY

769.5M*

PAIRS

Interloop stands among the world's largest sock manufacturers, producing over 769.5 million pairs annually for some of the most iconic global brands and retailers, including Nike, adidas, STICHD, Target, H&M, C&A, M&S, Amazon, and Uniqlo. With more than three decades of expertise, the company has built its reputation on quality, scale, innovation, and sustainable practices, making it a preferred partner worldwide.

With six vertically integrated manufacturing facilities in Pakistan and one each in Sri Lanka and China, Interloop leverages advanced knitting and finishing technologies, including auto-linking, double-cylinder knitting, Jeanologia, and Tonello systems, to manufacture a diverse portfolio of socks ranging from athletic and performance wear to fashion and casual styles for all age groups.

Interloop's products are crafted using natural, man-made, and recycled fibers, enhanced with innovative features like extreme breathability, anti-blistering, anti-friction, and ultra-grip. The company also holds one of the largest capacities for infant socks worldwide, meeting the requirements of its global clientele.

As a full-service partner, Interloop provides end-to-end solutions in product development, quality assurance, research and innovation, and digital sampling. Its strong emphasis on sustainability and investments in digital technologies continue to reshape operations across design, manufacturing, customer engagement, and warehousing, ensuring agility and efficiency in a dynamic global marketplace.

*** Based on current mix**

DENIM

11.2M*

GARMENTS

Interloop Denim has rapidly emerged as a global benchmark for responsible denim manufacturing, combining sustainability, innovation, and style. Since its launch in December 2019, it has grown into one of the largest LEED Platinum-certified denim facilities in the world, producing up to 11.2 million garments annually while leading the way in environmentally conscious and resource-efficient production.

Rooted in sustainability, the facility integrates Industry 4.0 practices and low-impact solutions to minimize its environmental footprint. From nano-bubble technology and waterless ozone bleaching to auto nebulisation systems that ensure a consistent 1:0.8 liquor ratio, every process is designed for efficiency and eco-responsibility. The use of ERP-driven optimization and digital sampling further enhance speed, precision, and waste reduction.

Equipped with cutting-edge machinery including auto spreaders, auto cutters, high-efficiency sewing systems, and advanced laundry equipment such as Jeanologia, Tonello, and Atmos—the plant delivers consistent quality. Its extensive in-house laser facility and a curated library of light-sensitive fabrics allow Interloop Denim to offer a wide product range, from jeans and cargos to shorts, skirts, and jackets for all genders, ages, and sizes.

Partnering with global fashion leaders such as Guess, Hugo Boss, Zara, and Target, Interloop Denim continues to redefine denim by merging sustainable craftsmanship with cutting-edge fashion innovation.

*** Based on current mix**

APPAREL

40.2M*

GARMENTS

Interloop's Apparel division is a state-of-the-art, vertically integrated facility that manages the entire product lifecycle from yarn spinning and fabric processing to garment production, finishing, and packaging. With automation at scale and a strong focus on innovation, the plant is set to substantially increase its annual production capacity in the coming years, positioning itself as a key player in global apparel manufacturing.

By maintaining complete control over production, Interloop ensures speed, flexibility, and customization while upholding the highest standards of quality and compliance. With a people-inspired mindset, the company invests heavily in skill and capability development through its dedicated Technical Training School, which focuses on knitting, stitching, machine maintenance, and behavioral competencies aligned with Interloop's core values.

The apparel line covers a diverse range of knitted garments including tees, polos, hoodies, sweatshirts, pants, shorts, boxers, jackets, zipper jackets, and henleys, using fabrics such as single jersey, fleece, double-knit structures, cotton-rich blends, and synthetics. This wide product range enables Interloop to cater to the evolving needs of a global customer base.

Sustainability is at the heart of the facility's design, integrating renewable energy, water recycling systems, and even a wetland bird sanctuary. The Apparel Plant 2 achieved LEED Platinum certification, reflecting Interloop's commitment to energy efficiency and environmental stewardship.

*** Based on current mix**

ACTIVEWEAR

8.6M*

GARMENTS

Interloop's seamless Activewear facility at the Interloop Industrial Park is a state-of-the-art, vertically integrated plant delivering 8.6 million garments annually. From high-performance activewear to everyday underwear, the product range spans ten different sizes, ensuring inclusivity and versatility for a global customer base.

Engineered for performance and comfort, Interloop's seamless garments are designed to move with the body, offering durability, flexibility, and style. By utilizing body-mapping technology, products provide 360-degree stretch and unrestricted movement. The Activewear facility is equipped with 54 Santoni knitting machines, 5 Tonello dyeing machines, and 225 sewing machines, producing a wide range of items including bras, thongs, briefs, compression leggings, sports bras, tank tops, and tees.

Sustainability is integral to Interloop Activewear's operations. The facility incorporates recycled yarns, waterless dope dyeing and low-liquor-ratio technologies to reduce environmental impact, while maintaining GRS and OEKO-TEX® certifications. Innovation is embedded across the manufacturing process, encompassing advanced garment washes, speciality materials such as lurex and shiny nylon, and diverse fabric constructions enhanced through body-mapping techniques.

As a trusted partner to global brands like adidas, Reebok, Guess, Zara, H&M, K-Mart, and Dillard, Interloop Activewear continues to set benchmarks in quality, innovation, and sustainability while delivering products tailored to the dynamic needs of modern consumers.

*** Based on current mix**

YARNS

32M*

LBS ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY (CONVERTED INTO 20/S)

SPINNING

Interloop produces 32 million lbs of premium yarn annually, equivalent to 20/s yarn, to serve a wide range of textile customers. The automated spinning plants are equipped with advanced European and Japanese machinery, ensuring compliance with stringent quality standards. Raw materials include virgin fibers such as Pakistani and imported cotton, synthetic and acrylic fibers, viscose-based fibers including Modal, Bamboo, and Lyocell, as well as cellulosic fibers such as hemp and linen/flax. In addition, Interloop utilizes recycled and sustainable fibers, including organic cotton, BCI, PSCP, CMIA, recycled (PIW/PCW) cotton, and various recycled or sustainable polyester and viscose fibers.

The company produces a broad variety of yarns, including plain, slub, multi-count, slub lycra, siro slub core, siro compact, polyamide core, and blended yarns. More than 50% of the yarn is consumed in-house, while the remaining production is supplied to renowned weavers, apparel manufacturers, denim producers, knitters, and towel makers.

YARN DYEING & AIR COVERING

Interloop operates a state-of-the-art Yarn Dyeing & Elastomeric Yarn facility, equipped with modern systems, including highly automated dyeing operations and automatic dyestuff and chemical dispensing. With an annual dyeing capacity of 13.5 million kg, Interloop offers a wide spectrum of colors across spun and filament yarns, including Polyester, Nylon, Acrylic, Coolmax, Modal, Tencel, Viscose, Wool, Bamboo, Blends, Microfibers, and Recycled Yarns. In addition, modern Italian Air Covering machines, with an annual production capacity of 1 million kg, are used to cover in-house dyed, dope-dyed, and raw white yarns, utilizing leading spandex brands such as Lycra and Creora at customized percentages.

*** Converted into 20/s**

OUR CUSTOMERS

Some of our top clients across Europe, USA and Asia

NIKE | adidas | PUMA
TARGET | HUGO BOSS | GUESS JEANS
Levi's | H&M | GYMSHARK
UNIQLO | M&S | C&A
TESCO | ZARA | Gerber
carter's | BESTSELLER | PRIMARK

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Musadaq Zulqarnain
Chairperson

Navid Fazil
Chief Executive Officer

Muhammad Maqsood

Farwa Hasnain

Fatima Asad Khan

Romana Abdullah

Tariq Iqbal Khan

Faryal Sadiq

Jahan Zeb Khan Banth

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Tariq Iqbal Khan
Chairperson

Farwa Hasnain

Romana Abdullah

Jahan Zeb Khan Banth

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Fatima Asad Khan
Chairperson

Navid Fazil

Farwa Hasnain

Faryal Sadiq

Jahan Zeb Khan Banth

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Musadaq Zulqarnain

Chairperson

Navid Fazil

Muhammad Maqsood

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Tariq Iqbal Khan
Chairperson

Muhammad Maqsood

Fatima Asad Khan

Romana Abdullah

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Navid Fazil

Chairperson

Farwa Hasnain

Faryal Sadiq

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Muhammad Maqsood

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Syed Hamza Gillani

COMPANY SECRETARY
Rana Ali Raza

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT
Jamshaid Iqbal

CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
Muhammad Yaqub Ahsan

LEGAL ADVISOR
Haidermota & Co.

AUDITORS
Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants

SHARE REGISTRAR / TRANSFER AGENT
CDC Share Registrar Services Limited

KARACHI OFFICE:

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

LAHORE OFFICE:

Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza,
19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.
Tel: (92-42) – 36362061-66

BANKERS

Allied Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Standard Chartered Bank Pak Limited
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

E-COMMUNICATION

Website: www.interloop-pk.com

LinkedIn: Interloop Limited
X: @InterloopLtd
Instagram: interlooplimited
YouTube: Interloop Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Interloop Limited

15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1,
Faisalabad, Pakistan
Phone: (92-41) 4360400
Fax: (92-41) 2428704
Email: externalaffairs@interloop.com.pk
Website: www.interloop-pk.com

PLANT LOCATIONS

Hosiery Plant 1 - Corporate Office

1 KM Khurrianwala-Jaranwala Road,
Khurrianwala, Faisalabad, Pakistan. Phone:
(92-41) 4360400
Fax: (92-41) 2428704

Hosiery Plant 2 & 4

7 KM Khurrianwala-Jaranwala Road,
Khurrianwala, Faisalabad, Pakistan.

Hosiery Plant 3 & Denim Plant

8 KM, Manga-Raiwind Road, Distt. Kasur,
Lahore, Pakistan.

Apparel Plant 1

117 / J.B near Paharang Nala, Millat Road,
Dhanola, Faisalabad, Pakistan.

Hosiery Plant 5 & 6, Apparel Plant 2

6 KM, Bypass Road, Khurrianwala,
Faisalabad, Pakistan.

GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MUSADAQ ZULQARNAIN, T.I.

CHAIRPERSON / NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Musadaq Zulqarnain is a Founding Director and Chairperson of Interloop Limited, Interloop Holdings & its subsidiaries. He serves on the board of Karandaaz; a not-for-profit organization promoting financial inclusion, and has been associated with The Citizens Foundation (TCF); the largest not-for-profit organization providing education to the underprivileged children in Pakistan. He is also the President of Interloop Welfare Trust and Chairperson of Lyallpur Literary Council.

Through his vision and commitment, he has successfully led Interloop over the last 33 years to become one of the world's largest hosiery manufacturers and a full family clothing supplier, and the largest listed apparel company on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Besides the flagship company of the group, Musadaq has established 23 organizations in Pakistan and abroad covering Logistics, Dairy and Dairy products, Packaging, Apparel, Health Care, IT & Public Service. Musadaq has training in Mechanical Engineering and an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, Pakistan.

A social development enthusiast and philanthropist, Musadaq is actively engaged in nurturing the youth of Pakistan through education, women empowerment, cultural & literary activities, and sports, especially for those with disabilities. He has always been at the forefront in providing free health care for poor patients, and relief activities during natural disasters including the Pandemic and floods. In recognition of his contributions towards generating employment opportunities and his philanthropic endeavors for the well-being of society, the Government of Pakistan has conferred upon him one of the highest civilian awards; Tamgha-e Imtiaz.

NAVID FAZIL

CEO / EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Navid Fazil, a Founding Director and CEO of Interloop Limited, enjoys over three decades' experience as an entrepreneur and has played a key role in developing Interloop Limited as one of the world's largest Hosiery manufacturers, and a Full Family Clothing supplier to leading international brands and retailers. His strategic vision and leadership have positioned Interloop as a key player in the global apparel market, contributing significantly to Pakistan's economic development.

Navid also serves on the Boards of Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited, Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited, The Citizens Foundation (TCF); Pakistan's largest not-for-profit organization in the education sector, and is the Vice President of Interloop Welfare Trust, engaged in numerous philanthropic activities across the country.

An electrical engineer by training and a master's degree in Management from Oxford, Navid puts great emphasis on lean manufacturing, research & innovation, sustainability, and workers' well-being, setting high standards for ethical business practices within the industry.

A strong supporter of diversity, equity & inclusion, Navid is actively involved in many social responsibility programs and is part of the global Champions of Change Coalition; nurturing gender equality, women leadership, and respectful and inclusive workplaces. Aligned with his climate conscious leadership, Interloop operates multiple LEED certified plants reducing environmental impact for a greener and sustainable future. Navid is also an avid farmer, and keenly follows developments in regenerative agriculture worldwide.

MUHAMMAD MAQSOOD

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Muhammad Maqsood is an Executive Director on the Board of Interloop Limited. He is also a member of the Boards of Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited, Interloop Dairies, Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited, and Interloop Welfare Trust. With an overall experience of 32 years, Maqsood's association with Interloop spans 24 years. He is also performing his duties as the Group CFO.

His current responsibility portfolio includes group finances, budgeting, financial reporting, and taxation matters of the group. Maqsood is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Fellow member of the Institute of Financial Accountants, UK, and the Institute of Public Accountants Australia. He completed training at INSEAD on Strategic Financial Management in Global Markets.

FARWA HASNAIN

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Farwa Hasnain serves as an Independent Director on the Board of Interloop Limited and is a member of the Audit, HR, and ESG Committees. She is a highly seasoned professional with experience in institutional development, public health, technology and corporate governance, bringing in a unique blend of expertise across the international development and commercial/financial sectors of Pakistan.

Currently, Farwa is the Chief Executive Officer of Rayn Group, a Singapore and Pakistan-based technology consulting company focused on leveraging digital innovation to improve public health outcomes, particularly for women and marginalized communities. Prior to Rayn, Farwa was part of the founding management team at Karandaaz Pakistan — a non-profit funded by UKAid and the Gates Foundation — where she led governance and operations. She also served as Nominee Director on the Boards of Karandaaz-owned NBFCs, NCGC and PFSL, playing a pivotal role in the early operationalization and growth of these entities.

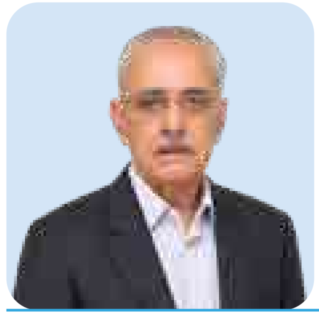
Farwa is deeply committed to diversity, inclusion, and women's leadership, and has consistently built diverse and high performing teams throughout her career. She is a Certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG); holds an Advanced Leadership Certificate from the Judge Business School, University of Cambridge; and earned her MBA from NUST Business School.

FATIMA ASAD KHAN
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Fatima Asad Khan is an Independent Director on the Board of Interloop Limited and serves as Chairperson of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and as a member of the Risk Management Committee. Fatima is the Chief Executive Officer of Abacus, one of the world's premier international technology, outsourcing, and consulting firms driving large-scale digital transformation across industries and geographies. With over 28 years of experience, she has pioneered progressive solutions in corporate governance, enterprise technology, AI, data and cloud services, human capital management, and sustainability.

She serves on various Boards of major corporations and institutions including FFC, Packages Convertors Limited, Bata Pakistan, Power IT Company, Kashf Foundation, Kaarvan Crafts Foundation, JA Pakistan, and the Pakistan Center for Philanthropy. She has also previously served as Trustee on the Board of LUMS and Faysal Bank Limited as an Independent Director. She is also deeply engaged in mentoring entrepreneurial ventures through initiatives such as NIC Lahore, Invest2Innovate, and Standard Chartered Women in Tech. She has received the Top IT Female Export Award from the President of Pakistan, the Platinum Award for Top Women Entrepreneur in Tech at the IT & ITes Exporters Awards 2024, and has guided Abacus to win 11 Global Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Best Practice Awards 2025-26, placing the company among Pakistan's top 10 inclusive organizations. She also contributes as a member of the IT & Telecom Advisory Committee, advising the government on long-term strategies to strengthen Pakistan's IT exports.

Beyond her corporate achievements, Fatima is an active advocate for social responsibility and gender diversity. She has provided pro-bono advisory support to organizations including SIUT, TCF, SKMT, UNICEF, and the Imran Khan Foundation. Fatima began her career with Coopers & Lybrand International and PricewaterhouseCoopers after completing her MBA from LUMS. She is a Certified Corporate Director from Harvard Business School and an active member of the Harvard Corporate Directors Forum, the global Women Executives on Boards Forum, Women for Boards Steering Committee (Pakistan), the Diversity & Inclusion Hub Leadership Council, and a member of PILAP.

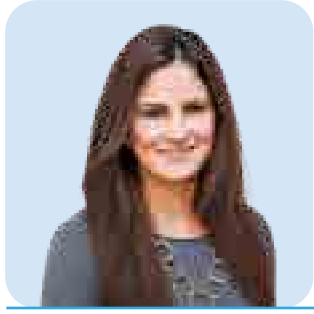


TARIQ IQBAL KHAN
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Tariq Iqbal Khan is an Independent Director on the Board of Interloop Limited. He is currently a member of the Audit Oversight Board (AOB) and has previously served as its Chairperson. He is also the Chairperson of Packages Converters Limited and serves on the boards of various prominent listed and non-listed companies. In the past, he has been on the boards of multiple banks, as well as pharmaceutical, chemical, and petroleum companies, and has held the position of Chairperson at SNGPL, ARL and Interloop Asset Management Limited, among others.

A fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, Tariq has served the country for more than four decades by holding prominent positions in the private and public sectors. He played a pivotal role in founding the Islamabad Stock Exchange and subsequently served as its President. He also served as Member of Tax Policy & Co-ordination at the Central Board of Revenue, followed by working as founder Commissioner, Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), and later as Chairperson SECP (acting) for a brief period where he was instrumental in restructuring SECP.

Tariq served as the Chairperson & MD of NIT for more than 8 years, which played a key role in establishing and stabilizing the capital markets. He also served as the Chairperson and Managing Director of Investment Corporation of Pakistan (ICP) for 3 years and Chairperson of KP Energy Board and KPOGDCL.



ROMANA ABDULLAH
INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

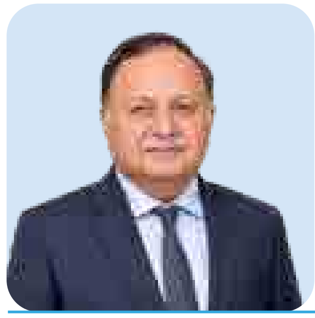
Romana Abdullah is an Independent Director on the Board of Interloop Limited. She is the co-founder and CEO of Highpoint Ventures, a multi-brand fashion retail company that she started in 2014. She serves on the Boards of Nestle and Systems Limited and was selected as a Young Global Leader by the World Economic Forum in 2016.

In her early career, Romana was part of the management teams at MCB and Soneri Bank, leading their strategy function. She has also worked at The Boston Consulting Group and Merrill Lynch Investment Banking in New York, focusing on strategic, financial, and operational assignments for Fortune 500 financial services and consumer clients. Romana has a BSc in Financial Engineering from Princeton University and an MBA from the Harvard Business School.

FARYAL SADIQ
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Faryal Sadiq serves as an Executive Director on the Board of Interloop Limited, and is the Chief Marketing Officer (CMO) at Interloop, responsible for all aspects of business development, sales and customer service. She also spearheads Sustainability, ensuring that Interloop leads the way in responsible manufacturing meeting the highest standards of environmental and social performance.

Faryal plays a prominent role as a business leader, promoting awareness around gender dynamics and advocating strategies for accelerating gender equity. Before joining Interloop in 2016, Faryal worked for over a decade as a management consultant with Deloitte and Ernst & Young, UK, specializing in the consumer products and retail industry. Faryal is a certified director, holds an MBA from the University of Oxford, and an Economics degree from the London School of Economics, UK



JAHAN ZEB KHAN BANTH
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Jahan Zeb Khan Banth is a Non-Executive Director on the Board of Interloop Limited and contributes a wealth of strategic insight through extensive industry experience. He is also a member of the Boards of Interloop Holdings, Interloop Dairies, IL Foods, IRC Dairy Products, Momentum Logistics and Interloop Welfare Trust. With a background in chemical engineering, he has a strong record of success in his previous role as Director Technical for Interloop Limited.

During his illustrious 28-year tenure with the company, Jahan Zeb has led critical areas including maintenance of the plants, expansion projects, business process re-engineering (BPR), and the energy division. With over four decades of professional expertise, Jahan Zeb is a valuable asset to Interloop's leadership team.

BOARD COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

TARIQ IQBAL KHAN
CHAIRPERSON

ROMANA ABDULLAH
MEMBER

FARWA HASNAIN
MEMBER

JAHAN ZEB KHAN BANTH
MEMBER

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

FATIMA ASAD KHAN
CHAIRPERSON

NAVID FAZIL
MEMBER

FARWA HASNAIN
MEMBER

FARYAL SADIQ
MEMBER

JAHAN ZEB KHAN BANTH
MEMBER

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

MUSADAQ ZULQARNAIN
CHAIRPERSON

NAVID FAZIL
MEMBER

MUHAMMAD MAQSOOD
MEMBER

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

TARIQ IQBAL KHAN
CHAIRPERSON

MUHAMMAD MAQSOOD
MEMBER

FATIMA ASAD KHAN
MEMBER

ROMANA ABDULLAH
MEMBER

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

NAVID FAZIL
CHAIRPERSON

FARWA HASNAIN
MEMBER

FARYAL SADIQ
MEMBER

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

NAVID FAZIL
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MUHAMMAD MAQSOOD
GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

TARIQ RASHEED MALIK
MANAGING DIRECTOR YARNS

FARYAL SADIQ
CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER

AQEEL AHMAD
PRESIDENT APPAREL & ACTIVE WEAR

SAIRA KHAN
CHIEF HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER

MUHAMMAD YAQUB AHSAN
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

FEROZE AHMED
CHIEF STRATEGY & TRANSFORMATION OFFICER

ZAIN SADIQ
PRESIDENT HOSIERY & DENIM

MASOOMA ZAIDI
CHIEF PROCUREMENT OFFICER

SYED HAMZA GILLANI
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

AMJAD ALI
CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT

(In compliance with Section 192(4) of the Companies Act, 2017)

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Chairperson's Review on the overall performance of the Board of Directors and the effectiveness of its role in achieving the Company's objectives during FY2026, including its part in steering the Company towards sustainable growth while maintaining a strong governance framework and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

FY2026 was a year of resilience, disciplined execution, and strategic progress. Despite an evolving global economic landscape, geopolitical uncertainties, and a rapidly changing business environment, the Company remained focused on delivering sustainable value while strengthening its competitive position. Throughout the year, the Board provided strategic guidance and effective oversight, working closely with the Management to navigate emerging challenges, capitalize on growth opportunities, and ensure disciplined execution of the Company's strategic priorities. This collaborative approach reinforced the Company's resilience, strengthened stakeholder confidence, and positioned the business for long-term sustainable growth.

The nine-member Board comprised four Independent Directors, two Non-Executive Directors and three Executive Directors, with women representing four of the nine Board positions. Through a balanced mix of skills, experience, and independent judgment, the Board remained focused on strengthening governance, fostering a culture of accountability, and providing effective oversight of the Company's key priorities. The Board also promoted a culture of open dialogue and collective accountability, enabling informed decision-making while maintaining an appropriate balance between strategic guidance and Management's executive responsibilities.

During the year, the Board remained actively engaged in maintaining effective oversight of business performance, governance, risk management, and long-term sustainability. A significant milestone during FY2026 was the approval of the Company's Strategic Plan FY2026-2028, which establishes a clear roadmap for sustainable growth, operational excellence, innovation, digital transformation, customer value creation, and organizational resilience. The Board worked closely with the Management in evaluating strategic priorities, reviewing business performance, overseeing key investments and initiatives, and ensuring that risks and opportunities were carefully balanced to support the successful execution of the Company's long-term strategy.

The Board Committees continued to discharge their respective responsibilities effectively in accordance with their approved Terms of Reference and applicable regulatory requirements. Through regular meetings and focused deliberations, the Committees supported the Board by providing oversight and recommendations in key areas, including financial reporting, corporate governance, enterprise risk management, internal controls, human capital and sustainability. The Board, supported by its committees, regularly reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control frameworks, as well as the performance of the internal audit function, and supervised Management's processes for identifying, assessing and managing principal risks.

In accordance with regulation 10(3)(v) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Company maintained a formal mechanism for the annual evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual Directors. As part of the Company's commitment to independent assessment and continuous improvement, the evaluation for FY2026 was conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG). The evaluation concluded that the overall performance of the Board and its Committees was satisfactory, particularly in relation to strategic oversight, governance discipline and constructive engagement with the Management. The Board also considered the opportunities for improvement identified through the evaluation, and approved appropriate actions for implementation and monitoring during FY2027.

ESG remained an integral component of the Board's deliberations and strategic decision-making throughout FY2026. The Board reviewed material sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities, progress against approved sustainability and DE&I priorities, and the integration of relevant targets into the Company's strategic and operational plans. The Board remained committed to integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into Company's long-term strategy, creating enduring value for shareholders while contributing positively to society and the communities in which the Company operates.

Based on the annual evaluation and my assessment of the Board's performance during FY2026, I conclude that the overall performance of the Board was satisfactory and that the Board played an effective role in providing strategic direction, exercising appropriate oversight and supporting the achievement of Company's objectives.

Looking ahead, the Board remains confident in the Company's future prospects and strategic direction. FY2027 represents an important phase in execution of the Strategic Plan FY2026-2028, with continued emphasis on operational excellence, customer-centric innovation, digital transformation, sustainability, talent development, and sustainable growth. The Board will continue to work closely with the Management to monitor progress against the strategic objectives, respond proactively to emerging opportunities and challenges, and ensure that the Company remains well-positioned to deliver sustainable long-term value to all stakeholders.

As I conclude this review, I wish to place on record my sincere appreciation to my fellow Board members for their unwavering commitment, valuable guidance, and stewardship throughout the year. I also express my gratitude to our shareholders for their continued confidence, our customers for their enduring trust, our employees for their passion and commitment, and our business partners, regulators, and all other stakeholders for their invaluable support.

Together, we remain committed to building a stronger, more resilient, and sustainable future for Interloop.

MUSADAQ ZULQARNAIN
Chairperson, Board of Directors

September 10, 2026
Faisalabad.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors ("Board") of Interloop Limited ('the Company' or 'ILP') is delighted to present the Annual Report of the Company, along with the Annual Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated & Unconsolidated) for the year ended June 30, 2026 and the accompanying Auditors' Report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

ECONOMY OVERVIEW

The global economy remained exposed to heightened geopolitical and trade-related disruptions during the year. The period was marked by intensified tariff measures, US-China trade tensions and continued Russia-Ukraine hostilities, followed by the escalation of the US-Iran conflict and disruption to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz towards the latter part of FY26. These developments heightened energy, freight and input-cost pressures, disrupted established trade routes and reinforced supply-chain uncertainty. The resulting increase in cost pressures stalled the global disinflationary trend, with the IMF projecting global inflation at 4.7% in 2026.

Against this backdrop, global consumption remained cautious despite resilient US demand and continued technology-led investment. Elevated living costs, tariff-related price pressures and heightened economic uncertainty encouraged more selective consumer spending and greater price sensitivity, particularly across discretionary and trade-intensive categories. As highlighted by the WTO, precautionary consumer behavior arising from geopolitical and trade-policy uncertainty represents a key constraint on aggregate demand, while higher energy, transportation and input costs continued to weigh on household purchasing power.

Pakistan's economy maintained its gradual recovery in FY26, with provisional real GDP growth accelerating to 3.7%, supported by broad-based expansion across services, agriculture and industry. Improved macroeconomic stability, prudent fiscal and monetary management and strong remittance inflows strengthened domestic and external conditions. However, the recovery remained constrained by subdued investment, elevated energy costs and persistent structural challenges.

The external position remained broadly stable despite renewed import pressures. The current account recorded a marginal USD 139 million deficit, compared with a USD 1.8 billion surplus in FY25, as higher imports more than offset record workers' remittances of USD 41.6 billion. Foreign exchange reserves strengthened materially during the year, providing a greater buffer against external shocks, while the exchange rate remained broadly stable.

Inflationary pressures, however, re-emerged towards year-end, with average CPI inflation rising to 7.1% from 4.5% in FY25. The State Bank maintained the policy rate at 11.5%, balancing emerging price pressures with the need to sustain economic recovery.

APPAREL AND TEXTILE INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Pakistan's apparel and textile sector remained stagnant during FY26, operating against a backdrop of subdued global demand, elevated energy and input costs, intensifying international competition and heightened trade and geopolitical uncertainty. Textile exports increased marginally by 0.26% to USD 17.93 billion, indicating that the sector broadly preserved its export base despite a challenging external environment.

Performance across product categories remained divergent. Ready-made garment exports increased by 3.9% to USD 4.29 billion, while cotton-yarn exports rose by 12.4% to USD 765 million. These gains were substantially offset by weaker performance in several core categories, including knitwear, cotton cloth and towels, reflecting persistent demand softness and continued cost and competitiveness pressures.

Overall, the sector demonstrated resilience in preserving export volumes and value, but the near-term outlook remains contingent on recovery in major international markets, energy-cost competitiveness, exchange-rate stability and Pakistan's ability to strengthen value addition and move further towards higher-margin apparel and textile products.

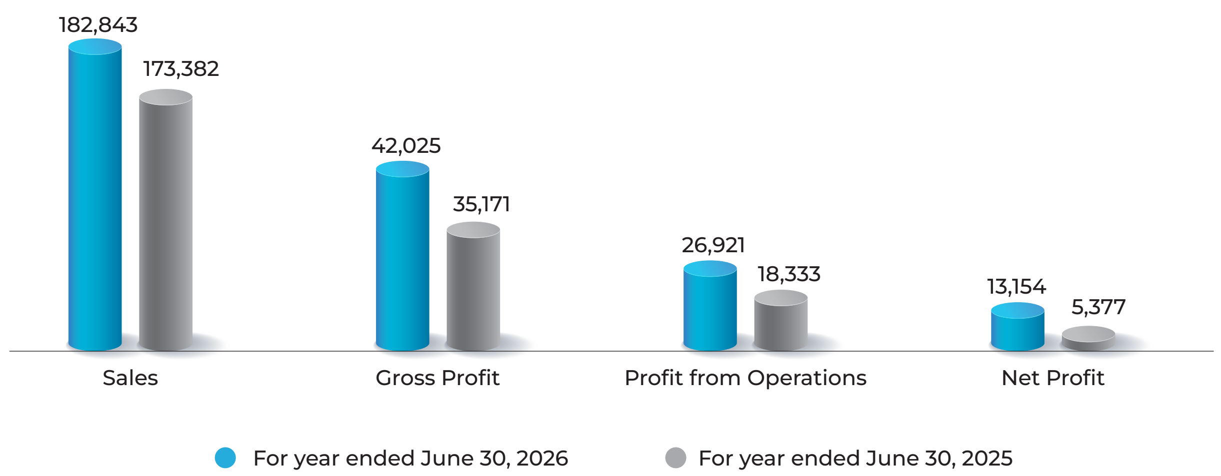
FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE-UNCONSOLIDATED

FY2026 marked a strong strengthening of the Company's financial performance, with a material expansion increase in profitability despite a challenging macroeconomic and cost environment. Net sales increased by 5% to PKR 182,843 million from PKR 173,382 million in FY2025; more significantly, gross profit grew by 19% to PKR 42,025 million, demonstrating meaningful margin expansion and stronger earnings conversion. This improvement was underpinned by enhanced operational efficiency, higher capacity utilization, productivity gains and disciplined cost management. The resulting operating leverage enabled operating profit to increase by 47% to PKR 26,921 million, while EBITDA grew by 38% to PKR 34,244 million, substantially outpacing topline growth.

The improvement in operating performance was complemented by a more efficient financing structure and lower financial charges, supported by disciplined working capital management, early settlement of long-term obligations, an optimized borrowing mix and a more favorable interest-rate environment. Consequently, profit before tax more than doubled to PKR 20,724 million from PKR 8,787 million, while profit after tax increased by 145% to PKR 13,154 million from PKR 5,377 million. Basic and diluted earnings per share consequently increased to PKR 9.38 from PKR 3.84. Overall, FY2026 reflects a meaningful strengthening of the Company's earnings profile, with profitability benefiting from margin expansion, operating leverage, productivity and financial discipline. The results reinforce the resilience of the underlying business model and provide a stronger platform for sustained, export-led growth and long-term competitiveness.

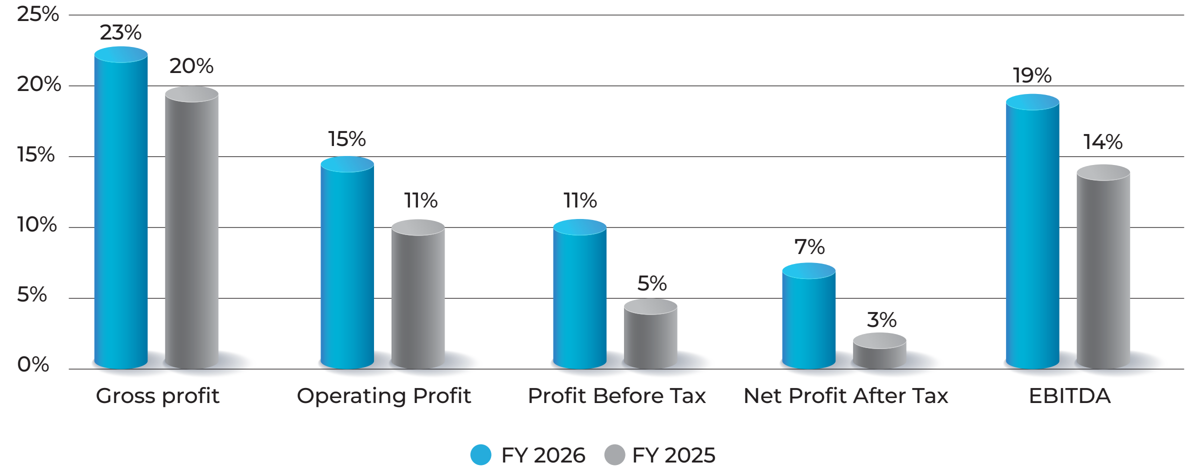
	Year ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	PKR in Million	
Sales Net	182,843	173,382
Gross Profit	42,025	35,171
EBITDA	34,244	24,794
Profit Before Tax	20,724	8,787
Tax Expense	(7,570)	(3,410)
Profit After Tax	13,154	5,377
Other Comprehensive Gain/(Loss)	371	(182)
Total Comprehensive Income	13,525	5,195
Unappropriated profit brought forward	38,047	36,357
Appropriations		
Final dividend 2025	(1,402)	
Interim dividend 2026	(2,803)	
Final dividend 2024		(3,504)
Unappropriated profit carried forward	47,367	38,047
Earnings per share - Basic (PKR)	9.38	3.84
Earnings per share - Diluted (PKR)	9.38	3.84

Snapshot of Financial Performance
PKR in Million



VERTICAL ANALYSIS	FY 2026	FY 2025
Gross Profit	23%	20%
Operating Profit	15%	11%
Profit Before Tax	11%	5%
Net Profit After Tax	7%	3%
EBITDA	19%	14%

Profitability Ratios



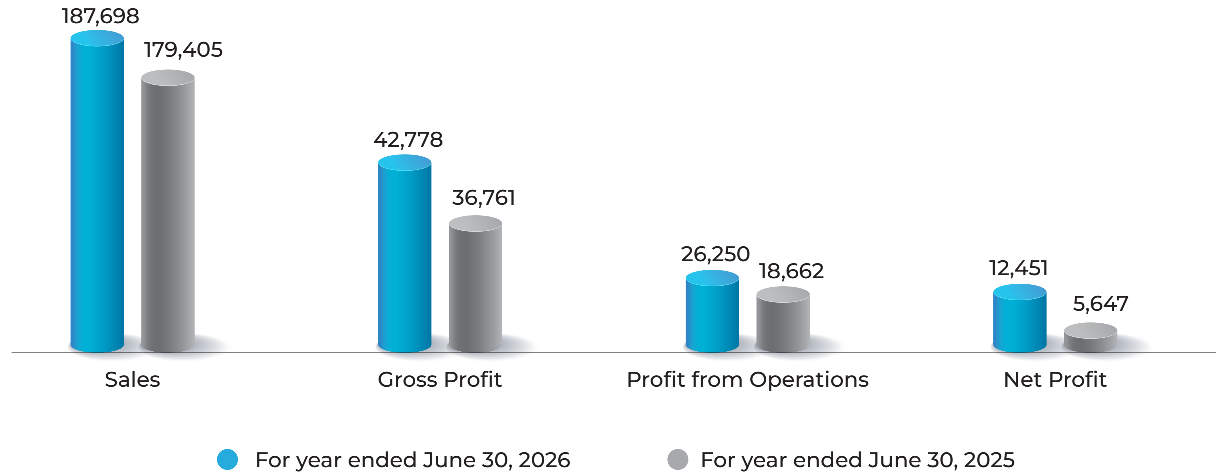
FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE – CONSOLIDATED

The Group maintained its progression in line with the Company's financial performance for FY 2026. Net sales increased by 5% to PKR 187,698 million from PKR 179,405 million in FY2025 with gross profit grew by 16% to PKR 42,778 million, demonstrating higher margins and stronger earnings. The operational profitability also witnessed an increase by 41% to PKR 26,250 million, while EBITDA grew by 33% to PKR 33,870 million.

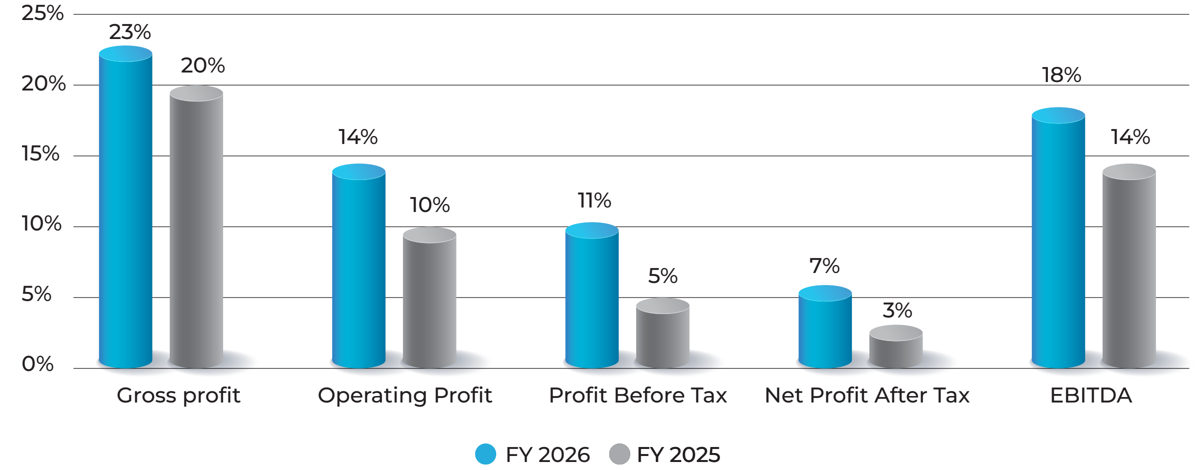
The improvement in operating performance was further supported by optimum utilization of working capital, stable interest rates and settlement of financial liabilities. As a result, profit before tax reached PKR 20,041 million from PKR 9,086 million, while profit after tax increased by 120% to PKR 12,451 million from PKR 5,647 million in prior year. Basic and diluted earnings per share consequently increased to PKR 9.06 from PKR 3.96.

The performance of the subsidiary company was impacted by imposition of tariffs by US on Chinese Companies, which led to lower sales by the Company in FY 2026 as compared to FY 2025. This decline in sales, and higher costs resulted in loss for the subsidiary company. This situation led to decline in margins of the Group, in comparison to Company's standalone financial results.

Snapshot of Financial Performance
PKR in Million



Profitability Ratios



VERTICAL ANALYSIS	FY 2026	FY 2025
Gross Profit	23%	20%
Operating Profit	14%	10%
Profit Before Tax	11%	5%
Net Profit After Tax	7%	3%
EBITDA	18%	14%

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

The Unconsolidated Basic and Diluted earnings per share after tax for FY 2026 is PKR 9.38 per share (FY 2025: PKR 3.84 per share). The Consolidated Basic and Diluted earnings per share after tax for FY2026 is PKR 9.06 per share (FY 2025: PKR 3.96 per share).

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

All financial obligations falling due during the year were met in a timely manner. Surplus funds were strategically and prudently invested. As of the end of the year, the Company had unutilized short-term borrowing limits exceeding PKR 46,650 million (2025: PKR 45,370 million) available from financial institutions, reflecting a strong liquidity position and financial flexibility.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key historical operating and financial data of the Company has been annexed to this Annual Report. These highlights provide a concise yet comprehensive view of the Company's performance trends, enabling stakeholders to assess growth, profitability, and financial strength over the years.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's external auditors, M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co, Chartered Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on both the Unconsolidated and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. These financial statements include the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and the accompanying notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Company remains committed to enhancing shareholder value while maintaining a balanced approach between shareholder returns and the funding requirements of its ongoing and planned investments. After considering the Company's capital requirements and planned equity investments, the Board of Directors has recommended a final cash dividend of Rs.2 per share (20%) for the financial year ended June 30, 2026, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting scheduled for October 14, 2026. Together with the interim cash dividend of Rs. 2 per share (20%) already paid during the year, the total cash dividend for the financial year ended June 30, 2026 amounts to Rs. 4 per share (40%). No amount was transferred to general reserves during the year. The accompanying financial statements do not reflect the proposed final cash dividend, as it remains subject to approval by the shareholders.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Interloop Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on April 25, 1992, and was listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange on April 5, 2019. The Company is a vertically integrated, multi-category, Full-Family Clothing Company engaged in the manufacturing of Hosiery, Denim, Knitted Apparel, and Seamless Activewear products for leading international brands and retailers. It also manufactures Yarn for a diverse range of textile customers. During the year, the nature of the Company's principal business activities remained unchanged.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Management has determined the operating segments to align with the information presented to the Board of Directors for strategic resource allocation and performance assessment. Management actively monitors the financial results of these segments independently to facilitate informed decision-making regarding resource distribution and to evaluate their performance. Based on the internal management reporting framework and the nature of the products manufactured and distributed, the company is organized into the following operating segments.

- **Garments Segment**

  The Garment segment is evolving into a high-value, vertically integrated apparel platform, combining scale, innovation and sustainability to serve some of the world's most recognized brands and retailers. Spanning Hosiery, Denim, Knitwear Apparel and Seamless Activewear, the segment brings together deep manufacturing expertise, in-house product development and design capabilities, advanced technology and an increasingly diversified customer base across North America, Europe and the UK. Partnerships with global names including Nike, adidas, H&M, Target, Uniqlo, Zara and Hugo Boss reflect the strength of the Company's customer franchise and its ability to consistently deliver quality, speed and innovation at scale.

  The segment's competitive advantage is increasingly underpinned by technology, vertical integration and responsible manufacturing. Six vertically integrated Hosiery facilities, LEED Gold-certified plants and LEED Platinum-certified Denim and Apparel facilities provide a differentiated platform for sustainable scale, while Industry 4.0-enabled manufacturing, digital sampling and resource-efficient technologies are reshaping productivity and speed-to-market. The Seamless Activewear platform further expands the segment into high-growth, performance-oriented categories, with additional knitting capacity added during the year to support new customer acquisition, higher volumes and improved margin potential. With continued investment in advanced manufacturing, product innovation and sustainable processes, the Garment segment is positioned to move further up the value chain, deepen strategic customer relationships and capture a greater share of the global shift towards differentiated, responsibly produced apparel.

- **Yarns**

  The Yarn segment provides a vertically integrated platform spanning spinning, yarn dyeing and elastomeric yarn, enabling the Company to control quality, develop differentiated products and respond rapidly to evolving customer requirements. The segment has an annual spinning capacity of 31.37 million pounds based on 20/1 count, supported by highly automated plants equipped with advanced European machinery. Its flexible raw-material platform incorporates virgin, recycled and other sustainable fibers, enabling the development of a broad portfolio of value-added yarns. More than 50% of production is consumed internally, providing a strong integration advantage across the Company's downstream operations, while the balance is supplied to leading manufacturers across the wider textile value chain.

  The downstream yarn platform adds significant product flexibility through an annual dyeing capacity of 10.91 million kg across spun and filament yarns, complemented by 1.0 million kg of elastomeric yarn air-covering capacity. The recently commissioned spun-yarn dyeing facility at Interloop Apparel Park further strengthens the segment's value-added capabilities and expands its ability to offer customized color, fiber and stretch solutions. Collectively, the integrated platform provides the Company with greater control over quality and lead times, enhances product differentiation and supports higher-value applications across Hosiery, Apparel and other downstream businesses, while reducing reliance on external processing.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Company remains committed to maintaining high standards of Corporate Governance and complying with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Directors confirm that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (CCG Regulations, 2019) and the Companies Act, 2017, as applicable, which form part of the regulatory framework of the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

The Board of Directors confirms that:

i. The Financial Statements, prepared by the Company's management, fairly present the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

ii. Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.

iii. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

iv. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, have been duly followed in the preparation of the Financial Statements. Any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.

v. The internal control system is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The Company continues to strengthen its internal controls through regular monitoring and improvement initiatives.

vi. There are no significant doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

vii. There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the applicable Pakistan Stock Exchange listing regulations.

viii. Information regarding outstanding taxes and levies, as required by the applicable listing regulations, is disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

ix. The Company operates a contributory provident fund scheme for its employees and a defined benefit gratuity scheme for its non-management employees. The book value of investments as of June 30, 2026 was PKR 512.42 million.

x. Statements regarding the following are annexed to this Annual Report:

   - Key financial data for the last six (6) years
   - Gender Pay Gap Statement under SECP Circular No. 10 of 2024

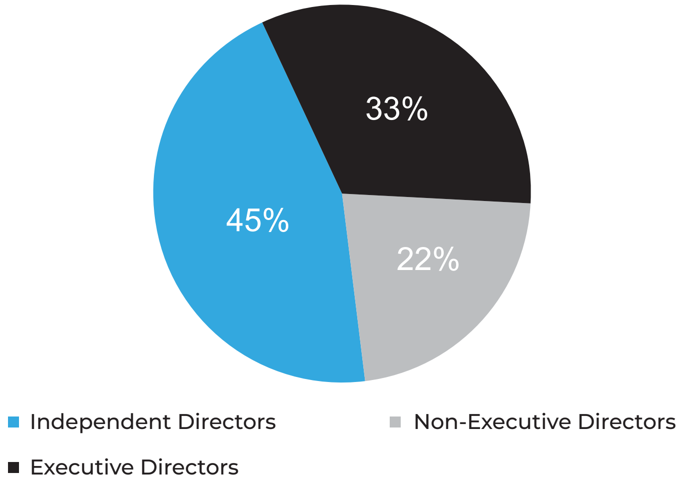
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company continues to adhere to the principles of Corporate Governance prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and has implemented the applicable requirements. Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 has been summarized in the Statement of Compliance, which has been reviewed by the auditors and is annexed to this Annual Report.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

ILP's Board of Directors comprises nine (9) members elected on October 22, 2023, with a diverse mix of experience, knowledge, skills, and expertise relevant to the Company's business and operations. The composition of the Board as of June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Total Number of Directors	
a) Male	5
b) Female	4
Composition:	
Independent Directors	4
Non-Executive Directors	2
Executive Directors	3



Sr. No	Name(s) of Director(s)	Category
1	Farwa Hasnain	Independent Director
2	Fatima Asad Khan	
3	Romana Abdullah	
4	Tariq Iqbal Khan	
5	Musadaq Zulqarnain	Non-Executive Director
6	Jahan Zeb Khan Banth	
7	Navid Fazil	Executive Director
8	Muhammad Maqsood	
9	Faryal Sadiq	

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors has constituted the following Five (5) Committees to assist in carrying out its fiduciary duties. These Committees, along with their membership details and meetings held during the FY 2026, are as follows:

COMMITTEES	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD DURING FY26
Audit Committee (AC)	7
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (HR&RC)	5
Nomination Committee (NC)	1
Risk Management Committee (RMC)	2
Environmental, Social, and Governance Committee (ESGC)	2

	AC	HR&RC	NC	RMC	ESGC
Chairperson	Tariq Iqbal Khan	Fatima Asad Khan	Musadaq Zulqarnain	Tariq Iqbal Khan	Navid Fazil
Member	Farwa Hasnain	Navid Fazil	Navid Fazil	Muhammad Maqsood	Farwa Hasnain
Member	Romana Abdullah	Farwa Hasnain	Muhammad Maqsood	Fatima Asad Khan	Faryal Sadiq
Member	Jahan Zeb Khan Banth	Faryal Sadiq		Romana Abdullah	
Member		Jahan Zeb Khan Banth			

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD & COMMITTEES

During fiscal year 2026, Five (5) Board of Directors' meetings were conducted along with requisite Committee meetings, as mentioned above, to cover its complete cycle of activities. The names of Directors and the number of meetings attended by each Director are presented below:

Name(s) of Director(s)	CATEGORY	AGM	BOD	AC	HR&RC	NC	RMC	ESGC
Musadaq Zulqarnain	Chairperson/Non-Executive Director	1/1	4/5			1/1		
Navid Fazil	CEO/Executive Director	1/1	5/5		5/5	1/1		2/2
Muhammad Maqsood	Executive Director	1/1	5/5			1/1	2/2	
Farwa Hasnain	Independent Director	1/1	5/5	7/7	4/5			2/2
Fatima Asad Khan	Independent Director	1/1	5/5		5/5		1/2	
Romana Abdullah	Independent Director	1/1	5/5	6/7			0/2	
Tariq Iqbal Khan	Independent Director	1/1	5/5	7/7			2/2	
Faryal Sadiq	Executive Director	1/1	4/5		5/5			2/2
Jahan Zeb Khan Banth	Non-Executive Director	1/1	5/5	7/7	3/5			

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In accordance with Regulation 10(3)(v) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Company has established a formal mechanism for the annual evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors.

During FY2026, the evaluation of the Board was conducted externally through the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG), supporting the Company's continued focus on independent assessment and improvement of Board effectiveness. The evaluation covered areas including strategic oversight, governance practices, accountability, effectiveness of the Board and its Committees & engagement with Management.

Based on the outcome of the evaluation, the overall performance of the Board and its Committees during the year remained satisfactory, particularly in respect of strategic oversight, governance discipline and constructive engagement with Management.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

In compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, the Company has a formal and transparent process for determining the remuneration of Directors. In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, no Director participates in the determination of his/her own remuneration.

All Non-Executive and Independent Directors are entitled to remuneration for attending meetings, together with reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with such meetings, as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2017. The Company's remuneration practices are structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices to attract and retain individuals with the required experience and expertise.

During the FY 2026, the following amounts were charged in the financial statements for remuneration including benefits to Chief Executive Officer and Executive Directors:

- Rs. 76.03 million (FY 2025: Rs. 61.56 million) was the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer (Details given in Note 44) to the audited financial statements
- Rs. 162.20 million (FY 2025: Rs. 135.91 million) was the remuneration of Directors (Details given in Note 44 to the audited financial statements).

DIRECTORS' TRAINING PROGRAM

The Directors on the Board are fully aware of their duties & responsibilities and remain committed to complying with the requirements of the CCG Regulations, 2019. All Directors, including the Chief Executive Officer, have either completed the Directors' Training Program or are exempt from the certification requirements based on their qualifications and relevant experience.

The Board is kept abreast of legal, regulatory, governance, and industry developments through regular briefings by the Company Secretary, Board papers, and presentations by internal and external experts. Directors remain responsible for providing strategic direction, maintaining sound Corporate Governance, and safeguarding the long-term interests of the Company. The Company also ensures that the Board remains aligned with the organization's vision, mission, strategic objectives, and governance framework.

REVIEW OF CEO'S PERFORMANCE

The Board of Directors conducts an annual evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer through a structured framework comprising both internal and external assessment, including evaluation through PICG. The assessment considers financial and non-financial Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including financial performance, operational efficiency, regulatory compliance, risk management, operational excellence, and human resource development. The evaluation also considers the CEO's contribution towards achieving strategic objectives, sustainable profitability, organizational development, succession planning, and long-term value creation for stakeholders.

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW ON PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD

As required under the Companies Act, 2017, the Chairperson's Review included in this Annual Report provides an assessment of the effectiveness of the Board in discharging its responsibilities and overseeing the achievement of the Company's strategic objectives. The Board has reviewed and formally endorsed the statements contained therein.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIRPERSON AND CEO

The Company maintains a clear separation between the roles of the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, with each having distinct responsibilities. This structure supports effective oversight, accountability, and balanced decision-making.

- **Chairperson of The Board**

  The Chairperson provides leadership to the Board and ensures its effective functioning. The responsibilities include presiding over Board meetings, setting and approving meeting agendas, facilitating constructive discussions, supporting informed decision-making, and ensuring compliance with applicable Corporate Governance requirements. The Chairperson also facilitates communication between the Board and Management and oversees the implementation of Board decisions.

- **Chief Executive Officer**

  The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall management and day-to-day operations of the Company. Within the authority delegated by the Board, the CEO is responsible for implementing the Company's strategic plans and policies, achieving financial and operational objectives, driving sustainable business growth, managing organizational resources, overseeing risk management and regulatory compliance, and maintaining effective relationships with key stakeholders.

REVIEW OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis in the ordinary course of business and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies approved by the Board. During fiscal year 2026, all related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and subsequently the Board for review and approval.

Certain related party transactions, in which a majority of the Directors are interested, require members' approval under Sections 207 and/or 208, to the extent applicable, of the Companies Act, 2017, read with Regulation 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Details of related party transactions for fiscal year 2026 are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

WEB PRESENCE

The Company's periodic financial statements, including the Annual, Half-Yearly, and Quarterly Reports, together with other relevant corporate information, are available on the Company's website, www.interloop-pk.com for the information of shareholders and investors.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board has approved and implemented a Code of Conduct to promote professional standards and reinforce the Company's values of integrity, accountability, and responsible business practices. The Code sets out the standards of conduct expected from the Board of Directors, Management, and employees and provides guidance for ethical decision-making across the organization.

The Company also maintains a Supplier Code of Conduct, which requires contractors, suppliers, and other business partners to comply with ILP's standards relating to integrity, ethical business practices, environmental responsibility, human rights, and anti-bribery and anti-corruption requirements as a condition of conducting business with the Company.

COMMITMENT TO ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ETHICAL CONDUCT

The Company maintains a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery, corruption, facilitation payments, and other forms of unethical business conduct. The Company's operations are guided by the principles of integrity, transparency, and accountability, together with compliance with applicable national and international anti-corruption laws and standards.

The Board and Management remain committed to promoting a strong culture of ethical conduct throughout the organization. All employees, Directors, Management, and business partners are expected to conduct their activities with honesty, fairness, and professionalism and to comply with the Company's Code of Conduct and applicable policies.

The Company strictly prohibits the offering, giving, soliciting, or acceptance of bribes and facilitation payments, including unofficial payments intended to secure or expedite routine governmental or administrative actions. Any violation is treated as a serious breach of Company policy and may result in disciplinary action, termination of employment or contractual arrangements, and legal proceedings where applicable.

TRADING IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The trading in the Company's shares by Directors, their spouses, and Executives, including details of the number of shares traded, transaction price, and nature of the transaction, was duly reported by the Company Secretary to the Board of Directors, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) within the prescribed timelines. The relevant shareholdings have also been disclosed in the annexed Pattern of Shareholding.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company provides post-employment benefits to its employees through a contributory Provident Fund Scheme and through a non-contributory Gratuity Scheme for non-management employees. For the provident fund, the Company has established the Interloop Employees' Provident Fund Trust, which independently oversees its financial affairs.

The Trust is recognized under the applicable income tax laws, and its income and eligible contributions are exempt from tax. Employees contribute to the Fund in accordance with the Company's approved policy.

As at June 30, 2026, the value of the Trust's investments, as reported in its financial statements, amounted to Rs. 512.42 million.

CREDIT RATING

The Company's debt profile and capital structure are optimized through a mix of subsidized long-term and short-term financing, along with conventional loans. To ensure appropriate credit risk scale, the Company has appointed The VIS Credit Rating Company Ltd. for a creditworthiness rating.

In its press release dated August 11, 2026, VIS reaffirmed the Company's entity ratings at AA- / A1 (Double A Minus / A One). These ratings reflect the Company's strong financial position, supported by a robust capital structure, low credit risk exposure, and a strong capacity to meet its financial obligations in a timely manner. The Company's credit profile remains resilient and is considered to have limited exposure to foreseeable adverse events.

RISK GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for overseeing the Company's risk management framework and ensuring that key risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored, and managed. The Board is supported by the Risk Management Committee (RMC), which oversees the Company's risk management framework in line with the principles of ISO 31000.

The RMC reviews the Company's risk profile, emerging and strategic risks, and the effectiveness of measures taken to mitigate identified risks. Quarterly risk management reports are presented to the Board to facilitate regular oversight and informed decision-making on significant risk matters.

The Company has also established internal control mechanisms to support effective risk management, operational efficiency, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, safeguarding of assets, and the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL

The Company maintains an independent Internal Audit function, with the Head of Internal Audit functionally reporting to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee regularly reviews the performance and effectiveness of the Internal Audit function and ensures that it is appropriately resourced with qualified professionals.

The Internal Audit function conducts independent reviews of financial and operational controls, monitors compliance with internal policies and applicable regulatory requirements, and provides recommendations for strengthening the overall control environment.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board recognizes its responsibility for maintaining an effective system of internal financial controls and is satisfied that an appropriate framework is in place to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of the Company's assets, reliability of financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and efficient conduct of business operations.

The Board meets regularly to review the Company's financial performance, financial and operating budgets and forecasts, business plans, capital expenditure proposals, investment decisions, and other key performance indicators. The independent Internal Audit function, together with oversight by the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee, provides ongoing review of the internal control framework.

Structured policies and procedures are also in place for the evaluation, approval, and monitoring of capital expenditure and investment proposals.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding as of June 30, 2026 is annexed to this report in accordance with the applicable reporting framework and disclosure requirements.

DEBT SERVICING

During the year, the Company significantly reduced its outstanding long-term borrowings, supported by strong cash flow generation and prudent financial management. The Company continues to maintain a disciplined cash flow and liquidity management framework under which projected inflows and outflows are regularly monitored to ensure timely settlement of financial obligations.

Management also continues to focus on optimizing borrowing costs through an appropriate funding mix and efficient treasury management. The Company has consistently met its debt servicing obligations and remained compliant with the terms of its financing arrangements throughout the year, with no instance of default.

COMMUNICATION

The Company places strong emphasis on transparent and timely communication with shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders. Annual, Half-Yearly, and Quarterly Reports, together with notices of General Meetings and other statutory communications, are disseminated in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable regulatory provisions.

To further engage with shareholders and market participants, the Company conducts an annual Corporate Briefing Session covering its financial performance, business strategy, and future outlook. The Company's website, www.interloop-pk.com, is also regularly updated with financial information, corporate announcements, and other relevant disclosures.

CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION (CBS)

The Company conducted its Corporate Briefing Session on October 29, 2025. The session provided investors, analysts, fund managers, and other stakeholders with an overview of the Company's financial and operational performance for the year ended June 30, 2025, together with Management's outlook for the future.

The Chief Financial Officer presented a detailed overview of the Company's financial and operational performance, followed by an interactive question-and-answer session. The next Corporate Briefing Session covering the financial year ended June 30, 2026 is planned to be held in November 2026.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY MANAGEMENT

The Company maintains a comprehensive Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework aligned with ISO 22301 standards to strengthen organizational resilience and ensure continuity of critical business operations. The framework provides a structured approach to preparedness, response, recovery, and continuity in the event of disruptive incidents.

BCM forms an integral part of the Company's crisis management arrangements and is designed to minimize the impact of unforeseen events, support timely recovery, and safeguard critical business operations. The Company also maintains comprehensive insurance coverage to provide financial protection and mitigate potential losses arising from unforeseen events.

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, will retire upon the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, having completed their tenure as the Company's statutory auditors for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

Being eligible for reappointment under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the auditors have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has recommended the reappointment of M/s. Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Company's statutory auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2027, subject to approval by the members at the 34th Annual General Meeting.

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

Interloop remains committed to environmental sustainability and responsible business practices. The Company continues to comply with applicable environmental standards across its production facilities and recognizes its responsibility to minimize the environmental impact of its operations.

Accordingly, the Company continues to undertake initiatives focused on reducing its carbon footprint and improving the efficient use and conservation of water and energy, with sustainability considerations integrated across its value chain.

The Company also places strong emphasis on providing a safe, secure, and supportive working environment for its employees. Through its Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) function, comprehensive policies and procedures are implemented to prevent workplace and industrial accidents, safeguard employee health, and promote a strong culture of occupational safety.

As part of these measures, employees undergo mandatory annual medical examinations, with any identified deviations from established health parameters followed up and addressed promptly to support the health and well-being of the workforce.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company is cognizant of its responsibilities towards the employees and wellbeing of the community at large. The Company has an organized structure in place for the execution of CSR activities, which span over initiatives in education management, healthcare, women empowerment, sports, and community development. The premise is to create opportunities for the benefits of the participants, anchoring-in positive change in the lives of less privileged segments of the society. During the year, the Company undertook following activities aimed at bringing improvement in the masses through well-conceived programs:

- **Education Support**

  Interloop continues to view education as a cornerstone of sustainable community development, with a focus on expanding access, enabling social mobility and creating pathways to meaningful opportunity. During the year, the Company sponsored 40 schools through The Citizens Foundation (TCF), benefiting ~5,500 children, while its flagship Interloop Scholarship Program supported ~1,014 students pursuing higher education at leading institutions. Reflecting its commitment to advancing female participation in education and STEM, 660 scholarships were awarded to students at Government College Women University Faisalabad.

  A significant milestone during the year was the launch of the Interloop Oxford Graduate Scholarship in collaboration with the Oxford Pakistan Programme, extending the Company's educational impact to the global academic arena by supporting talented Pakistani students pursuing full-time Master's and MPhil programmes at the University of Oxford.

  Alongside these initiatives, Interloop continued to promote inclusive education through its support for the Autism Unit in Faisalabad which currently serves more than 32 children, and its School Khana Program providing nutritious daily meals to over 2,454 students. Collectively, these initiatives reflect Interloop's long-term commitment to building human capital, expanding access to quality education and creating opportunities that can generate lasting impact across communities.

- **Healthcare Services**

  Interloop continues to expand access to quality healthcare for underserved communities, combining direct medical support with investments in essential healthcare infrastructure and inclusive care.

  During the year, the Company facilitated free medical services for over 110,000 patients through Mujahid Hospital and Hilal-e-Ahmer Hospital in Faisalabad, while establishing a state-of-the-art dialysis centre at Hilal-e-Ahmer in collaboration with the District Government, and a new operation theatre at Mujahid Hospital. These investments are aimed at expanding access to critical medical services and strengthening healthcare capacity for communities with limited access to quality care.

  The Company also continued its support for children and individuals with special needs through partnerships with healthcare, rehabilitation and special-education organizations, notably the Karachi Down Syndrome Program's Faisalabad Chapter. Further initiatives, including support for surgeries for congenital heart disease and a 24/7 online interpretation service for the deaf community, reflect Interloop's broader commitment to inclusive healthcare, early intervention and improved quality of life for vulnerable members of society.

- **Women Empowerment**

  Interloop firmly believes that women's empowerment is essential for sustainable social and economic progress. The Company actively promotes gender equality by creating opportunities that enhance women's mobility, financial independence, and social inclusion.

  To ensure sustainable support for women-led initiatives, the Company established a long-term endowment fund through the Interloop Welfare Trust in collaboration with the Kashf Foundation. This fund is dedicated to financing projects that enhance women's financial inclusion, entrepreneurial opportunities, and livelihood generation.

- **Sports Development**

  Interloop views sport as a powerful enabler of healthier, more confident and engaged communities, while providing young people with a platform to develop discipline, teamwork and leadership. During the year, more than 7,000 young people benefited from the Company's grassroots sports initiatives, gaining access to structured sporting activities and opportunities to develop their potential.

Building on this commitment, Interloop Welfare Trust entered into a strategic partnership with the Bilquis and Abdul Razak Dawood (BARD) Foundation to support the development of a state-of-the-art squash training facility in Lahore, in accordance with Punjab Sports Board requirements. The facility is designed to combine quality infrastructure and professional coaching, creating a structured pathway for emerging talent from grassroots participation to national and international competitions. Through this initiative, Interloop is extending its community investment beyond education and healthcare to help nurture Pakistan's sporting talent and contribute to the development of a healthier, more confident and aspirational generation.

SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

Sustainability remains an integral part of Interloop's business approach, reflected in the way the Company manages its environmental footprint, strengthens responsible sourcing, and works with partners to address broader sustainability challenges. During the year, Interloop continued to build on its environmental initiatives through investments in renewable energy, responsible raw material sourcing, water restoration, and solutions aimed at reducing the environmental impact of textile production. Key initiatives undertaken during the year are outlined below:

- **Water Stewardship & Ecosystem Restoration**

Interloop continues to broaden its water stewardship agenda beyond its operational boundaries, with a focus on restoring ecosystems and strengthening water resilience in the communities in which it operates. As part of this commitment, the Company has partnered with UNICEF, WWF-Pakistan and the National Institute for Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering (NIBGE) to support the rehabilitation of the Hudiara Drain, a major waterway affected by industrial effluent and municipal waste. The initiative deploys Floating Treatment Wetlands to naturally improve water quality and restore ecological health, with the potential to reduce pollution by up to 30% and, over time, provide a scalable model for rehabilitation across the wider drainage system.

Within its own operations, Interloop continues to embed water efficiency and responsible resource management into its manufacturing infrastructure. The centralized Effluent Treatment Plant at Interloop Apparel Park currently recycles 20% of treated wastewater, with further enhancement planned under Phase II. The Company's Lahore Denim and Hosiery facilities have achieved Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Gold certification, reflecting alignment with globally recognized water stewardship standards. This commitment extends to broader green infrastructure, with the Denim and Apparel Plant 2 achieving LEED Platinum certification and Hosiery Plants 4, 5 and 6 achieving LEED Gold certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. Together, these initiatives demonstrate a transition from compliance-led environmental management towards a more integrated model of resource efficiency, ecosystem stewardship and sustainable manufacturing.

- **Waste Reduction & Responsible Sourcing**

Waste reduction remains an important component of the Company's sustainability strategy. In partnership with Reverse Resources, Interloop has diverted 95% of waste from landfill by FY2026. The Company has also implemented a digital waste-mapping platform to enhance end-to-end traceability of pre- and post-consumer textile waste across the value chain. In furtherance of its responsible sourcing practices, Interloop has obtained the Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC™ C196875) Chain of Custody certification, which provides assurance that plant-based fibres and yarns are sourced from responsibly managed forests meeting stringent environmental, social, and economic standards.

- **Responsible Sourcing & Animal Welfare**

Responsible sourcing remains integral to Interloop's sustainability strategy and its long-term engagement with global customers. During the year, the Company achieved Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) certification across its animal-fibre supply chain, reinforcing responsible practices in animal welfare, land management, worker wellbeing and biodiversity. The certification strengthens the integrity of the Company's raw-material sourcing while supporting growing customer expectations for responsibly produced and traceable fibres.

Complementing this, RWS Chain of Custody certification for the Hosiery business enhances end-to-end traceability, enabling certified wool to be tracked from source through the manufacturing process to the finished product. Together, these certifications strengthen transparency and supply-chain credibility, while positioning Interloop to capture increasing demand for responsibly sourced materials and reinforcing its role as a trusted, sustainability-led partner to leading global brands.

- **Renewable Energy & Climate Action**

Interloop continues to accelerate its energy transition through investments in renewable and lower-carbon energy solutions, reducing reliance on conventional fuels while strengthening the resilience of its manufacturing operations. During the year, the Company commissioned an additional 3.5 MW solar power plant at Apparel Plant 2, increasing total installed solar capacity to 20.8 MW. In parallel, two 27.5 TPH biomass boilers were operationalized at Interloop Apparel Park, with the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 50,000 tons annually. These investments represent a meaningful step in Interloop's climate action agenda, combining emissions reduction with greater energy efficiency and security of supply. The continued expansion of on-site renewable generation and transition towards lower-carbon thermal energy reinforces the Company's pathway towards a more adaptable, resource-efficient and progressively lower-carbon manufacturing footprint.

- **Microfiber Reduction & Sustainable Innovation**

Interloop is proactively addressing microfiber pollution, an emerging environmental challenge for the global textile industry, through the Nike Blue Thread Program. The initiative is designed to build a robust understanding of microfiber emissions across manufacturing processes and translate scientific measurement into practical, scalable reduction measures. As part of the Blue Thread benchmarking initiative, the programme is being implemented across Hosiery Divisions HD-2 and HD-6 and Apparel Plant 2, establishing baseline emission levels through representative product selection, sample collection, laboratory testing and assessment of critical process parameters. The resulting insights will inform targeted interventions and an actionable roadmap to reduce microfiber emissions across relevant processes. Through this initiative, Interloop is strengthening its environmental data and innovation capabilities while contributing to the development of more responsible and future-ready textile manufacturing practices.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION

Management remains committed to fostering an inclusive and equitable workplace that promotes diversity, strengthens women's representation across the organization, and supports employee well-being. Women currently represent 44% of the Company's Board, 25% of the Management Committee, and 46% of STEM roles, reflecting the Company's continued focus on advancing gender balance across the organization. Interloop values a diverse workforce across all age groups and recognizes that diversity of perspectives fosters innovation and contributes to effective decision-making. The Company maintains a non-discriminatory approach to compensation and benefits, which are determined based on employment contracts, individual performance, and the requirements of each role. To further strengthen workplace inclusivity, Interloop has implemented gender sensitization training programmes and a robust anti-harassment policy, supported by designated Women Management Representatives at each plant to facilitate the identification, reporting, and resolution of concerns. The Reconnect Programme supports women returning to their careers following extended career breaks, while enhanced parental leave policies support both male and female employees in balancing professional and family responsibilities.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

Information on the gender pay gap as of June 30, 2026 is annexed to this report in accordance with the applicable reporting framework and disclosure requirements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks and opportunities, including those related to sustainability, along with the corresponding mitigation strategies and measures, have been discussed in detail in this Annual Report.

MATERIAL CHANGES DURING THE CURRENT YEAR

There are no material changes or commitments, other than those already disclosed, affecting the Company's financial position between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on September 10, 2026, has proposed a final cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2026, @ PKR 2 per share, for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK & CHALLENGES

Looking ahead to FY2027, the global economy is expected to regain momentum, with global GDP growth projected to accelerate from 3.0% in 2026 to 3.4% in 2027. Global inflation is also expected to ease from 4.7% to 3.9%, supporting a gradual improvement in real purchasing power and financial conditions. The outlook, however, remains subject to geopolitical and trade-related risks. The US–Iran conflict and disruption to the Strait of Hormuz have heightened energy and logistics risks and could prolong volatility in oil prices, freight and supply chains. Nevertheless, the global economy has demonstrated resilience to the shock to date, supported by technology-led investment, improving financial conditions and greater energy diversification.

For consumer markets, particularly the US and Europe, the outlook is expected to remain constructive but selective. Moderating inflation and improving real incomes should provide some support to household purchasing power, although elevated living costs, tariff-related price pressures and lingering uncertainty are likely to keep consumers value-conscious. This environment is expected to favour brands and retailers that combine competitive pricing with quality, functionality, innovation and sustainability, while continued supply-chain diversification is likely to remain an important consideration in sourcing decisions. For apparel exporters, this points to a market where demand growth may be measured, but opportunities remain for suppliers able to offer reliability, speed, product differentiation and cost competitiveness.

The IMF projects real GDP growth of 4.1% for Pakistan and average inflation of 7.0%. Improving financial stability and stronger external buffers provide a more supportive backdrop, although energy prices, exchange-rate dynamics and global trade conditions will remain important variables for export competitiveness. Pakistan will also continue to benefit from EU GSP+ preferences during the transition to the new EU GSP framework from January 2027, providing continuity of preferential market access while the revised regime is implemented.

Despite a complex and evolving market environment, Management remains focused on strengthening resilience while advancing the Company's long-term competitive position. Cost efficiency, process optimization, supply-chain agility and disciplined customer and resource management continue to reinforce operational resilience and sustainable value creation. Supported by its vertically integrated platform, diversified customer base and growing portfolio of value-added products, the Company is well positioned to respond to evolving customer and consumer requirements. Continued focus on execution, innovation, productivity and strategic investment will enable the Company to navigate market volatility, capture emerging opportunities and deliver sustainable long-term growth and value for all stakeholders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors acknowledges and appreciates our shareholders, business partners, customers and suppliers and other stakeholders at large for their valuable support and collaboration. We are also thankful to our employees who have shown deep dedication in working for the betterment of the Company. We extend gratitude to our lenders, regulators and governmental bodies for their coordination and facilitations.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

NAVID FAZIL
Chief Executive Officer

JAHAN ZEB KHAN BANTH
Director

Faisalabad
September 10, 2026

اظہارِ تشکر:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اپنے حصص یافتگان، کاروباری شراکت داروں، صارفین، سپلائرز اور دیگر تمام متعلقہ فریقین کی قابل قدر معاونت اور اشتراکِ عمل کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے اُن کا شکر گزار ہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کے بھی مشکور ہیں، جنہوں نے کمپنی کی بہتری کے لیے گہری لگن کے ساتھ کام کیا۔ ہم اپنے قرض دہندگان، ریگولیٹرز اور سرکاری اداروں کے تعاون اور سہولت کاری پر اُن کے لیے اظہارِ تشکر کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

نوید فاضل
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

جہانزیب خان بانٹھ
ڈائریکٹر

فیصل آباد
10 ستمبر، 2026

یہ سرمایہ کاریاں کمپنی کے موسمیاتی ایجنڈے میں ایک بامعنی پیش رفت ہیں، جو اخراج میں کمی کے ساتھ ساتھ توانائی کی بہتر استعداد اور رسد کے تحفظ کو یکجا کرتی ہیں۔ اپنے مقام پر قابلِ تجدید توانائی کی پیداوار میں مسلسل توسیع اور کم کاربن حرارتی توانائی کی جانب منتقلی کمپنی کے اُس سفر کو تقویت دیتی ہے جو ایک زیادہ مستحکم، وسائل کے اعتبار سے مؤثر اور بتدریج کم کاربن پیداواری ڈھانچے کی جانب گامزن ہے۔

☼ مائیکروفائبر میں کمی اور پائیدار جدت:

کمپنی عالمی ٹیکسٹائل صنعت کے ایک اُبھرتے ہوئے ماحولیاتی چیلنج، مائیکروفائبر آلودگی، سے Nike بلیوتھریڈ پروگرام کے ذریعے فعال انداز میں نمٹ رہی ہے۔ اس اقدام کا مقصد پیداواری عمل میں مائیکروفائبر کے اخراج کی جامع تفہیم پیدا کرنا اور سائنسی پیمائش کو عملی اور قابلِ توسیع کمی کے اقدامات میں ڈھالنا ہے۔

بلیوتھریڈ بینچ مارکنگ اقدام کے تحت یہ پروگرام ہوزری ڈویژنز HD-2 اور HD-6 اور اپیرل پلانٹ 2 میں نافذ کیا جا رہا ہے، جس میں نمائندہ مصنوعات کے انتخاب، نمونوں کے حصول، لیبارٹری ٹیسٹنگ اور اہم پیداواری پیمانوں کی جانچ کے ذریعے اخراج کی بنیادی سطح متعین کی جا رہی ہے۔ اس سے حاصل ہونے والی معلومات متعلقہ عوامل میں مائیکروفائبر کے اخراج میں کمی کے لیے ہدفی اقدامات اور ایک عملی لائحہ عمل کی بنیاد فراہم کریں گی۔ اس اقدام کے ذریعے کمپنی اپنی ماحولیاتی معلومات اور جدت طرازی کی صلاحیتوں کو مستحکم کر رہی ہے اور زیادہ ذمہ دارانہ و مستقبل کے تقاضوں سے ہم آہنگ ٹیکسٹائل پیداواری طریقہ ہائے کار کی ترقی میں کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔

تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت:

انتظامیہ ایک شمولیتی اور منصفانہ کام کے ماحول کے فروغ کے لیے پُرعزم ہے، جو تنوع کو بڑھائے، ادارے بھر میں خواتین کی نمائندگی کو مستحکم کرے اور ملازمین کی بہبود کو سہارا دے۔ اس وقت خواتین کمپنی کے بورڈ کا 44 فیصد، مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کا 25 فیصد اور STEM شعبوں کی آسامیوں کا 46 فیصد ہیں، جو صنفی توازن کے فروغ پر کمپنی کی مسلسل توجہ کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی تمام عمر کے گروہوں پر مشتمل متنوع افرادی قوت کی قدر کرتی ہے اور تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ نقطہ ہائے نظر کا تنوع جدت کو فروغ دیتا ہے اور مؤثر فیصلہ سازی میں معاون ثابت ہوتا ہے۔ کمپنی معاوضوں اور مراعات کے حوالے سے غیر امتیازی رویہ برقرار رکھتی ہے، جن کا تعین ملازمت کے معاہدوں، انفرادی کارکردگی اور ہر آسامی کے تقاضوں کی بنیاد پر کیا جاتا ہے۔ کام کی جگہ پر شمولیت کو مزید مستحکم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی نے صنفی حساسیت کے تربیتی پروگرام اور ایک مؤثر انسدادِ ہراسانی پالیسی نافذ کی ہے، جس کی معاونت ہر پلانٹ پر نامزد ویمن مینجمنٹ ریپریزنٹیٹوز کرتی ہیں تاکہ شکایات کی نشاندہی، اندراج اور ازالہ آسان ہو۔ ری کنیکٹ پروگرام اُن خواتین کی معاونت کرتا ہے جو طویل وقفے کے بعد اپنے پیشہ ورانہ کیریئر میں واپس آتی ہیں، جبکہ بہتر بنائی گئی پیرنٹل لیو پالیسیاں مرد و خواتین دونوں ملازمین کو پیشہ ورانہ اور خاندانی ذمہ داریوں میں توازن قائم رکھنے میں مدد دیتی ہیں۔

صنفی اجرتی فرق کا گوشوارہ:

30 جون 2026 کو صنفی اجرتی فرق سے متعلق معلومات قابلِ اطلاق رپورٹنگ فریم ورک اور ظاہری تقاضوں کے مطابق اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال:

خطرات اور مواقع، بشمول وہ جو پائیداری سے متعلق ہیں، اور اُن کے تدارک کی حکمتِ عملی و اقدامات پر اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں تفصیل سے بحث کی گئی ہے۔

رواں سال کے دوران اہم تبدیلیاں:

مالی سال 2026 کے اختتام اور اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت پر اثر انداز ہونے والی، پہلے سے ظاہر کردہ کے علاوہ، کوئی اہم تبدیلی یا وعدہ موجود نہیں۔

رپورٹنگ مدت کے بعد کے واقعات:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے [10] ستمبر 2026 کو منعقدہ اپنے اجلاس میں 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے 2 روپے فی حصص کے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ کی تجویز دی ہے، جو سالانہ اجلاسِ عام میں ارکان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

کاروباری منظرنامہ اور چیلنجز:

مالی سال 2027 کے حوالے سے توقع ہے کہ عالمی معیشت دوبارہ رفتار پکڑے گی اور عالمی جی ڈی پی کی شرحِ نمو 2026 کے 3.0 فیصد سے بڑھ کر 2027 میں 3.4 فیصد ہو جائے گی۔ عالمی افراطِ زر میں بھی 4.7 فیصد سے 3.9 فیصد تک کمی متوقع ہے، جس سے حقیقی قوتِ خرید اور مالیاتی حالات میں تدریجی بہتری آئے گی۔ تاہم یہ منظرنامہ جغرافیائی سیاسی اور تجارتی خطرات سے مشروط ہے۔ امریکہ اور ایران کے تصادم اور آبنائے ہرمز میں تعطل نے توانائی اور لاجسٹکس کے خطرات میں اضافہ کیا ہے اور ان کے باعث تیل کی قیمتوں، باربرداری اور سپلائی چین میں اتار چڑھاؤ طول پکڑ سکتا ہے۔ اس کے باوجود عالمی معیشت نے تاحال اس جھٹکے کے مقابلے میں لچک کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے، جسے ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی سرمایہ کاری، بہتر ہوتے مالیاتی حالات اور توانائی کے ذرائع میں تنوع کی معاونت حاصل رہی ہے۔

صارفی منڈیوں، بالخصوص امریکہ اور یورپ، کے لیے منظرنامہ مثبت مگر احتیاطی رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ افراطِ زر میں کمی اور حقیقی آمدنی میں بہتری گھریلو قوتِ خرید کو کسی حد تک سہارا دے گی، تاہم بلند معیارِ زندگی کے اخراجات، مصنوعات سے متعلق قیمتوں کا دباؤ اور باقی ماندہ غیر یقینی صارفین کو قیمت کے حوالے سے حساس رکھے گی۔ اس ماحول میں اُن برانڈز اور ریٹیلرز کو برتری حاصل ہونے کی توقع ہے جو مسابقتی قیمتوں کے ساتھ معیار، افادیت، جدت اور پائیداری کو یکجا کر سکیں، جبکہ سپلائی چین میں تنوع خریداری کے فیصلوں میں ایک اہم عنصر رہے گا۔ ملبوسات کے برآمد کنندگان کے لیے اس کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ اگرچہ طلب میں اضافہ محدود رہ سکتا ہے، تاہم ایسے سپلائرز کے لیے مواقع برقرار رہیں گے جو اعتماد، رفتار، مصنوعات کا امتیاز اور لاگت کے اعتبار سے مسابقت پیش کر سکیں۔

بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) نے پاکستان کے لیے 4.1 فیصد حقیقی جی ڈی پی نمو اور 7.0 فیصد اوسط افراطِ زر کا تخمینہ لگایا ہے۔ بہتر ہوتا مالیاتی استحکام اور مضبوط بیرونی ذخائر ایک زیادہ سازگار پس منظر فراہم کرتے ہیں، تاہم توانائی کی قیمتیں، شرحِ مبادلہ کی صورتحال اور عالمی تجارتی حالات برآمدی مسابقت کے لیے اہم عوامل رہیں گے۔ پاکستان جنوری 2027 سے نافذ ہونے والے نئے یورپی یونین جی ایس پی فریم ورک کی جانب منتقلی کے دوران بھی EU (GSP)+ مراعات سے مستفید ہوتا رہے گا، جس سے نظرثانی شدہ نظام کے نفاذ کے دوران ترجیحی مارکیٹ رسائی کا تسلسل برقرار رہے گا۔

پیچیدہ اور بدلتے ہوئے مارکیٹ ماحول کے باوجود انتظامیہ کمپنی کی طویل المدت مسابقتی حیثیت کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے اُس کی لچک مستحکم کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ لاگت کی استعداد، طریقہ ہائے کار کی بہتری، سپلائی چین کی چستی اور صارفین و وسائل کا منظم انتظام عملیاتی لچک اور پائیدار قدر کی تخلیق کو مسلسل تقویت دے رہے ہیں۔ اپنے عمودی طور پر مربوط پلیٹ فارم، متنوع صارفی حلقے اور قدر افزودہ مصنوعات کے بڑھتے ہوئے پورٹ فولیو کی بدولت کمپنی صارفین اور اُبھوکتاؤں کے بدلتے تقاضوں پر ردِعمل دینے کے لیے موزوں حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ عملدرآمد، جدت، پیداواریت اور اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاری پر مسلسل توجہ کمپنی کو مارکیٹ کے اتار چڑھاؤ سے نبرد آزما ہونے، اُبھرتے ہوئے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے اور تمام متعلقہ فریقین کے لیے پائیدار طویل المدت ترقی و قدر فراہم کرنے کے قابل بنائے گی۔

☼ طبی خدمات:

کمپنی محروم طبقات کے لیے معیاری طبی سہولیات تک رسائی مستحکم کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے، جس میں براہِ راست طبی معاونت کے ساتھ ساتھ بنیادی صحت کے ڈھانچے اور شمولیتی نگہداشت میں سرمایہ کاری بھی شامل ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے فیصل آباد میں مجاہد ہسپتال اور ہلالِ احمر ہسپتال کے ذریعے 110,000 سے زائد مریضوں کو مفت طبی خدمات فراہم کیں، جبکہ ضلعی حکومت کے اشتراک سے ہلالِ احمر میں جدید ترین ڈائیلاسز سینٹر اور مجاہد ہسپتال میں نیا آپریشن تھیٹر قائم کیا۔ ان سرمایہ کاریوں کا مقصد اہم طبی خدمات تک رسائی کو وسعت دینا اور ایسی کمیونٹیز کے لیے صحت کی استعداد کو مستحکم کرنا ہے جنہیں معیاری نگہداشت تک محدود رسائی حاصل ہے۔

کمپنی نے صحت، بحالی اور خصوصی تعلیم سے وابستہ اداروں کے ساتھ شراکت داری کے ذریعے خصوصی ضروریات کے حامل بچوں اور افراد کی معاونت بھی جاری رکھی، جن میں کراچی ڈاؤن سنڈروم پروگرام شامل ہیں، جس نے سال کے دوران اپنا فیصل آباد چیپٹر شروع کیا۔ پیدائشی امراضِ قلب کی سرجریوں کی معاونت اور سماعت سے محروم افراد کے لیے چوبیس گھنٹے دستیاب آن لائن ترجمانی کی خدمت جیسے مزید اقدامات شمولیتی طبی نگہداشت، بروقت مداخلت اور معاشرے کے کمزور طبقات کے معیارِ زندگی میں بہتری کے لیے کمپنی کے وسیع تر عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

☼ خواتین کو بااختیار بنانا:

کمپنی پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے کہ خواتین کو بااختیار بنانا پائیدار سماجی و معاشی ترقی کے لیے ناگزیر ہے۔ کمپنی ایسے مواقع پیدا کر کے صنفی مساوات کو فعال طور پر فروغ دیتی ہے جو خواتین کی نقل و حرکت، مالی خودمختاری اور سماجی شمولیت میں اضافہ کریں۔

خواتین کی زیرِ قیادت اقدامات کی پائیدار معاونت کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کمپنی نے کشف فاؤنڈیشن کے اشتراک سے ویلفیئر ٹرسٹ کے تحت ایک طویل المدت اینڈومنٹ فنڈ قائم کیا ہے۔ یہ فنڈ ایسے منصوبوں کی مالی معاونت کے لیے مختص ہے جو خواتین کی مالی شمولیت، کاروباری مواقع اور ذرائع معاش میں اضافہ کریں۔

☼ کھیلوں کا فروغ:

کمپنی کھیل کو صحت مند، پُراعتماد اور فعال کمیونٹیز کے فروغ کا مؤثر ذریعہ سمجھتی ہے، جو نوجوانوں کو نظم و ضبط، ٹیم ورک اور قیادت کی صلاحیتیں پروان چڑھانے کا پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتا ہے۔ سال کے دوران 7,000 سے زائد نوجوان کمپنی کے بنیادی سطح کے کھیلوں کے اقدامات سے مستفید ہوئے اور انہیں منظم کھیلوں کی سرگرمیوں اور اپنی صلاحیتوں کو نکھارنے کے مواقع تک رسائی حاصل ہوئی۔

اسی عزم کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے ویلفیئر ٹرسٹ نے پنجاب اسپورٹس بورڈ کے تقاضوں کے مطابق لاہور میں جدید ترین اسکواش تربیتی مرکز کے قیام کی معاونت کے لیے بلقیس اینڈ عبدالرزاق داؤد (BARD) فاؤنڈیشن کے ساتھ اسٹریٹجک شراکت داری قائم کی۔ یہ سہولت معیاری بنیادی ڈھانچے اور پیشہ ورانہ کوچنگ کے امتزاج پر مبنی ہے، جو اُبھرتے ہوئے کھلاڑیوں کے لیے بنیادی سطح سے قومی و بین الاقوامی مقابلوں تک ایک منظم راستہ فراہم کرے گی۔ اس اقدام کے ذریعے کمپنی اپنی کمیونٹی سرمایہ کاری کو تعلیم اور صحت سے آگے بڑھا کر پاکستان کے کھیلوں کے ٹیلنٹ کی آبیاری اور ایک صحت مند، پُراعتماد اور بلند حوصلہ نسل کی تشکیل میں کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔

سسٹین ایبلیٹی کے اقدامات:

سسٹین ایبلیٹی کمپنی کے کاروباری نقطۂ نظر کا لازمی جزو ہے، جس کا اظہار اس کے ماحولیاتی اثرات کے انتظام، ذمہ دارانہ خریداری کے فروغ اور وسیع تر پائیداری کے مسائل کے حل کے لیے شراکت داروں کے ساتھ اشتراکِ عمل سے ہوتا ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے قابلِ تجدید توانائی، ذمہ دارانہ خام مال کی خریداری، آبی بحالی اور ٹیکسٹائل پیداوار کے ماحولیاتی اثرات کم کرنے کے حل میں سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے اپنے ماحولیاتی اقدامات کو مزید وسعت دی۔ سال کے دوران کیے گئے کلیدی اقدامات درج ذیل ہیں:

☼ آبی نگہداشت اور ماحولیاتی نظام کی بحالی:

کمپنی اپنے آبی نگہداشت کے ایجنڈے کو اپنی عملیاتی حدود سے آگے بڑھا رہی ہے، جس میں ماحولیاتی نظام کی بحالی اور اُن کمیونٹیز میں آبی لچک کو مستحکم کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز ہے جہاں وہ کام کرتی ہے۔ اس عزم کے تحت کمپنی نے یونیسیف، ڈبلیو ڈبلیو ایف پاکستان اور نیشنل انسٹی ٹیوٹ فار جینیٹک انجینئرنگ اینڈ بائیوٹیکنالوجی (NIBGE) کے ساتھ شراکت داری کی ہے تاکہ ہڈیارہ ڈرین کی بحالی میں معاونت کی جا سکے، جو صنعتی فضلے اور بلدیاتی کچرے سے متاثرہ ایک بڑا آبی راستہ ہے۔ اس اقدام میں پانی کے معیار کو قدرتی طور پر بہتر بنانے اور ماحولیاتی صحت بحال کرنے کے لیے فلوٹنگ ٹریٹمنٹ ویٹ لینڈز استعمال کیے جا رہے ہیں، جن سے آلودگی میں 30 فیصد تک کمی ممکن ہے اور وقت کے ساتھ یہ وسیع تر نکاسی نظام کی بحالی کے لیے ایک قابلِ توسیع نمونہ فراہم کر سکتے ہیں۔

اپنے آپریشنز کے اندر کمپنی پانی کی بچت اور وسائل کے ذمہ دارانہ انتظام کو اپنے پیداواری ڈھانچے کا حصہ بنا رہی ہے۔ اپیرل پارک میں قائم مرکزی ایفلوئنٹ ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ اس وقت صاف شدہ فاضل پانی کا 20 فیصد ری سائیکل کرتا ہے، جبکہ فیز II کے تحت اس میں مزید بہتری منصوبہ بند ہے۔ کمپنی کی لاہور میں واقع ڈینم اور ہوزری تنصیبات نے الائنس فار واٹر اسٹیورڈشپ (AWS) گولڈ سرٹیفکیشن حاصل کی ہے، جو عالمی سطح پر تسلیم شدہ آبی نگہداشت کے معیارات سے ہم آہنگی کی عکاسی ہے۔ یہ عزم وسیع تر گرین انفراسٹرکچر تک پھیلا ہوا ہے، چنانچہ ڈینم اور اپیرل پلانٹ 2 نے LEED پلاٹینم اور ہوزری پلانٹس 4، 5 اور 6 نے یو ایس گرین بلڈنگ کونسل سے LEED گولڈ سرٹیفکیشن حاصل کی ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر یہ اقدامات محض تعمیل پر مبنی ماحولیاتی انتظام سے وسائل کی استعداد، ماحولیاتی نگہداشت اور پائیدار پیداوار کے ایک مربوط ماڈل کی جانب منتقلی کے مظہر ہیں۔

☼ فضلے میں کمی اور ذمہ دارانہ خریداری:

فضلے میں کمی کمپنی کی پائیداری کی حکمتِ عملی کا اہم جزو ہے۔ ریورس ریسورسز کے اشتراک سے کمپنی نے مالی سال 2026 میں 95 فیصد فضلے کو لینڈفل سے بچایا۔ کمپنی نے ویلیو چین میں پری اور پوسٹ کنزیومر ٹیکسٹائل فضلے کی مکمل قابلِ سراغ رسائی بڑھانے کے لیے ایک ڈیجیٹل ویسٹ میپنگ پلیٹ فارم بھی نافذ کیا ہے۔ ذمہ دارانہ خریداری کے طریقہ ہائے کار کو آگے بڑھاتے ہوئے کمپنی نے فارسٹ اسٹیورڈشپ کونسل (FSC-C196875) چین آف کسٹڈی سرٹیفکیشن حاصل کی ہے، جو اس امر کی یقین دہانی فراہم کرتی ہے کہ حیاتاتی ریشے اور یارن ایسے جنگلات سے حاصل کیے جاتے ہیں جن کا انتظام سخت ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور معاشی معیارات کے مطابق ذمہ دارانہ انداز میں کیا جاتا ہے۔

☼ ذمہ دارانہ سورسنگ اور جانوروں کی فلاح:

ذمہ دارانہ سورسنگ کمپنی کی پائیداری کی حکمتِ عملی اور عالمی صارفین کے ساتھ طویل المدت روابط کا لازمی حصہ ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنی حیوانی ریشوں کی سپلائی چین میں ریسپانسبل وول اسٹینڈرڈ (RWS) سرٹیفکیشن حاصل کی، جس سے جانوروں کی فلاح، زمین کے انتظام، کارکنوں کی بہبود اور حیاتیاتی تنوع کے حوالے سے ذمہ دارانہ طریقہ ہائے کار کو تقویت ملی۔ یہ سرٹیفکیشن کمپنی کی خام مال کی خریداری کی ساکھ کو مستحکم کرتی ہے اور ذمہ دارانہ طور پر تیار کردہ قابلِ سراغ ریشوں کے حوالے سے صارفین کی بڑھتی ہوئی توقعات کو پورا کرتی ہے۔

اس کے ساتھ ہوزری کے کاروبار کے لیے RWS چین آف کسٹڈی سرٹیفکیشن مکمل قابلِ سراغ رسائی میں اضافہ کرتی ہے، جس کے تحت مصدقہ اُون کو ماخذ سے لے کر پیداواری عمل اور تیار مصنوعات تک ٹریک کیا جا سکتا ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر یہ سرٹیفکیشنز شفافیت اور سپلائی چین کی ساکھ کو مضبوط کرتی ہیں اور کمپنی کو ذمہ دارانہ طور پر حاصل کردہ خام مال کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے قابل بناتی ہیں، جبکہ نمایاں عالمی برانڈز کے لیے ایک قابلِ اعتماد اور پائیداری پر مبنی شراکت دار کے طور پر اس کی حیثیت کو تقویت دیتی ہیں۔

☼ قابلِ تجدید توانائی اور موسمیاتی اقدامات:

کمپنی قابلِ تجدید اور کم کاربن توانائی کے حل میں سرمایہ کاری کے ذریعے اپنی توانائی کی منتقلی کو تیز کر رہی ہے، جس سے روایتی ایندھن پر انحصار کم ہو رہا ہے اور پیداواری آپریشنز کی لچک مستحکم ہو رہی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپیرل پلانٹ 2 پر 3.5 میگاواٹ کا اضافی شمسی توانائی پلانٹ فعال کیا، جس سے مجموعی نصب شدہ شمسی صلاحیت بڑھ کر 20.8 میگاواٹ ہو گئی۔ اس کے ساتھ اپیرل پارک میں 27.5 ٹن فی گھنٹہ کے دو بایوماس بوائلر بھی فعال کیے گئے، جن سے سالانہ 50,000 ٹن تک گرین ہاؤس گیسوں کے اخراج میں کمی ممکن ہے۔

قرضوں کی ادائیگی:

سال کے دوران کمپنی نے مضبوط نقدی بہاؤ اور محتاط مالیاتی انتظام کی بدولت اپنے واجب الادا طویل مدتی قرضوں میں نمایاں کمی کی۔ کمپنی نقدی بہاؤ اور لیکویڈیٹی کے منظم انتظام کا فریم ورک برقرار رکھے ہوئے ہے، جس کے تحت متوقع آمد و صرف کی باقاعدہ نگرانی کی جاتی ہے تاکہ مالی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔

انتظامیہ مناسب مالیاتی امتزاج اور موثر ٹریژری انتظام کے ذریعے قرضوں کی لاگت کو بہتر بنانے پر بھی مسلسل توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ کمپنی نے سال بھر اپنی قرض ادائیگی کی ذمہ داریاں مستقل بنیادوں پر پوری کیں اور اپنے مالیاتی معاہدوں کی شرائط کی تعمیل کرتی رہی، اور اس دوران نادہندگی کا کوئی واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا۔

ابلاغ و رابطہ:

کمپنی حصص یافتگان، سرمایہ کاروں اور دیگر متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ شفاف اور بروقت رابطے پر خصوصی زور دیتی ہے۔ سالانہ، ششماہی اور سہ ماہی رپورٹس کے ساتھ ساتھ اجلاسِ عام کے نوٹسز اور دیگر قانونی مراسلات کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور قابلِ اطلاق ضابطہ جاتی شقوں کے تقاضوں کے مطابق تقسیم کیے جاتے ہیں۔

حصص یافتگان اور مارکیٹ کے شرکاء کے ساتھ روابط کو مزید مستحکم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی سالانہ بنیادوں پر کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن منعقد کرتی ہے، جس میں اُس کی مالیاتی کارکردگی، کاروباری حکمتِ عملی اور مستقبل کے منظرنامے پر روشنی ڈالی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.interloop-pk.com پر بھی مالیاتی معلومات، کارپوریٹ اعلانات اور دیگر متعلقہ تفصیلات باقاعدگی سے اپ ڈیٹ کی جاتی ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن (CBS):

کمپنی نے اپنا کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن 29 اکتوبر 2025 کو منعقد کیا۔ اس سیشن میں سرمایہ کاروں، تجزیہ کاروں، فنڈ مینیجرز اور دیگر متعلقہ فریقین کو 30 جون 2025 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے کمپنی کی مالیاتی و عملیاتی کارکردگی کا جائزہ اور انتظامیہ کا مستقبل سے متعلق منظرنامہ پیش کیا گیا۔

چیف فنانشل آفیسر نے کمپنی کی مالیاتی و عملیاتی کارکردگی کا تفصیلی جائزہ پیش کیا، جس کے بعد سوال و جواب کا انٹرایکٹو سیشن ہوا۔ 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر مالی سال سے متعلق آئندہ کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن نومبر 2026 میں منعقد کرنے کا منصوبہ ہے۔

کاروباری تسلسل کا انتظام:

کمپنی ادارہ جاتی لچک کو مستحکم کرنے اور اہم کاروباری آپریشنز کے تسلسل کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ISO 22301 معیارات سے ہم آہنگ ایک جامع بزنس کنٹینیوٹی مینجمنٹ (BCM) فریم ورک برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ یہ فریم ورک کسی بھی خلل انگیز واقعے کی صورت میں تیاری، ردِعمل، بحالی اور تسلسل کے لیے ایک منظم طریقہ کار فراہم کرتا ہے۔

بی سی ایم کمپنی کے بحرانی انتظام کے اقدامات کا لازمی جزو ہے اور اس کا مقصد غیر متوقع واقعات کے اثرات کو کم سے کم کرنا، بروقت بحالی میں معاونت کرنا اور اہم کاروباری آپریشنز کا تحفظ کرنا ہے۔ کمپنی غیر متوقع واقعات سے پیدا ہونے والے ممکنہ نقصانات کے تدارک اور مالی تحفظ کے لیے جامع انشورنس کوریج بھی برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

اسٹیچوٹری آڈیٹرز کا تقرر:

میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر اپنی مدت مکمل کرنے کے بعد آئندہ سالانہ اجلاسِ عام کے اختتام پر ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی قابلِ اطلاق شقوں کے تحت دوبارہ تقرر کے اہل ہونے کے ناطے آڈیٹرز نے اپنی خدمات جاری رکھنے پر آمادگی ظاہر کی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ نے میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو 30 جون 2027 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جو 34 ویں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام میں ارکان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات:

کمپنی ماحولیاتی پائیداری اور ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقہ ہائے کار کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی تمام پیداواری تنصیبات پر قابلِ اطلاق ماحولیاتی معیارات کی تعمیل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور اپنے آپریشنز کے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم سے کم کرنے کی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ اسی تناظر میں کمپنی اپنے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ میں کمی اور پانی و توانائی کے مؤثر استعمال و تحفظ کے لیے اقدامات جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے، اور پائیداری کے تقاضوں کو اپنی پوری ویلیو چین میں شامل کر رہی ہے۔

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کے لیے محفوظ، پُرامن اور معاون کام کے ماحول کی فراہمی پر بھی خصوصی زور دیتی ہے۔ اپنے انوائرنمنٹ، ہیلتھ اینڈ سیفٹی (EHS) فنکشن کے ذریعے جامع پالیسیوں اور طریقہ ہائے کار پر عمل درآمد کیا جاتا ہے تاکہ کام کی جگہ اور صنعتی حادثات کی روک تھام، ملازمین کی صحت کا تحفظ اور پیشہ ورانہ تحفظ کی مضبوط ثقافت کا فروغ ممکن ہو۔ ان اقدامات کے تحت ملازمین کا سالانہ طبی معائنہ لازمی ہے، اور صحت کے مقررہ پیمانوں سے کسی بھی انحراف کی صورت میں فوری طور پر پیروی اور ازالہ کیا جاتا ہے تاکہ افرادی قوت کی صحت اور بہبود کو یقینی بنایا جا سکے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR):

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین اور وسیع تر معاشرے کی بہبود کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے۔ کمپنی کے پاس سی ایس آر سرگرمیوں کے انعقاد کے لیے ایک منظم ڈھانچہ موجود ہے، جو تعلیمی انتظام، صحتِ عامہ، خواتین کو بااختیار بنانے، کھیلوں اور کمیونٹی کی ترقی جیسے اقدامات پر محیط ہے۔ اس کا بنیادی مقصد ایسے مواقع پیدا کرنا ہے جو شرکاء کے فائدے کے ساتھ ساتھ معاشرے کے کم مراعات یافتہ طبقات کی زندگیوں میں مثبت تبدیلی کا سبب بنیں۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے عوام الناس کی بہتری کے لیے سوچے سمجھے پروگراموں کے تحت درج ذیل سرگرمیاں انجام دیں:

☼ تعلیمی معاونت:

کمپنی تعلیم کو پائیدار کمیونٹی ترقی کا سنگِ بنیاد سمجھتی ہے اور اس ضمن میں رسائی میں توسیع، سماجی نقل و حرکت کے فروغ اور بامعنی مواقع تک راستے ہموار کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز رکھتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے دی سٹیزنز فاؤنڈیشن (TCF) کے تحت 40 اسکولوں کی سرپرستی کی، جن سے 5,500 سے زائد بچے مستفید ہوئے، جبکہ اس کے نمایاں اسکالرشپ پروگرام کے تحت نمایاں اداروں میں اعلیٰ تعلیم حاصل کرنے والے 1,014 سے زائد طلبہ کی معاونت کی گئی۔ خواتین کی تعلیم اور STEM میں شرکت بڑھانے کے عزم کے تحت گورنمنٹ کالج ویمن یونیورسٹی فیصل آباد کی طالبات کو 660 اسکالرشپس دی گئیں۔

سال کے دوران ایک اہم سنگِ میل آکسفورڈ پاکستان پروگرام کے اشتراک سے آکسفورڈ گریجویٹ اسکالرشپ کا اجرا رہا، جس کے ذریعے کمپنی نے اپنے تعلیمی اثرات کو عالمی تعلیمی میدان تک وسعت دی اور یونیورسٹی آف آکسفورڈ میں کل وقتی ماسٹرز اور ایم فل پروگرامز میں زیرِ تعلیم باصلاحیت پاکستانی طلبہ کی معاونت کی۔

ان اقدامات کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی نے فیصل آباد میں آٹزم یونٹ کی معاونت کے ذریعے شمولیتی تعلیم کا فروغ جاری رکھا، جہاں اس وقت 32 سے زائد بچے زیرِ تعلیم ہیں، جبکہ اپنے اسکول کھانا پروگرام کے تحت 2,454 سے زائد طلبہ کو روزانہ غذائیت سے بھرپور کھانا فراہم کیا گیا۔ مجموعی طور پر یہ اقدامات انسانی وسائل کی تعمیر، معیاری تعلیم تک رسائی میں توسیع اور ایسے مواقع پیدا کرنے کے لیے کمپنی کے طویل المدت عزم کے مظہر ہیں جو کمیونٹیز میں دیرپا اثرات مرتب کر سکیں۔

کمپنی سپلائرز کے لیے بھی ایک ضابطۂ اخلاق رکھتی ہے، جس کے تحت ٹھیکیداروں، سپلائرز اور دیگر کاروباری شراکت داروں کے لیے لازم ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے ساتھ کاروبار کی شرط کے طور پر دیانت، اخلاقی کاروباری طریقہ ہائے کار، ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری، انسانی حقوق اور انسدادِ رشوت و بدعنوانی سے متعلق کمپنی کے معیارات کی تعمیل کریں۔

انسدادِ بدعنوانی اور اخلاقی طرزِ عمل کے لیے عزم:

کمپنی رشوت، بدعنوانی، سہولت کاری کی ادائیگیوں اور دیگر غیر اخلاقی کاروباری طرزِ عمل کے حوالے سے صفر برداشت کی پالیسی پر عمل پیرا ہے۔ کمپنی کے آپریشنز دیانت، شفافیت اور جوابدہی کے اصولوں کے تحت انجام پاتے ہیں اور ان کے ساتھ قابلِ اطلاق قومی و بین الاقوامی انسدادِ بدعنوانی قوانین و معیارات کی تعمیل بھی شامل ہے۔

بورڈ اور انتظامیہ پورے ادارے میں اخلاقی طرزِ عمل کی مضبوط ثقافت کے فروغ کے لیے پُرعزم ہیں۔ تمام ملازمین، ڈائریکٹرز، انتظامیہ اور کاروباری شراکت داروں سے توقع کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنی سرگرمیاں دیانت، انصاف اور پیشہ ورانہ رویے کے ساتھ انجام دیں اور کمپنی کے ضابطۂ اخلاق و قابلِ اطلاق پالیسیوں کی تعمیل کریں۔

کمپنی رشوت اور سہولت کاری کی ادائیگیوں کی پیشکش، ادائیگی، طلب یا قبولیت کی سختی سے ممانعت کرتی ہے، جن میں معمول کے سرکاری یا انتظامی اقدامات کو یقینی بنانے یا تیز کرنے کے لیے کی جانے والی غیر سرکاری ادائیگیاں بھی شامل ہیں۔ کسی بھی خلاف ورزی کو کمپنی کی پالیسی کی سنگین خلاف ورزی تصور کیا جاتا ہے، جس کے نتیجے میں تادیبی کارروائی، ملازمت یا معاہداتی انتظامات کی برطرفی اور جہاں قابلِ اطلاق ہو، قانونی چارہ جوئی عمل میں لائی جا سکتی ہے۔

کمپنی کے حصص کی خرید و فروخت:

ڈائریکٹرز، اُن کی شریکِ حیات اور ایگزیکٹوز کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص کی خرید و فروخت، بشمول خرید و فروخت کیے گئے حصص کی تعداد، لین دین کی قیمت اور نوعیت کی تفصیلات، کمپنی سیکریٹری کی جانب سے مقررہ مدت کے اندر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج (PSX) کو باقاعدہ رپورٹ کی گئی۔ متعلقہ حصص داری کو منسلکہ پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ میں بھی ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

ملازمین کے ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو شراکتی پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اسکیم اور غیر انتظامی ملازمین کے لیے غیر شراکتی گریجویٹی اسکیم کے ذریعے بعد از ملازمت فوائد فراہم کرتی ہے۔ پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کے لیے کمپنی نے ایمپلائیز پراویڈنٹ فنڈ ٹرسٹ قائم کیا ہے، جو آزادانہ طور پر اپنے مالی معاملات کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔

یہ ٹرسٹ قابلِ اطلاق انکم ٹیکس قوانین کے تحت تسلیم شدہ ہے اور اس کی آمدنی اور اہل شراکتیں ٹیکس سے مستثنیٰ ہیں۔ ملازمین کمپنی کی منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق فنڈ میں شراکت کرتے ہیں۔
30 جون 2026 کو ٹرسٹ کی سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت، جیسا کہ اُس کے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کی گئی ہے، 512.42 ملین روپے تھی۔

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ:

کمپنی کا قرضہ جاتی پروفائل اور سرمائے کا ڈھانچہ سبسڈی یافتہ طویل و قلیل مدتی مالیات اور روایتی قرضوں کے امتزاج کے ذریعے بہتر بنایا گیا ہے۔ کریڈٹ رسک کے مناسب تعین کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے کمپنی نے ساکھ کی درجہ بندی کے لیے وِس کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (VIS) کا تقرر کیا ہے۔

11 اگست 2026 کو جاری کردہ اپنی پریس ریلیز میں VIS نے کمپنی کی ابتدائی ریٹنگز کی AA-/A1 (ڈبل اے مائنس/اے ون) پر توثیق کی۔ یہ درجہ بندیاں کمپنی کی مضبوط مالی حیثیت کی عکاسی کرتی ہیں، جسے مستحکم سرمایہ جاتی ڈھانچے، کریڈٹ رسک کے کم امکان اور مالی ذمہ داریوں کو بروقت پورا کرنے کی مضبوط استعداد کی معاونت حاصل ہے۔ کمپنی کا کریڈٹ پروفائل مستحکم ہے اور اُسے قابلِ پیش بینی منفی حالات سے محدود خطرہ لاحق سمجھا جاتا ہے۔

رسک گورننس اور داخلی کنٹرولز:

کمپنی کے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کی نگرانی اور اس امر کو یقینی بنانا کہ کلیدی خطرات کی بروقت نشاندہی، جانچ، نگرانی اور انتظام کیا جائے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی ذمہ داری ہے۔ اس ضمن میں بورڈ کو رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی (RMC) کی معاونت حاصل ہے، جو ISO 31000 کے اصولوں کے مطابق کمپنی کے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کی نگرانی کرتی ہے۔

رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کمپنی کے رسک پروفائل، اُبھرتے ہوئے و اسٹریٹجک خطرات اور نشاندہی شدہ خطرات کے تدارک کے لیے کیے گئے اقدامات کی مؤثریت کا جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر رسک مینجمنٹ رپورٹس بورڈ کے سامنے پیش کی جاتی ہیں تاکہ اہم خطرات سے متعلق معاملات پر باقاعدہ نگرانی اور باخبر فیصلہ سازی ممکن ہو سکے۔

کمپنی نے مؤثر رسک مینجمنٹ، عملیاتی استعداد، قابلِ اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل، اثاثوں کے تحفظ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کی درستی و قابلِ اعتماد ہونے کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے داخلی کنٹرول کے طریقۂ کار بھی وضع کیے ہیں۔

انٹرنل آڈٹ اور کنٹرول:

کمپنی ایک انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن رکھتی ہے، جس کے سربراہ فنکشنل طور پر آڈٹ کمیٹی کو جوابدہ ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن کی کارکردگی اور مؤثریت کا باقاعدہ جائزہ لیتی ہے اور اس امر کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اُسے اہل پیشہ ور افراد سمیت مناسب وسائل میسر ہوں۔

انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن مالیاتی اور عملیاتی کنٹرولز کا آزادانہ جائزہ لیتا ہے، داخلی پالیسیوں اور قابلِ اطلاق ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی نگرانی کرتا ہے اور مجموعی کنٹرول کے ماحول کو مستحکم بنانے کے لیے سفارشات پیش کرتا ہے۔

داخلی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کی مناسبت:

بورڈ داخلی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کے مؤثر نظام کو برقرار رکھنے کی اپنی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتا ہے اور مطمئن ہے کہ کمپنی کے اثاثوں کے تحفظ، مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے قابلِ اعتماد ہونے، قابلِ اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل اور کاروباری آپریشنز کے مؤثر انعقاد کے حوالے سے معقول یقین دہانی فراہم کرنے کے لیے مناسب فریم ورک موجود ہے۔

بورڈ کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی، مالیاتی و آپریشنل بجٹ اور تخمینوں، کاروباری منصوبوں، سرمایہ جاتی اخراجات کی تجاویز، سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلوں اور دیگر کلیدی کارکردگی اشاریوں کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے باقاعدگی سے اجلاس منعقد کرتا ہے۔ انٹرنل آڈٹ فنکشن، آڈٹ کمیٹی اور رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کی نگرانی کے ساتھ مل کر داخلی کنٹرول فریم ورک کا مسلسل جائزہ فراہم کرتا ہے۔

سرمایہ جاتی اخراجات اور سرمایہ کاری کی تجاویز کی جانچ، منظوری اور نگرانی کے لیے منظم پالیسیاں اور طریقہ ہائے کار بھی موجود ہیں۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن:

30 جون 2026 کو حصص داری کا نمونہ قابلِ اطلاق رپورٹنگ فریم ورک اور ظاہری تقاضوں کے مطابق اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے:

قابل اطلاق ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل میں کمپنی کے پاس ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضوں کے تعین کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ اور شفاف طریقہ کار موجود ہے۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق کوئی ڈائریکٹر اپنے معاوضے کے تعین میں شریک نہیں ہوتا۔

تمام غیر انتظامی اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز اجلاسوں میں شرکت پر معاوضے کے حقدار ہیں، اور اس کے ساتھ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تحت مقررہ اجلاسوں سے متعلق اخراجات کی واپسی کے بھی مستحق ہیں۔ کمپنی کے معاوضہ جاتی طریقہ ہائے کار صنعت کے مروجہ رجحانات اور کاروباری روایات کے مطابق ترتیب دیے گئے ہیں تاکہ مطلوبہ تجربے اور مہارت کے حامل افراد کو راغب اور برقرار رکھا جا سکے۔

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے بشمول مراعات کی مد میں مالیاتی گوشواروں میں درج ذیل رقوم درج کی گئیں:

- چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کا معاوضہ 76.03 ملین روپے (مالی سال 2025: 61.56 ملین روپے) رہا (تفصیلات آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 44 میں دی گئی ہیں)۔
- ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ 162.20 ملین روپے (مالی سال 2025: 135.91 ملین روپے) رہا (تفصیلات آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 44 میں دی گئی ہیں)۔

ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام:

بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹرز اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہیں اور سی جی ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تقاضوں کی تعمیل کے لیے پُرعزم ہیں۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر سمیت تمام ڈائریکٹرز یا تو ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام مکمل کر چکے ہیں یا اپنی تعلیمی اہلیت اور متعلقہ تجربے کی بنیاد پر سرٹیفکیشن کے تقاضے سے مستثنیٰ ہیں۔

بورڈ کو قانونی، ضابطہ جاتی، طرزِ حکمرانی اور صنعتی پیش رفت سے کمپنی سیکرٹری کی باقاعدہ بریفنگز، بورڈ پیپرز اور داخلی و بیرونی ماہرین کی پیشکشوں کے ذریعے باخبر رکھا جاتا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز حکمتِ عملی کی سمت متعین کرنے، مستحکم کارپوریٹ گورننس برقرار رکھنے اور کمپنی کے طویل المدت مفادات کے تحفظ کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔ کمپنی اس امر کو بھی یقینی بناتی ہے کہ بورڈ ادارے کے وژن، مشن، اسٹریٹجک اہداف اور طرزِ حکمرانی کے ڈھانچے سے ہم آہنگ رہے۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کا سالانہ جائزہ ایک منظم فریم ورک کے تحت لیتا ہے، جس میں PICG کے ذریعے جائزے سمیت داخلی اور بیرونی، دونوں طرح کی تشخیص شامل ہے۔ اس جائزے میں مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی کلیدی کارکردگی اشاریے (KPIs) پیشِ نظر رکھے جاتے ہیں، جن میں مالیاتی کارکردگی، عملیاتی استعداد، ضابطہ جاتی تعمیل، خطرات کا انتظام، عملیاتی اعلیٰ کارکردگی اور افرادی وسائل کی ترقی شامل ہیں۔

اس جائزے میں اسٹریٹجک اہداف کے حصول، پائیدار منافع بخشی، ادارہ جاتی ترقی، جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی اور متعلقہ فریقین کے لیے طویل المدت قدر کی تخلیق میں چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے کردار کو بھی مدِنظر رکھا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی پر چیئرپرسن کا جائزہ:

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تقاضے کے مطابق اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل چیئرپرسن کا جائزہ بورڈ کی جانب سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی اور کمپنی کے اسٹریٹجک اہداف کے حصول کی نگرانی میں مؤثریت کا تجزیہ پیش کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اُس میں درج بیانات کا جائزہ لے کر اُن کی باقاعدہ توثیق کر دی ہے۔

چیئرپرسن اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے کردار اور ذمہ داریاں:

کمپنی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چیئرپرسن اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے کرداروں کے مابین واضح علیحدگی برقرار رکھتی ہے اور دونوں کی ذمہ داریاں الگ الگ متعین ہیں۔ یہ ڈھانچہ مؤثر نگرانی، جوابدہی اور متوازن فیصلہ سازی کو سہارا دیتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے چیئرپرسن:

چیئرپرسن بورڈ کو قیادت فراہم کرتے ہیں اور اس کے مؤثر انداز میں کام کرنے کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔ اُن کی ذمہ داریوں میں بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کی صدارت، اجلاس کے ایجنڈے کا تعین و منظوری، تعمیری مباحث کی سہولت کاری، باخبر فیصلہ سازی میں معاونت اور قابلِ اطلاق کارپوریٹ گورننس تقاضوں کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانا شامل ہے۔ چیئرپرسن بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کے مابین رابطے کی سہولت کاری بھی کرتے ہیں اور بورڈ کے فیصلوں پر عملدرآمد کی نگرانی کرتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر:

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کمپنی کے مجموعی انتظام اور روزمرہ آپریشنز کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔ بورڈ کی جانب سے تفویض کردہ اختیارات کے دائرے میں سی ای او کمپنی کے اسٹریٹجک منصوبوں اور پالیسیوں پر عملدرآمد، مالیاتی و عملیاتی اہداف کے حصول، پائیدار کاروباری ترقی، ادارہ جاتی وسائل کے انتظام، خطرات کے انتظام اور ضابطہ جاتی تعمیل کی نگرانی اور کلیدی متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ مؤثر تعلقات برقرار رکھنے کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔

متعلقہ فریقین کے لین دین کا جائزہ:

متعلقہ فریقین کے تمام لین دین معمول کے کاروبار کے دوران آزادانہ تجارتی بنیادوں (Arm's Length Basis) پر اور قابلِ اطلاق قوانین، ضوابط اور بورڈ کی منظور کردہ پالیسیوں کی تعمیل میں انجام دیے جاتے ہیں۔ مالی سال 2026 کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین کے تمام لین دین جائزے اور منظوری کے لیے آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بعد ازاں بورڈ کے سامنے پیش کیے گئے۔

بعض متعلقہ فریقین کے لین دین، جن میں ڈائریکٹرز کی اکثریت کا مفاد وابستہ ہوتا ہے، کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 207 اور/یا 208 (جہاں تک قابلِ اطلاق ہوں) بمطابق لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے ریگولیشن 15 کے تحت ارکان کی منظوری کے متقاضی ہوتے ہیں۔ مالی سال 2026 کے متعلقہ فریقین کے لین دین کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

ویب پر موجودگی:

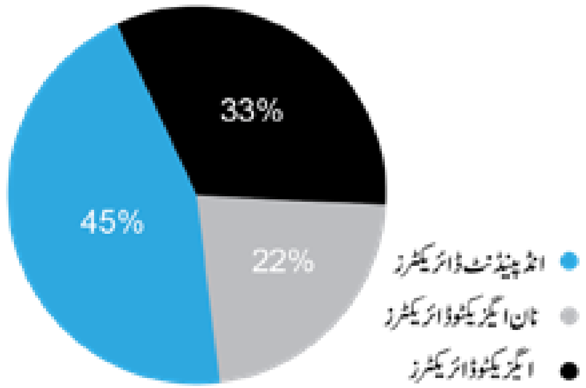
کمپنی کے متواتر مالیاتی گوشوارے، بشمول سالانہ، ششماہی اور سہ ماہی رپورٹس، و دیگر متعلقہ کارپوریٹ معلومات کے ہمراہ حصص یافتگان اور سرمایہ کاروں کی آگاہی کے لیے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.Interloop-pk.com پر دستیاب ہیں۔

ضابطۂ اخلاق:

بورڈ نے پیشہ ورانہ معیارات کے فروغ اور کمپنی کی دیانت، جوابدہی اور ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقہ ہائے کار کی اقدار کو تقویت دینے کے لیے ضابطۂ اخلاق کی منظوری دی ہے اور اُس پر عملدرآمد کیا ہے۔ یہ ضابطہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز، انتظامیہ اور ملازمین سے متوقع طرزِ عمل کے معیارات متعین کرتا ہے اور پورے ادارے میں اخلاقی فیصلہ سازی کے لیے رہنمائی فراہم کرتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی تعداد:	
الف) مرد	5
ب) خواتین	4

تشکیل:	
i. انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز	4
ii. نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	2
iii. ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	3



نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	زمرہ
.1	فروا حسنین	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر
.2	فاطمہ اسد خان	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر
.3	رومانہ عبداللہ	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر
.4	طارق اقبال خان	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر
.5	مصدق ذوالقرنین	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
.6	جہانزیب خان باتھ	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
.7	نوید فاضل	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
.8	محمد مقصود	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
.9	فریال صادق	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنی امانتی ذمہ داریوں کی انجام دہی میں معاونت کے لیے درج ذیل پانچ (5) کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔ ان کمیٹیوں، اُن کی رکنیت کی تفصیلات اور مالی سال 2026 کے دوران منعقدہ اجلاسوں کی تفصیل درج ذیل :

کمیٹیاں	مالی سال 2026 کے دوران اجلاسوں کی تعداد
آڈٹ کمیٹی (AC)	7
ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ری میونریشن کمیٹی (HR&RC)	5
نامزدگی کمیٹی (NC)	1
رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی (RMC)	2
ماحولیاتی، سماجی و طرزِ حکمرانی کمیٹی (ESGC)	2

	AC	HR & RC	NC	RMC	ESGC
چیئر پرسن	طارق اقبال خان	فاطمہ اسد خان	مصدق ذوالقرنین	طارق اقبال خان	نوید فاضل
رکن	فروا حسنین	نوید فاضل	نوید فاضل	محمد مقصود	فروا حسنین
رکن	رومانہ عبداللہ	فروا حسنین	محمد مقصود	فاطمہ اسد خان	فریال صادق
رکن	جہانزیب خان باتھ	فریال صادق	-	رومانہ عبداللہ	-
رکن	-	جہانزیب خان باتھ	-	-	-

بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس:

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ (5) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے، جن کے ساتھ مذکورہ بالا کمیٹیوں کے مطلوبہ اجلاس بھی منعقد کیے گئے تاکہ سرگرمیوں کا مکمل دائرہ محیط کیا جا سکے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کے نام اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی جانب سے شرکت کیے گئے اجلاسوں کی تعداد درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	زمرہ	AGM	BOD	AC	HR&RC	NC	RMC	ESGC
مصدق ذوالقرنین	چیئر پرسن/ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1/1	5/4	-	-	1/1	-	-
نوید فاضل	سی ای او/ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1/1	5/5	-	5/5	1/1	-	2/2
محمد مقصود	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1/1	5/5	-	-	1/1	2/2	-
فروا حسنین	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز	1/1	5/5	7/7	5/4	-	-	2/2
فاطمہ اسد خان	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز	1/1	5/5	-	5/5	-	2/1	-
رومانہ عبداللہ	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز	1/1	5/5	7/6	-	-	2/0	-
طارق اقبال خان	انڈیپنڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز	1/1	5/5	7/7	-	-	2/2	-
فریال صادق	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1/1	5/4	-	5/5	-	-	2/2
جہانزیب خان باتھ	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1/1	5/5	7/7	5/3	-	-	-

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے ریگولیشن 10(3)(v) کے مطابق کمپنی نے بورڈ، اُس کی کمیٹیوں اور انفرادی ڈائریکٹرز کی سالانہ کارکردگی کے جائزے کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ طریقۂ کار وضع کیا ہے۔

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران بورڈ کا جائزہ پاکستان انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس (PICG) کے ذریعے بیرونی سطح پر کرایا گیا، جو بورڈ کی کارکردگی کے آزادانہ جائزے اور بہتری پر کمپنی کی مسلسل توجہ کا مظہر ہے۔ اس جائزے میں حکمتِ عملی کی نگرانی، طرزِ حکمرانی کے طریقہ ہائے کار، جوابدہی، بورڈ اور اُس کی کمیٹیوں کی مؤثریت اور انتظامیہ کے ساتھ روابط جیسے پہلو شامل تھے۔

جائزے کے نتائج کی بنیاد پر سال کے دوران بورڈ اور اُس کی کمیٹیوں کی مجموعی کارکردگی تسلی بخش رہی، بالخصوص حکمتِ عملی کی نگرانی، طرزِ حکمرانی کے نظم و ضبط اور انتظامیہ کے ساتھ تعمیری روابط کے حوالے سے۔

کاروباری شعبے:

انتظامیہ نے عملیاتی شعبوں کا تعین اُس معلومات کے مطابق کیا ہے جو حکمتِ عملی کے تحت وسائل کی تقسیم اور کارکردگی کے جائزے کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے پیش کی جاتی ہے۔ انتظامیہ ان شعبوں کے مالیاتی نتائج کا الگ الگ باقاعدہ جائزہ لیتی ہے تاکہ وسائل کی تقسیم کے بارے میں باخبر فیصلے کیے جاسکیں اور ان کی کارکردگی کو جانچا جاسکے۔ داخلی انتظامی رپورٹنگ کے ڈھانچے اور تیار و تقسیم کردہ مصنوعات کی نوعیت کی بنیاد پر کمپنی درج ذیل عملیاتی شعبوں میں منظم ہے:

ملبوسات کا شعبہ:

ملبوسات کا شعبہ ایک بلند قدر، عمودی طور پر مربوط پلیٹ فارم میں ڈھل رہا ہے، جو وسعت، جدت اور پائیداری کو یکجا کر کے دنیا کے چند نمایاں ترین برانڈز اور ریٹیلرز کو خدمات فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ ہوزری، ڈینم، نٹ ویئر ملبوسات اور سیملیس ایکٹو ویئر پر محیط یہ شعبہ گہری پیداواری مہارت، ادارے کے اندر مصنوعات کی تیاری و ڈیزائن کی صلاحیت، جدید ٹیکنالوجی اور شمالی امریکہ، یورپ اور برطانیہ میں پھیلے ہوئے بڑھتے ہوئے متنوع صارفین کو یکجا کرتا ہے۔ Nike، adidas، H&M، Target، Uniqlo، Zara اور Hugo Boss جیسے عالمی ناموں کے ساتھ شراکت داری کمپنی کے صارفی حلقے کی مضبوطی اور معیار، رفتار اور جدت کو مستقل بنیادوں پر بڑے پیمانے پر فراہم کرنے کی صلاحیت کی عکاس ہے۔

اس شعبے کی مسابقتی برتری کی بنیاد بڑھتی ہوئی حد تک ٹیکنالوجی، عمودی انضمام اور ذمہ دارانہ پیداوار پر ہے۔ چھ عمودی طور پر مربوط ہوزری تنصیبات، LEED گولڈ سرٹیفائیڈ پلانٹس اور LEED پلاٹینم سرٹیفائیڈ ڈینم و ملبوسات کی تنصیبات پائیدار وسعت کے لیے ایک منفرد پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتی ہیں، جبکہ انڈسٹری 4.0 پر مبنی پیداوار، ڈیجیٹل سیمپلنگ اور وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال کی حامل ٹیکنالوجیز پیداواریت اور منڈی تک رسائی کی رفتار کو نئی شکل دے رہی ہیں۔ سیملیس ایکٹو ویئر پلیٹ فارم اس شعبے کو تیزی سے بڑھتے ہوئے، کارکردگی پر مبنی زمروں تک وسعت دیتا ہے، اور سال کے دوران خنگ کی اضافی صلاحیت شامل کی گئی تاکہ نئے صارفین کے حصول، زیادہ مقدار اور بہتر مارجن کے امکانات کو سہارا دیا جاسکے۔ جدید پیداوار، مصنوعات میں جدت اور پائیدار طریقہ ہائے کار میں مسلسل سرمایہ کاری کے ساتھ ملبوسات کا شعبہ ویلیو چین میں مزید بلندی کی جانب بڑھنے، صارفین کے ساتھ اسٹریٹجک تعلقات کو گہرا کرنے اور متنوع و ذمہ دارانہ طور پر تیار کردہ ملبوسات کی جانب عالمی رجحان میں زیادہ حصہ حاصل کرنے کے لیے موزوں حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔

یارن کا شعبہ:

یارن کا شعبہ اسپننگ، یارن ڈائینگ اور ایلاسٹومیرک یارن پر محیط ایک عمودی طور پر مربوط پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتا ہے، جس کی بدولت کمپنی معیار پر کنٹرول رکھنے، منفرد مصنوعات تیار کرنے اور صارفین کے بدلتے ہوئے تقاضوں پر تیزی سے ردِعمل دینے کے قابل ہے۔ اس شعبے کی سالانہ اسپننگ صلاحیت 20 / 1 کاؤنٹ کی بنیاد پر 31.37 ملین پاؤنڈ ہے، جسے جدید یورپی مشینری سے آراستہ انتہائی خودکار پلانٹس کی معاونت حاصل ہے۔ اس کا لچکدار خام مال پلیٹ فارم ورجن، ری سائیکل شدہ اور دیگر پائیدار ریشوں پر مشتمل ہے، جو قدر افزودہ یارن کے وسیع پورٹ فولیو کی تیاری کو ممکن بناتا ہے۔ پیداوار کا 50 فیصد سے زائد حصہ ادارے کے اندر ہی استعمال ہوتا ہے، جس سے کمپنی کے ذیلی (ڈاؤن اسٹریم) شعبوں میں انضمام کی نمایاں برتری حاصل ہوتی ہے، جبکہ باقی مقدار وسیع تر ٹیکسٹائل ویلیو چین کے نمایاں مینوفیکچررز کو فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔

ڈاؤن اسٹریم یارن پلیٹ فارم اسپن اور فلامنٹ یارن کی 10.91 ملین کلوگرام سالانہ ڈائینگ صلاحیت کے ذریعے مصنوعات میں نمایاں لچک پیدا کرتا ہے، جس کے ساتھ 1.0 ملین کلوگرام ایلاسٹومیرک یارن ایئر کورنگ کی صلاحیت بھی شامل ہے۔ کمپنی اپیرل پارک میں حال ہی میں فعال کی جانے والی اسپن یارن ڈائینگ کی تنصیب اس شعبے کی قدر افزودہ صلاحیتوں کو مزید مستحکم کرتی ہے اور رنگ، ریشے اور اسٹریچ کے حوالے سے مخصوص حل پیش کرنے کی استعداد میں اضافہ کرتی ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر یہ مربوط پلیٹ فارم کمپنی کو معیار اور فراہمی کے دورانیے پر زیادہ کنٹرول فراہم کرتا ہے، مصنوعات کے امتیاز کو بڑھاتا ہے اور ہوزری، ملبوسات اور دیگر ڈاؤن اسٹریم کاروبار میں بلند قدر کے استعمالات کو سہارا دیتا ہے، جبکہ بیرونی پروسیسنگ پر انحصار کم کرتا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا ڈھانچہ:

کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیارات برقرار رکھنے اور قابلِ اطلاق قانونی و ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کے لیے پُرعزم ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 (سی سی جی ریگولیشنز 2019) اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی قابلِ اطلاق شقوں کی تعمیل کی ہے، جو پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج (PSX) کے ضابطہ جاتی ڈھانچے کا حصہ ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز تصدیق کرتا ہے کہ:

- i. کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے معاملات، اُس کے عملیاتی نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ اور ایکوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
- ii. کمپنی نے حسابات کے مناسب دفاتر برقرار رکھے ہیں۔
- iii. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں موزوں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا تسلسل کے ساتھ اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول و محتاط فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔
- iv. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابلِ اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS) اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تقاضوں کی مکمل پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر اور واضح کیا گیا ہے۔
- v. داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ساخت کے اعتبار سے مضبوط ہے اور اس پر مؤثر طریقے سے عملدرآمد اور نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔ کمپنی باقاعدہ نگرانی اور بہتری کے اقدامات کے ذریعے اپنے داخلی کنٹرولز کو مسلسل مستحکم کر رہی ہے۔
- vi. کمپنی کی کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت (Going Concern) کے حوالے سے کوئی قابلِ ذکر شبہ موجود نہیں۔
- vii. کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ ہائے کار، جن کی تفصیل پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے قابلِ اطلاق لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں دی گئی ہے، سے کوئی اہم انحراف نہیں ہوا۔
- viii. قابلِ اطلاق لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کے تقاضوں کے مطابق واجب الادا ٹیکسوں اور محصولات سے متعلق معلومات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔
- ix. کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کے لیے شراکتی پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اسکیم اور غیر انتظامی ملازمین کے لیے متعین فوائد پر مبنی گریچوئٹی اسکیم چلاتی ہے۔ 30 جون 2026 کو سرمایہ کاری کی کتابی مالیت 512.42 ملین روپے تھی۔
- x. درج ذیل امور سے متعلق گوشوارے اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں:

- گزشتہ چھ (6) برسوں کے کلیدی مالیاتی اعداد و شمار
- ایس ای سی پی سرکلر نمبر 10 برائے 2024 کے تحت صنفی اجرتی فرق کا گوشوارہ

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کا گوشوارہ:

کمپنی سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے مقرر کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اصولوں کی پیروی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور قابلِ اطلاق تقاضوں پر عملدرآمد کر رہی ہے۔ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کی تعمیل کا خلاصہ گوشوارۂ تعمیل میں پیش کیا گیا ہے، جس کا آڈیٹرز نے جائزہ لیا ہے اور جو اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل:

کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نو (9) ارکان پر مشتمل ہے، جو 22 اکتوبر 2023 کو منتخب ہوئے اور جن کے پاس کمپنی کے کاروبار اور آپریشنز سے متعلق تجربے، علم، مہارت اور صلاحیتوں کا متنوع امتزاج موجود ہے۔ 30 جون 2026 کو بورڈ کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

فی حصص آمدنی:

مالی سال 2026 کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس انفرادی بنیادی وتخفیف شدہ فی حصص آمدنی 9.38 روپے فی حصص رہی (مالی سال 2025: 3.84 روپے فی حصص)۔ مالی سال 2026 کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس مجموعی بنیادی وتخفیف شدہ فی حصص آمدنی 9.06 روپے فی حصص رہی (مالی سال 2025: 3.96 روپے فی حصص)۔

مالیاتی استحکام:

سال کے دوران واجب الادا تمام مالی ذمہ داریاں بروقت پوری کی گئیں۔ فاضل فنڈز کو حکمتِ عملی کے تحت اور محتاط انداز میں سرمایہ کاری کے لیے استعمال کیا گیا۔ سال کے اختتام پر کمپنی کے پاس مالیاتی اداروں کی جانب سے 46.650 ملین روپے سے زائد (2025: 45.370 ملین روپے) کی غیر استعمال شدہ قلیل مدتی قرض کی حدود دستیاب تھیں، جو کمپنی کی مضبوط نقدی حیثیت اور مالیاتی لچک کی عکاسی کرتی ہیں۔

مالیاتی جھلکیاں:

کمپنی کے گزشتہ برسوں کے کلیدی آپریشنل و مالیاتی اعداد و شمار اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔ یہ جھلکیاں کمپنی کی کارکردگی کے رجحانات کا مختصر مگر جامع نقشہ پیش کرتی ہیں، جن کی مدد سے متعلقہ فریقین برسوں کے دوران کمپنی کی ترقی، منافع بخشی اور مالیاتی استحکام کا جائزہ لے سکتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی گوشواروں پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ:

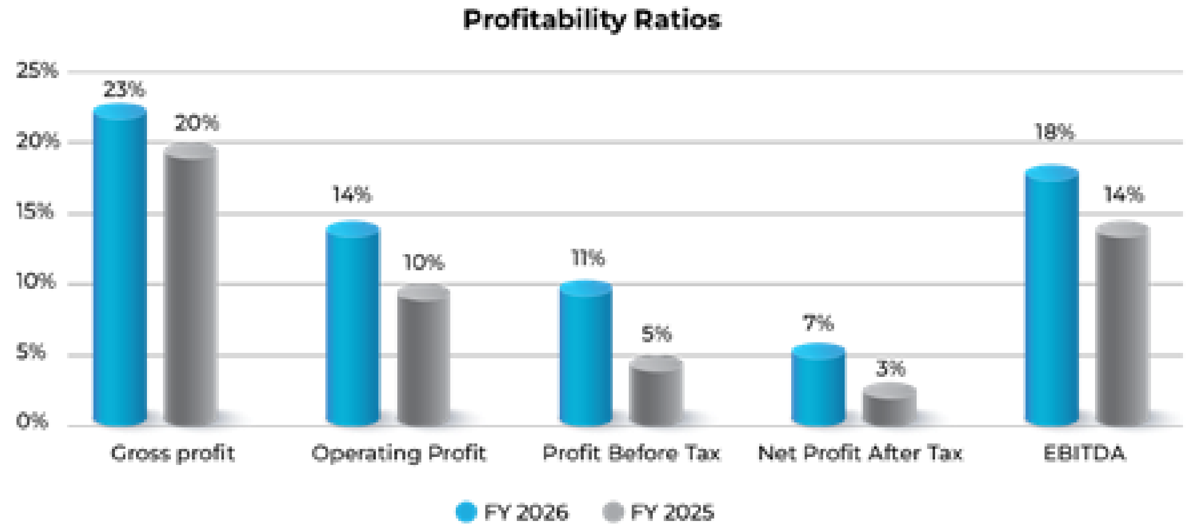
کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھیمجی اینڈ کو، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے انفرادی اور مجموعی، دونوں مالیاتی گوشواروں پر غیر مشروط رائے (Unqualified Opinion) دی ہے۔ ان مالیاتی گوشواروں میں گوشوارہ مالیاتی حیثیت، گوشوارہ نفع و نقصان، گوشوارہ جامع آمدنی، گوشوارہ تبدیلی در ایکویٹی، گوشوارہ نقدی بہاؤ اور ہمراہ نوٹس شامل ہیں، جن میں اہم اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا خلاصہ اور دیگر وضاحتی معلومات درج ہیں۔

حصص یافتگان کو منافع منقسمہ کی تقسیم:

کمپنی حصص یافتگان کی قدر میں اضافے کے لیے پرعزم ہے اور اس ضمن میں حصص یافتگان کو منافع کی واپسی اور جاری و منصوبہ بند سرمایہ کاری کے مالیاتی تقاضوں کے مابین متوازن نقطۂ نظر برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی کے سرمائے کی ضروریات اور منصوبہ بند ایکویٹی سرمایہ کاری کو مدِنظر رکھتے ہوئے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر مالی سال کے لیے 2 روپے فی حصص (20 فیصد) کے حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ کی سفارش کی ہے، جو 14 اکتوبر 2026 کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاسِ عام میں حصص یافتگان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ سال کے دوران ادا کیے گئے 2 روپے فی حصص (20 فیصد) کے عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کو شامل کرتے ہوئے، 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر مالی سال کے لیے مجموعی نقد منافع منقسمہ 4 روپے فی حصص (40 فیصد) بنتا ہے۔ سال کے دوران عمومی ذخائر میں کوئی رقم منتقل نہیں کی گئی۔ ہمراہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں مجوزہ حتمی نقد منافع منقسمہ شامل نہیں کیا گیا، کیونکہ یہ تاحال حصص یافتگان کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمیاں:

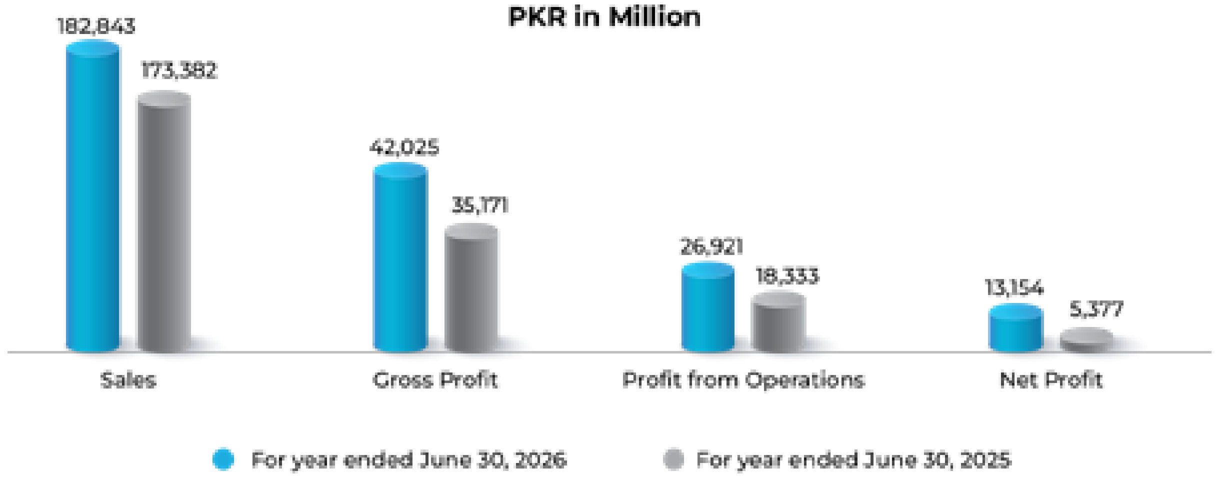
انٹرلوپ لمیٹڈ پاکستان میں 25 اپریل 1992 کو قائم ہوئی اور 5 اپریل 2019 کو پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں درج ہوئی۔ کمپنی ایک عمودی طور پر مربوط، کثیر زمرہ جاتی اور مکمل خاندانی ملبوسات تیار کرنے والا ادارہ ہے، جو معروف بین الاقوامی برانڈز اور ریٹیلرز کے لیے ہوزری، ڈینم، بنے ملبوسات اور سیملیس ایکٹو ویئر مصنوعات تیار کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی ٹیکسٹائل کے ڈائیورسیفائیڈ صارفین کے لیے یارن بھی تیار کرتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی نوعیت میں کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی۔



عمومی تجزیہ	مالی سال 2026	مالی سال 2025
مجموعی منافع	23%	20%
آپریٹنگ منافع	14%	10%
قبل از ٹیکس منافع	11%	5%
خالص بعد از ٹیکس منافع	7%	3%
EBITDA	18%	14%

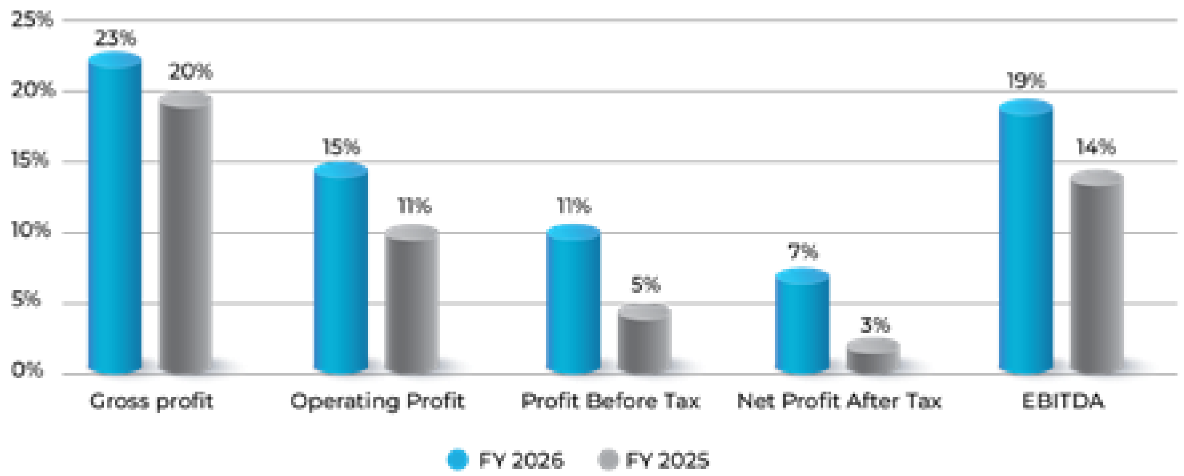
تفصیل (ملین روپے میں)	مالی سال 2026	مالی سال 2025
خالص فروخت	182,843	173,382
مجموعی منافع	42,025	35,171
EBITDA	34,244	24,794
قبل از ٹیکس منافع	20,724	8,787
ٹیکس اخراجات	(7,570)	(3,410)
بعد از ٹیکس منافع	13,154	5,377
دیگر جامع آمدنی/(نقصان)	371	(182)
مجموعی جامع آمدنی	13,525	5,195
گزشتہ سال سے منتقل شدہ غیر تقسیم شدہ منافع	38,047	36,357
تخصیصات:		
حتمی منافع منقسمہ 2025	(1,402)	-
عبوری منافع منقسمہ 2026	(2,803)	-
حتمی منافع منقسمہ 2024	-	(3,504)
آئندہ سال کے لیے منتقل شدہ غیر تقسیم شدہ منافع	47,367	38,047
فی حصص آمدنی۔ بنیادی (روپے)	9.38	3.84
فی حصص آمدنی۔ تخفیف شدہ (روپے)	9.38	3.84

Snapshot of Financial Performance
PKR in Million



عمودی تجزیہ	مالی سال 2026	مالی سال 2025
مجموعی منافع	23%	20%
آپریٹنگ منافع	15%	11%
قبل از ٹیکس منافع	11%	5%
خالص بعد از ٹیکس منافع	7%	3%
EBITDA	19%	14%

Profitability Ratios



مالیاتی و آپریٹنگ پرفارمنس۔ مجموعی:

گروپ نے مالی سال 2026 کے دوران کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی کے مطابق اپنی پیش رفت برقرار رکھی۔ خالص فروخت 5 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ مالی سال 2025 کے 179,405 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 187,698 ملین روپے ہوگئی، جبکہ مجموعی منافع 16 فیصد بڑھ کر 42,778 ملین روپے رہا، جو بہتر مارجن اور مضبوط آمدنی کا مظہر ہے۔ عملیاتی منافع میں بھی 41 فیصد اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 26,250 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ EBITDA 33 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 33,870 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔

آپریٹنگ پرفارمنس میں بہتری کو ورکنگ کیپیٹل کے بہترین استعمال، شرح سود کے استحکام اور مالیاتی واجبات کی ادائیگی سے مزید تقویت ملی۔ نتیجتاً قبل از ٹیکس منافع 9,086 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 20,041 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گیا، جبکہ بعد از ٹیکس منافع 120 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ گزشتہ سال کے 5,647 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 12,451 ملین روپے ہوگیا۔ اسی مناسبت سے بنیادی اور تخفیف شدہ فی حصص آمدنی 3.96 روپے سے بڑھ کر 9.06 روپے ہوگئی۔

ذیلی کمپنی کی کارکردگی امریکہ کی جانب سے چینی کمپنیوں پر عائد کردہ محصولات سے متاثر ہوئی جس کے باعث مالی سال 2025 کے مقابلے میں مالی سال 2026 کے دوران اُس کی فروخت کم رہی۔ فروخت میں اس کمی اور بلند لاگت کے نتیجے میں ذیلی کمپنی کو خسارے کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ اس صورتحال کے باعث کمپنی کے انفرادی مالیاتی نتائج کے مقابلے میں گروپ کے مارجن میں کمی واقع ہوئی۔

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے

INTERLOOP لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ("بورڈ") 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر سال کے لیے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ، سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے (مجموعی و انفرادی) اور ان کے ہمراہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس کرتا ہے۔

یہ رپورٹ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 227 اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق تیار کی گئی ہے۔

معاشی جائزہ:

زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران عالمی معیشت جغرافیائی سیاسی اور تجارتی نوعیت کے شدید خلل سے دوچار رہی۔ اس عرصے میں محصولاتی اقدامات میں شدت، امریکہ اور چین کے مابین تجارتی کشیدگی اور روس یوکرین تنازع کے تسلسل کے ساتھ ساتھ مالی سال 2026 کے آخری حصے میں امریکہ اور ایران کے تصادم اور آبنائے ہرمز میں تعطل جیسے واقعات نمایاں رہے۔ ان عوامل نے توانائی، بار برداری اور خام مال کی لاگت پر دباؤ میں اضافہ کیا، روایتی تجارتی راستوں کو متاثر کیا اور رسدی سلسلے (سپلائی چین) سے متعلق غیر یقینی کو تقویت دی۔ لاگت کے اس بڑھتے ہوئے دباؤ کے باعث عالمی سطح پر افراطِ زر میں کمی کا رجحان بھی رُک گیا اور بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) کے تخمینے کے مطابق 2026 میں عالمی افراطِ زر 4.7 فیصد رہنے کی توقع ہے۔

اس پس منظر میں، امریکہ میں مستحکم طلب اور ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے میں سرمایہ کاری کے تسلسل کے باوجود عالمی صارفی کھپت محتاط رہی۔ بلند معیارِ زندگی کے اخراجات، محصولات کے سبب قیمتوں پر دباؤ اور معاشی بے یقینی نے صارفین کو زیادہ محتاط اور قیمت کے حوالے سے حساس بنا دیا، بالخصوص غیر ضروری اور تجارت پر انحصار کرنے والے زمروں میں۔ عالمی ادارۂ تجارت (WTO) کے مطابق جغرافیائی سیاسی اور تجارتی پالیسی کی غیر یقینی سے پیدا ہونے والا صارفین کا احتیاط پر مبنی رویہ مجموعی طلب کے لیے ایک کلیدی رکاوٹ ہے، جبکہ توانائی، نقل و حمل اور خام مال کی بلند لاگت گھریلو قوتِ خرید پر اثر انداز ہوتی رہی۔

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2026 میں اپنی تدریجی بحالی برقرار رکھی اور عبوری اعداد و شمار کے مطابق حقیقی مجموعی ملکی پیداوار (GDP) کی شرحِ نمو بڑھ کر 3.7 فیصد رہی، جسے خدمات، زراعت اور صنعت کے شعبوں میں وسیع البنیاد توسیع سے سہارا ملا۔ بہتر معاشی استحکام، محتاط مالیاتی و زری انتظام اور ترسیلاتِ زر کی مضبوط آمد نے ملکی اور بیرونی حالات کو تقویت دی۔ تاہم بحالی کی رفتار محدود سرمایہ کاری، توانائی کی بلند لاگت اور دیرینہ ساختی مسائل کے باعث محدود رہی۔

درآمدات کے نئے دباؤ کے باوجود بیرونی شعبے کی صورتحال مجموعی طور پر مستحکم رہی۔ جاری کھاتے میں 139 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا معمولی خسارہ ریکارڈ کیا گیا، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں 8.1 ارب امریکی ڈالر کا فاضل تھا، کیونکہ بلند درآمدات نے 41.6 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی ریکارڈ ترسیلاتِ زر کے اثر کو زائل کر دیا۔ سال کے دوران زرِ مبادلہ کے ذخائر میں نمایاں بہتری آئی جس سے بیرونی معاشی صدمات کے خلاف مزید تحفظ میسر آیا، جبکہ شرحِ مبادلہ مجموعی طور پر مستحکم رہی۔

تاہم سال کے اختتام کی جانب افراطِ زر کا دباؤ دوبارہ نمایاں ہوا اور صارف اشاریہ قیمت (CPI) کے تحت اوسط مہنگائی مالی سال 2025 کے 4.5 فیصد سے بڑھ کر 7.1 فیصد ہو گئی۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے پالیسی ریٹ 11.5 فیصد پر برقرار رکھا تاکہ قیمتوں کے اُبھرتے ہوئے دباؤ اور معاشی بحالی کے تسلسل کے تقاضوں کے مابین توازن قائم رکھا جا سکے۔

ملبوسات اور ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت کا جائزہ:

پاکستان کا ملبوسات و ٹیکسٹائل کا شعبہ مالی سال 2026 کے دوران جمود کا شکار رہا، جس کے اسباب میں عالمی طلب میں سستی، توانائی اور خام مال کی بلند لاگت، بین الاقوامی سطح پر بڑھتا ہوا مقابلہ اور تجارتی و جغرافیائی سیاسی بے یقینی شامل ہیں۔ ٹیکسٹائل برآمدات میں معمولی 0.26 فیصد اضافہ ہوا اور یہ 17.93 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہیں، جس سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ مشکل بیرونی ماحول کے باوجود شعبے نے مجموعی طور پر اپنی برآمدی بنیاد برقرار رکھی۔

مختلف مصنوعاتی زمروں کی کارکردگی میں تفاوت رہا۔ تیار شدہ ملبوسات کی برآمدات 3.9 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 4.29 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہیں، جبکہ کاٹن یارن کی برآمدات 12.4 فیصد بڑھ کر 765 ملین امریکی ڈالر ہو گئیں۔ تاہم یہ بہتری نٹ ویئر، سوتی کپڑے اور تولیوں سمیت متعدد بنیادی زمروں کی کمزور کارکردگی سے کافی حد تک زائل ہو گئی، جو طلب میں مسلسل سستی اور لاگت و مسابقت کے دباؤ کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

مجموعی طور پر شعبے نے اپنی برآمدی مقدار اور مالیت برقرار رکھنے میں لچک کا مظاہرہ کیا، تاہم قریب المدت منظرنامہ بڑی بین الاقوامی منڈیوں میں بحالی، توانائی کی لاگت کے حوالے سے مسابقت، شرحِ مبادلہ کے استحکام اور پاکستان کی جانب سے قدر افزائی (ویلیو ایڈیشن) بڑھانے اور بلند مارجن کی حامل ملبوسات و ٹیکسٹائل مصنوعات کی جانب پیش قدمی کی صلاحیت پر منحصر ہے۔

مالیاتی و آپریٹنگ پرفارمنس - انفرادی:

مالی سال 2026 میں کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی میں نمایاں مضبوطی دیکھنے میں آئی اور مشکل معاشی و لاگتی ماحول کے باوجود منافع میں خاطر خواہ اضافہ ہوا۔ خالص فروخت 5 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ مالی سال 2025 کے 173,382 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 182,843 ملین روپے ہو گئی؛ اس سے بھی اہم بات یہ ہے کہ مجموعی منافع 19 فیصد بڑھ کر 42,025 ملین روپے رہا، جو مارجن میں بامعنی اضافے اور آمدنی میں بہتر تبدیلی کا مظہر ہے۔ اس بہتری کی بنیاد عملیاتی استعداد میں اضافہ، پیداواری صلاحیت کے بہتر استعمال، پیداواریت میں بہتری اور لاگت کے منظم انتظام پر تھی۔ نتیجتاً آپریٹنگ لیوریج کے سبب عملیاتی منافع 47 فیصد بڑھ کر 26,921 ملین روپے اور EBITDA 38 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 34,244 ملین روپے ہو گیا، جو فروخت میں اضافے کی شرح سے کہیں زیادہ ہے۔

آپریٹنگ پرفارمنس میں بہتری کے ساتھ ساتھ مالیاتی ڈھانچے میں بہتری اور مالیاتی اخراجات میں کمی نے بھی معاونت فراہم کی، جس کے اسباب میں ورکنگ کیپٹل کا منظم انتظام، طویل مدتی واجبات کی قبل از وقت ادائیگی، قرضوں کا متوازن امتزاج اور شرحِ سود کا سازگار ماحول شامل ہیں۔ چنانچہ قبل از ٹیکس منافع دگنے سے بھی زائد ہو کر 8,787 ملین روپے سے 20,724 ملین روپے ہو گیا، جبکہ بعد از ٹیکس منافع 145 فیصد اضافے کے ساتھ 5,377 ملین روپے سے بڑھ کر 13,154 ملین روپے ہو گیا۔ اسی مناسبت سے بنیادی اور تخفیف شدہ فی حصص آمدنی 3.84 روپے سے بڑھ کر 9.38 روپے ہو گئی۔ مجموعی طور پر مالی سال 2026 کمپنی کی آمدنی کے پروفائل میں بامعنی مضبوطی کا عکاس ہے، جس میں مارجن کی توسیع، آپریٹنگ لیوریج، پیداواریت اور مالیاتی نظم و ضبط کا کردار نمایاں رہا۔ یہ نتائج بنیادی کاروباری ماڈل کی مضبوطی کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں اور برآمدات پر مبنی پائیدار ترقی اور طویل المدت مسابقت کے لیے ایک مستحکم بنیاد فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2026

	SHAREHOLDING		
Number of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
4,617	1	100	160,297
2,904	101	500	832,539
1,896	501	1,000	1,531,697
2,461	1,001	5,000	5,870,067
477	5,001	10,000	3,591,289
181	10,001	15,000	2,254,610
109	15,001	20,000	1,916,295
73	20,001	25,000	1,669,367
44	25,001	30,000	1,243,897
28	30,001	35,000	930,655
32	35,001	40,000	1,237,450
30	40,001	45,000	1,253,872
31	45,001	50,000	1,522,403
17	50,001	55,000	901,099
15	55,001	60,000	861,608
23	60,001	65,000	1,443,819
9	65,001	70,000	613,659
9	70,001	75,000	661,838
10	75,001	80,000	776,332
11	80,001	85,000	895,569
6	85,001	90,000	525,423
9	90,001	95,000	828,783
18	95,001	100,000	1,795,891
4	100,001	105,000	410,484
4	105,001	110,000	431,671
4	110,001	115,000	453,750
3	115,001	120,000	355,304
5	120,001	125,000	608,653
2	125,001	130,000	254,154
4	135,001	140,000	552,616
4	140,001	145,000	569,879
5	145,001	150,000	750,000
3	150,001	155,000	461,080
1	155,001	160,000	158,000
2	160,001	165,000	323,930
1	170,001	175,000	172,785
2	190,001	195,000	384,106
8	195,001	200,000	1,591,770
1	205,001	210,000	210,000
1	210,001	215,000	210,296
2	215,001	220,000	438,800
1	220,001	225,000	224,309
1	230,001	235,000	233,801
1	240,001	245,000	241,020
1	245,001	250,000	250,000
1	255,001	260,000	256,190
1	260,001	265,000	261,448
1	265,001	270,000	267,632
1	270,001	275,000	273,156
1	275,001	280,000	280,000
1	280,001	285,000	283,717
2	290,001	295,000	587,016
3	295,001	300,000	900,000
2	300,001	305,000	605,950
2	315,001	320,000	633,078
2	320,001	325,000	645,600
1	330,001	335,000	334,540
1	335,001	340,000	335,033
1	350,001	355,000	354,120
1	360,001	365,000	361,530
2	370,001	375,000	744,291
1	375,001	380,000	377,500
1	380,001	385,000	382,868
2	395,001	400,000	800,000
1	400,001	405,000	402,000
1	410,001	415,000	412,552
1	475,001	480,000	477,360
1	495,001	500,000	500,000
2	500,001	505,000	1,003,665
1	510,001	515,000	514,481
2	570,001	575,000	1,141,178
2	595,001	600,000	1,196,676
1	695,001	700,000	700,000
1	730,001	735,000	731,000
3	745,001	750,000	2,249,681
1	755,001	760,000	756,213
1	795,001	800,000	800,000
1	810,001	815,000	811,389
1	855,001	860,000	856,727
1	860,001	865,000	863,581
1	870,001	875,000	872,642
1	895,001	900,000	900,000
1	900,001	905,000	900,099
1	940,001	945,000	940,326
1	975,001	980,000	977,200
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000
1	1,005,001	1,010,000	1,005,966
1	1,060,001	1,065,000	1,061,000
1	1,110,001	1,115,000	1,111,100
1	1,170,001	1,175,000	1,173,597
2	1,195,001	1,200,000	2,398,609
1	1,215,001	1,220,000	1,217,244
1	1,335,001	1,340,000	1,336,308
1	1,375,001	1,380,000	1,375,600
1	1,395,001	1,400,000	1,395,900
1	1,495,001	1,500,000	1,499,998
1	1,500,001	1,505,000	1,504,000
1	1,765,001	1,770,000	1,765,882
1	1,790,001	1,795,000	1,791,117
1	1,795,001	1,800,000	1,795,839
1	1,880,001	1,885,000	1,885,000
1	2,755,001	2,760,000	2,755,605
1	2,795,001	2,800,000	2,800,000
1	2,800,001	2,805,000	2,800,742
1	2,995,001	3,000,000	3,000,000
2	3,435,001	3,440,000	6,875,659
1	3,635,001	3,640,000	3,638,365
1	3,795,001	3,800,000	3,797,908
1	4,130,001	4,135,000	4,130,905
1	4,180,001	4,185,000	4,183,500
1	4,995,001	5,000,000	5,000,000
1	5,630,001	5,635,000	5,634,069
1	6,105,001	6,110,000	6,109,710
2	6,425,001	6,430,000	12,854,400
1	6,855,001	6,860,000	6,857,580
1	8,505,001	8,510,000	8,505,004

SHAREHOLDING			
Number of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
1	8,720,001	8,725,000	8,724,886
1	9,715,001	9,720,000	9,719,745
1	10,235,001	10,240,000	10,236,982
1	11,110,001	11,115,000	11,111,100
1	11,140,001	11,145,000	11,144,488
1	11,565,001	11,570,000	11,568,960
1	17,135,001	17,140,000	17,140,000
1	18,085,001	18,090,000	18,085,330
1	21,565,001	21,570,000	21,568,960
2	21,970,001	21,975,000	43,949,262
1	29,260,001	29,265,000	29,260,311
1	32,605,001	32,610,000	32,608,648
1	37,435,001	37,440,000	37,438,351
1	89,155,001	89,160,000	89,155,912
1	398,810,001	398,815,000	398,812,685
1	479,625,001	479,630,000	479,627,935
13,174			**1,401,709,468**

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Director, Chief Executive Officer and their Spouse(s) and minor children & sponsors	15	975,147,680	69.57
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	-	-	-
NIT and ICP	-	-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	10	19,221,949	1.37
Insurance Companies	8	11,983,622	0.85
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	56	75,847,865	5.41
General Public			
a. Local	12,069	269,556,438	19.23
b. Foreign	868	2,222,401	0.16
Foreign Companies	5	33,989,448	2.42
Others	143	13,740,065	0.98
Totals	**13,174**	**1,401,709,468**	**100.00**

Share holders holding 10% or more		Shares Held	Percentage
	2	878,440,620	62.67

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

In compliance with SECP Circular No. 10 of 2024 (Disclosure of gender pay gap), we present our Gender Pay Gap analysis for the financial year ended June 30, 2026. This assessment, based on the gross hourly salary of full-time employees, reflects our ongoing commitment to fairness, equity and transparency in compensation.

FY 2026
Gender Pay Gap

- **Mean 5.9 %**
- **Median 6.5 %**

The Company is fully committed to diversity and an equity-based remuneration structure for its employees, irrespective of gender. Any variation in the Pay Gap reflects the positions held and responsibilities assigned to respective employees. We continue to refine our hiring strategies and compensation policies, ensuring alignment with industry benchmarks and internal equity standards.

We are fostering an inclusive workplace by ensuring that women are recruited at all hierarchical levels, provided with opportunities to develop their skills and trained for leadership positions.

By adopting this inclusive approach, encompassing transparent compensation packages and equal opportunities to grow, we aim to build an engaging and diverse workforce, contributing more towards the Company's corporate objectives and to society at large.

Chief Executive Officer

September 10, 2026

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

Name of Company: Interloop Limited
Year Ended: June 30, 2026

Interloop Limited (the "Company") has complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the "Regulations") for the year ended June 30, 2026 in the following manner:

1. The total number of Directors are Nine (9) as per the following:
   a) Male : Five (5)
   b) Female : Four (4)

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

CATEGORY	NAMES
Independent Directors including Female Directors	Farwa Hasnain Fatima Asad Khan Romana Abdullah Tariq Iqbal Khan
Non-Executive Directors	Musadaq Zulqarnain Jahan Zeb Khan Banth
Executive Directors including Female Director	Navid Fazil Muhammad Maqsood Faryal Sadiq

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 Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act") and the Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairperson of the Board and, in his absence, by a Non-Executive Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has duly 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 has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors, in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company;

9. All the Directors are either exempt or have acquired the prescribed certification under Directors' Training Program (DTP) specified and approved by the Commission. Supplemental to that, the Code encourages to arrange trainings for female executives and the head of the department. Accordingly, one female executive and one head of department successfully completed their DTP certification during the year under consideration.

10. The Board has approved the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with the 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 its Board committees comprising of members given below:

A) AUDIT COMMITTEE		
1	Tariq Iqbal Khan	Chairperson
2	Farwa Hasnain	Member
3	Romana Abdullah	Member
4	Jahan Zeb Khan Banth	Member
B) HUMAN RESOURCE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE		
1	Fatima Asad Khan	Chairperson
2	Navid Fazil	Member
3	Farwa Hasnain	Member
4	Faryal Sadiq	Member
5	Jahan Zeb Khan Banth	Member
C) NOMINATION COMMITTEE		
1	Musadaq Zulqarnain	Chairperson
2	Navid Fazil	Member
3	Muhammad Maqsood	Member
D) RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
1	Tariq Iqbal Khan	Chairperson
2	Muhammad Maqsood	Member
3	Fatima Asad Khan	Member
4	Romana Abdullah	Member
E) ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE		
1	Navid Fazil	Chairperson
2	Farwa Hasnain	Member
3	Faryal Sadiq	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for due compliance;

14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committees were as per following;

	Committee	Frequency	Meetings held during FY 2026
a)	Audit Committee	Quarterly and on requirement basis	7
b)	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Annually/On requirement basis	5
c)	Nomination Committee	On requirement basis	1
d)	Risk Management Committee	On requirement basis	2
e)	Environmental, Social & Governance Committee	On requirement basis	2

15. The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit function which comprises of professionals 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, the 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.

Navid Fazil
Chief Executive Officer

Jahan Zeb Khan Banth
Director

Faisalabad
September 10, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Interloop Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026, 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 system 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 recommendations 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, 2026.

Faisalabad
September 10, 2026
UDIN: CR202610199o2hL0QBGW

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Khan Muhammad

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Other offices: Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad.
A member of Kreston International– A Global Network of Independent Accounting Firms

RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management encompasses identification, evaluation, controlling and reporting of risk factors that form part of Interloop Limited's processes and systems. Interloop understands that effective Risk Management means controlling future outcomes as much as possible by acting proactively rather than reactively and therefore, reducing both the possibility of occurrence of a risk and its potential impact.

RISK GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors approves and periodically reviews the Risk Management Policy. It provides oversight to ensure that the policies, processes, and systems are implemented effectively at all decision-making levels. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) assists the Board in development and monitoring the Risk Management framework. RMC is also responsible for reviewing strategic and operational controls and ensuring robust mitigation measures. The Risk Management Policy adopts the three lines of defense model, and clarifies roles among the Board, RMC and Senior Management, including the Risk Management Department.

The Board has set up a dedicated Risk Management Department (RMD) for effective implementation of Risk Management Policy. RMD is responsible for providing support and monitoring for the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of risk management practices including internal controls at all levels. It also collaborates with other departments to identify and evaluate risks related to their areas and devise suitable mitigating strategies. In addition, RMD also promotes the risk and responsible culture across ILP where risk can be identified and mitigated, effectively.

RISK MITIGATION

The Management, in collaboration with Risk Management Department, carries out an in-depth analysis of the major risks faced by the company business that could threaten the business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity of the company. Risks are identified along with the nature of their impact and likelihood of occurrence, and mitigation strategies are deployed to manage these risks.

INADEQUACY IN THE CAPITAL STRUCTURE & PLANS TO ADDRESS SUCH INADEQUACY

The Company manages its capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. For further details, related to the Company's capital risk management, please refer to note in the financial statement.

LIQUIDITY RISK STRATEGY

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Company is diligently managing its cash flow stream and has thoughtfully crafted its portfolio of investment and borrowing. Management meticulously reviews key financial ratios and adjusts the Company's strategy to maintain financial discipline. Additionally, the Company maintains adequate reserves along with sufficient funded lines from financial institutions

LIQUIDITY GENERATION

Liquidity generation is ensured through internal cash flows derived from revenues and income from deposits or short-term investments. Customer receipts are effectively managed through optimized credit control. The Management closely monitors operating cash flow requirements using effective forecasting techniques and regularly evaluates planned versus actual results, taking corrective measures as needed. Furthermore, before opting for external financing, the Company conducts in-depth cash flow forecasting and evaluates optimal returns, ensuring an optimal weighted average cost of capital and minimizing reliance on external sources.

INVESTMENTS AND PLACEMENT OF FUNDS

The Company has strategically diversified its portfolio overtime to maintain maximum returns while taking prudent levels of risks and exposure. The Company prefers premium credit-rated institutions for investment and placement of funds to minimize liquidity and credit risk, and profitable returns are ensured by investments in the money-market / government securities, term deposits with banks / financial institutions, and any other investment schemes to enhance profitability and increase shareholders' return. Further liquidity risk-related information is given in the financial statement

PERFORMANCE & POSITION

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

PARTICULARS		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROFITABILITY RATIOS							
Gross Profit Margin	%	22.98	20.29	27.89	33.45	28.68	25.86
Net Profit Margin	%	7.19	3.10	10.10	16.92	13.60	11.45
Return on Equity	%	20.38	9.74	29.46	46.05	41.28	30.67
LIQUIDITY RATIOS							
Current Ratio	Times	1.20	1.17	1.14	1.14	1.30	1.22
Quick/Acid Test Ratio	Times	0.79	0.80	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.77
INVESTMENT/MARKET RATIOS							
Earnings per share - basic & Diluted	Rs	9.38	3.84	11.25	14.39	8.82	4.49
Dividend Yield Ratio	%	3.72	1.48	6.35	14.18	6.56	3.57
Cash dividend per share - declared	Rs	4.00	1.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	2.50
Market Price - at year end	Rs	107.54	67.76	70.83	35.26	61.00	70.03
Break up value per share	Rs	46.05	39.40	38.19	31.26	33.33	23.52
CAPITAL STRUCTURE							
Gearing Ratio	%	56.92	62.19	56.25	57.57	63.12	59.62
Interest Cover	Times	4.75	1.98	2.85	5.20	7.16	8.29
Operating Cycle	Days	138.86	131.44	127.33	156.20	151.97	135.56

LAST SIX YEARS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

PARTICULARS	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
			(Rupees '000)			
ASSETS						
Non Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	80,854,247	82,102,936	67,804,680	58,650,853	34,730,382	26,193,029
Intangible Asset	436,372	485,395	454,557	394,618	227,457	209,623
Long term investments	1,727,763	1,727,763	1,727,763	-	-	-
Long term loans	81,338	198,075	176,873	147,858	179,626	144,673
Long term deposits	306,096	95,481	89,451	81,701	86,955	60,478
Deferred taxation - net	-	-	350,141	-	-	-
Total non current assets	83,405,816	84,609,650	70,603,465	59,275,030	35,224,420	26,607,803
Current Assets						
Stores and spares	3,996,870	3,476,263	3,184,425	2,490,975	1,866,417	1,199,116
Stock in trade	31,478,419	25,735,469	26,360,852	19,728,810	23,142,048	11,276,308
Trade debts	55,657,287	48,314,852	41,193,604	34,138,665	28,603,965	15,052,940
Loan and advances	2,484,153	1,897,224	1,924,171	2,112,755	1,633,562	1,034,836
Deposit, prepayment and other receivables	456,331	296,554	347,722	671,874	998,491	318,708
Derivative financial instruments	399,321	-	59,248	21,672	-	-
Accrued Income	919	877	1,497	1,623	4,570	2,131
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities	9,195,846	11,538,248	7,128,807	4,758,814	4,224,938	4,328,555
Short term investments	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Cash and bank balances	92,555	357,519	370,386	1,544,502	117,119	374,442
Total current assets	104,261,701	92,117,006	81,070,712	65,969,690	61,091,110	34,087,036
Total Assets	187,667,517	176,726,656	151,674,177	125,244,720	96,315,530	60,694,839
EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	14,017,095	14,017,095	14,017,095	14,014,469	8,983,635	8,721,975
Reserves	3,158,734	3,158,734	3,158,734	3,150,573	3,528,149	3,791,602
Unappropriated profit	47,366,643	38,047,206	36,356,646	26,641,364	17,428,486	8,001,035
Total equity	64,542,472	55,223,035	53,532,475	43,806,406	29,940,270	20,514,612
Non current liabilities						
Long term financing	22,150,326	28,593,987	16,194,813	15,348,901	14,396,116	8,213,978
Lease liabilities	143,656	166,688	190,965	57,011	93,973	152,969
Deferred liabilities	13,280,222	14,323,587	10,786,348	7,999,204	5,048,654	3,816,001
Infrastructure cess	734,808	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities	36,309,012	43,084,262	27,172,126	23,405,116	19,538,743	12,182,948
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	22,586,171	15,033,780	15,536,209	12,003,908	9,084,790	5,551,641
Unclaimed dividend	2,885	3,112	3,077	4,074	3,006	4,004
Accrued mark up	975,846	1,022,132	2,689,232	1,830,013	702,689	221,674
Short term borrowings	60,549,549	59,829,892	49,903,571	42,148,912	35,007,908	19,636,066
Derivative financial instruments	-	13,056	-	-	94,154	33,074
Current portion of non current liabilities	2,701,582	2,517,387	2,837,487	2,046,291	1,943,970	2,550,820
Total current liabilities	86,816,033	78,419,359	70,969,576	58,033,198	46,836,517	27,997,279
Total equity and liabilities	187,667,517	176,726,656	151,674,177	125,244,720	96,315,530	60,694,839

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS
ON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

PARTICULARS	2026 vs 2025	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020
	Percentage					
ASSETS						
Non Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-2%	21%	16%	69%	33%	15%
Intangible Asset	-10%	7%	15%	73%	9%	22%
Long term investments	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	-100%
Long term loans	-59%	12%	20%	-18%	24%	27%
Long term deposits	221%	7%	9%	-6%	44%	58%
Deferred taxation - net	0%	-100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Total non current assets	-1%	20%	19%	68%	32%	7%
Current Assets						
Stores and spares	15%	9%	28%	33%	56%	13%
Stock in trade	22%	-2%	34%	-15%	105%	28%
Trade debts	15%	17%	21%	19%	90%	109%
Loan and advances	31%	-1%	-9%	29%	58%	113%
Deposit, prepayment and other receivables	54%	-15%	-48%	-33%	213%	65%
Derivative financial instruments	100%	-100%	173%	100%	-	-
Accrued Income	5%	-41%	-8%	-64%	114%	-5%
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities	-20%	62%	50%	13%	-2%	80%
Short term investments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	300%
Cash and bank balances	-74%	-3%	-76%	1219%	-69%	148%
Total current assets	13%	14%	23%	8%	79%	67%
Total Assets	6%	17%	21%	30%	59%	34%
EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	0%	0%	0%	56%	3%	0%
Reserves	0%	0%	0%	-11%	-7%	0%
Unappropriated profit	24%	5%	36%	53%	118%	68%
Total equity	17%	3%	22%	46%	46%	19%
Non current liabilities						
Long term financing	-23%	77%	6%	7%	75%	20%
Lease liabilities	-14%	-13%	235%	-39%	-39%	50%
Deferred liabilities	-7%	33%	35%	58%	32%	22%
Infrastructure cess	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total non current liabilities	-16%	59%	16%	20%	60%	21%
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	50%	-3%	29%	32%	64%	83%
Unclaimed dividend	-7%	1%	-24%	36%	-25%	36%
Accrued mark up	-5%	-62%	47%	160%	217%	16%
Short term borrowings	1%	20%	18%	20%	78%	37%
Derivative financial instruments	-100%	100%	0%	-100%	185%	100%
Current portion of non current liabilities	7%	-11%	39%	5%	-24%	532%
Total current liabilities	11%	10%	22%	24%	67%	56%
Total equity and liabilities	6%	17%	21%	30%	59%	34%

VERTICAL ANALYSIS
ON STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

PARTICULARS	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	Percentage					
ASSETS						
Non Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	43%	47%	45%	47%	36%	43%
Intangible Asset	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Long term investments	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Long term loans	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Long term deposits	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Deferred taxation - net	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total non current assets	44%	48%	47%	47%	36%	43%
Current Assets						
Stores and spares	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Stock in trade	17%	15%	17%	16%	24%	19%
Trade debts	30%	27%	27%	27%	30%	25%
Loan and advances	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Deposit, prepayment and other receivables	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Derivative financial instruments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Accrued Income	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities	5%	7%	5%	4%	4%	7%
Short term investments	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Cash and bank balances	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Total current assets	56%	52%	53%	53%	64%	57%
Total Assets	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EQUITY & LIABILITIES						
Equity						
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	7%	8%	9%	11%	9%	14%
Reserves	2%	2%	2%	3%	4%	6%
Unappropriated profit	25%	22%	24%	21%	18%	13%
Total equity	34%	32%	35%	35%	31%	33%
Non current liabilities						
Long term financing	12%	16%	11%	12%	15%	14%
Lease liabilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Deferred liabilities	7%	8%	7%	6%	6%	7%
Infrastructure cess	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total non current liabilities	19%	24%	18%	18%	21%	21%
Current liabilities						
Trade and other payables	12%	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%
Unclaimed dividend	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Accrued mark up	1%	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Short term borrowings	32%	34%	33%	34%	36%	32%
Derivative financial instruments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current portion of non current liabilities	2%	1%	2%	2%	2%	4%
Total current liabilities	47%	44%	47%	47%	48%	46%
Total equity and liabilities	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

LAST SIX YEARS STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

PARTICULARS	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	(Rupees '000)					
Sales	182,843,131	173,381,533	156,128,865	119,200,293	90,894,049	54,962,265
Gross Profit	42,025,395	35,171,086	43,544,183	39,872,372	26,066,169	14,212,280
Operating expenses	(15,104,670)	(16,837,661)	(15,611,680)	(12,760,981)	(10,149,751)	(6,192,379)
Profit from operations	26,920,725	18,333,425	27,932,503	27,111,391	15,916,418	8,019,901
Finance cost	(6,196,681)	(9,546,864)	(10,125,154)	(5,527,536)	(2,492,950)	(1,147,038)
Profit before taxation	20,724,044	8,786,561	17,807,349	21,583,855	13,423,468	6,872,863
Taxation	(7,570,098)	(3,409,962)	(2,036,082)	(1,412,009)	(1,063,972)	(581,292)
Profit for the year	13,153,946	5,376,599	15,771,267	20,171,846	12,359,496	6,291,571

VERTICAL ANALYSIS ON STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

PARTICULARS	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	Percentage					
Sales	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Gross Profit	22.98%	20.29%	27.89%	33.45%	28.68%	25.86%
Operating expenses	-8.26%	-9.71%	-10.00%	-10.71%	-11.17%	-11.27%
Profit from operations	14.72%	10.57%	17.89%	22.74%	17.51%	14.59%
Finance cost	-3.39%	-5.51%	-6.49%	-4.64%	-2.74%	-2.09%
Profit before taxation	11.33%	5.07%	11.41%	18.11%	14.77%	12.50%
Taxation	-4.14%	-1.97%	-1.30%	-1.18%	-1.17%	-1.06%
Profit for the year	7.19%	3.10%	10.10%	16.92%	13.60%	11.45%

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS ON STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

PARTICULARS	2026 vs 2025	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020
	Percentage					
Sales	5%	11%	31%	31%	65%	51%
Gross Profit	19%	-19%	9%	53%	83%	81%
Operating expenses	-10%	8%	22%	26%	64%	34%
Profit from operations	47%	-34%	3%	70%	98%	147%
Finance cost	-35%	-6%	83%	122%	117%	1%
Profit before taxation	136%	-51%	-17%	61%	95%	225%
Taxation	122%	67%	44%	33%	83%	82%
Profit for the year	145%	-66%	-22%	63%	96%	250%

LAST SIX YEARS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PARTICULARS	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	(Rupees '000)					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	16,329,695	2,930,178	10,319,560	25,358,188	(7,205,843)	(707,684)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(6,660,486)	(21,298,877)	(15,090,977)	(27,349,129)	(11,390,899)	(4,618,250)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(9,904,563)	18,350,048	3,637,503	3,418,324	18,339,419	5,413,852
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(235,354)	(18,651)	(1,133,914)	1,427,383	(257,323)	87,918

SUSTAINABILITY & CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

PEOPLE

A diverse, inclusive and engaged workforce creating a high performing organisation.

PEOPLE GOALS: VISION 2025

30%
WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

75%
EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

80%
TRAIN WORKFORCE ON RELEVANT AND FUTURE COMPETENCIES

TARGETS VS ACHIEVEMENTS 2026

IMPACT AREAS	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
WORKFORCE DIVERSITY	15%	10%	Women Ratio
EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT	65%	65%	-
WORKFORCE TRAININGS	No. of Employees	Training hours	Avg. training hours per employee*
	~39,000	532,339	14

*Avg. training hours = total training hours ÷ no. of employees

HIGHLIGHTS

DOMAIN	AREA	DETAIL
Learning & Development (L&D)	Employees Training For Professional & Business Needs	During the reporting period, 532,339 training hours were delivered to ~39,000 employees, an average of 14 hours per employee. The figures are disaggregated by gender and by employee category in line with GRI 404-1 (average hours of training per year per employee).

PLANET

Lead the way in responsible manufacturing meeting highest standards of environmental & social performance.

ENVIRONMENTAL GOALS: VISION 2025

25%
CARBON FOOTPRINT REDUCTION

25%
WATER CONSUMPTION REDUCTION

70%
INCREASE USE OF SUSTAINABLE RAW MATERIALS

100%
WASTE DIVERSION FROM LANDFILLS

100%
ZDHC (SUPPLIER TO ZERO)
(ASPIRATIONAL LEVEL COMPLIANT FACILITIES)

TARGETS VS ACHIEVEMENTS 2026

IMPACT AREAS	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS
GHG EMISSIONS ($kgCO_2e$ /kg)	-25%	-42.45%
WATER (Liters/kg)	-25%	-35.38%
SUSTAINABLE MATERIAL (% of total Material Procured)	70%	70%
SOLID WASTE (Diversion from Landfills)	100%	95%
CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT	ZDHC (Supplier to Zero) (Progressive level compliant facilities)	Achieved

COMMUNITY

Creating inclusive and fair opportunities for community well-being.

SOCIAL TARGETS 2026

4%

OF PROFIT IN COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

Affordable quality education for ~5,500 children through sponsorship of 40 TCF schools

1,014+ scholarships for higher/ technical education

2,000+ children with disabilities supported through education & rehabilitation

Interloop Oxford Graduate Scholarship launched with Oxford Pakistan Programme, first scholar awarded in 2026

Supported ECO Schools, Pakistan's 1st and largest nationwide sustainability initiative

Sponsoring Faisalabad Literary Festival since 2014, promoting literature, arts, and culture

Promoting the Punjabi Language and literature by sponsoring the Lyallpur Punjabi Sulekh Mela

Collaborating with ConnectHear to support people with hearing impairment through sign-language trainings, interpretive app support and inclusive hiring at Interloop

Established and Sponsored the KDSP Faisalabad Chapter to provide early intervention and essential support for children with Down syndrome

Supporting the Autism Unit in Faisalabad in coordination with the District Government, serving approximately 32 children, with plans to expand

Over 110,000 underprivileged patients have received free medical services

Established a new Operation Theatre at Mujahid Hospital, Faisalabad

Sponsored 10 Dialysis Machines for the Dialysis Centre at Hilal-e-Ahmer Hospital, Faisalabad

~2,454 students served daily nutritious meals across 14 schools under School Khana Programme

7,000+ local athletes supported, including players with disabilities, through grassroots sports initiatives

Provided Sports Facilities & equipment to a Government Girls School, Faisalabad

Partnered with Karishma Ali Foundation to empower ~1,000 girls via sports (football), leadership & climate advocacy

Partnered with BARD Foundation to establish a state-of-the-art squash training facility and talent pathway

PROSPERITY

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

(PKR MILLION)

Particulars		FY 2026	FY 2025
DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED			
Revenue	a	187,819	175,600
DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED			
Operating Cost	b	108,476	111,570
Employee Wages/Benefits	c	47,327	41,408
Payment to Providers of Capital	d	11,790	10,908
Payment to Government	e	12,145	7,795
Investments in community	f	164	125
ECONOMIC VALUE RETAINED	g=a-b-c-d-e-f	7,918	3,793

CERTIFICATIONS

Interloop supports multiple environmental and social initiatives to ensure sustainability in the supply chain and the betterment of communities.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS

* Hosiery Plant 4,5 & 6 ** Denim & Apparel Plant 2 *** Hosiery Plant 2 **** Hosiery Plant 3 & Denim ***** Spinning & Denim Plant ****** Hosiery Plants & Spinning

SOCIAL CERTIFICATIONS

OTHERS

* Hosiery Plant 1, 2 & IL Apparel Park

CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT PORTALS

COMMITMENTS & COLLABORATIONS

MEMBERSHIPS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNCONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KRESTON
HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERLOOP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Interloop Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated 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, 2026 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key Audit Matter(s):

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
1.	**Borrowings:** (Refer notes 23, 25.2 and 29 to the unconsolidated financial statements)	
	The Company has significant amounts of borrowings from Banks amounting to Rs. 85.351 billion, being 69.32% of total liabilities, as at reporting date. Given the significant level of borrowings, finance costs, significant gearing, the disclosure given by the management in unconsolidated financial statements and compliance with various loan covenants, this is considered to be a key audit matter.	**Our audit procedures included:** • Review of loan agreements and facility letters to ascertain the terms and conditions of repayment, rates of markup used and disclosed by management for finance costs and to ensure that the borrowings have been approved at appropriate levels. • Verification of disbursement of loans and utilization on sample basis. Review of documents for charge registration with regulator - SECP.

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Other offices: Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad.
A member of Kreston International– A Global Network of Independent Accounting Firms

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
		• Verification of repayments made by the Company during the year on sample basis to confirm that repayments are being made on time and no default has been made. • Assessing procedures designed by management to comply with the debt covenants and performing covenant tests on sample basis. • Obtaining direct confirmations from Banks of the Company to confirm balances, terms & conditions stated in the facility offer letters and compliance thereof. • Performing analytical procedures, recalculations and other related procedures for verification of finance costs. • Ensuring that the outstanding liabilities have been properly classified and related securities and other terms are adequately disclosed in the unconsolidated financial statements.
2.	**Capital expenditures** (Refer note 6 to the unconsolidated financial statements)	
	The Company is investing significant amounts in its operations and there is a number of areas where management's judgment impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and its respective depreciation profile. These include among others the decision to capitalize costs; and review of useful life of the assets. The Company's material accounting policy information on operating fixed assets and capital work in progress are disclosed in notes – 5.1 and 5.2 to the unconsolidated financial statements. We focused on this area since the amounts have a significant impact on the financial position of the Company and there is significant management judgment required that has significant impact on the reporting of the financial position for the Company. Therefore, considered as one of the key audit matters.	Our audit procedures in relation to capitalization of property, plant and equipment, amongst others include the following: • Understanding the design and implementation of management controls over capitalization and performing tests of control over authorization of capital expenditure and accuracy of its recording in the system. • Testing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documents and contracts. • Assessing the nature of costs incurred for capital projects through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the accounting policy and applicable accounting standards. • Checked the reasonableness of management's assessment of categories of assets and working of reclassification in categories of assets including impact of reclassification on both cost of assets and accumulated depreciation in each category. • Inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when project was ready for its intended use to assess whether depreciation commenced and further capitalization of costs ceased from that date and assessing the useful life assigned by management including the calculation of related depreciation.

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
3.	**Inventory existence and valuation** (Refer notes 11 and 12 to the unconsolidated financial statements)	
	The Company has significant levels of inventories amounting to Rs. 35.475 billion as at the reporting date, being 18.90% of the total assets of the Company. There is a risk in estimating the eventual NRV of items held, as well as assessing which items may be slow-moving or obsolete. The Company's material accounting policy information on stores and spares and stock in trade are disclosed in notes – 5.6 and 5.7 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The significance of the balance coupled with the judgments and estimates involved on their valuation has resulted in the inventories being considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures over existence and valuation of inventory include, but were not limited to: • 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 reperformed the calculation of the inventory write down, if any; • We also made enquires of management, including those outside of the finance function, and considered the results of our testing above to determine whether any specific write downs were required.
4.	**Revenue recognition** (Refer note 32 to the unconsolidated financial statements)	
	We identified recognition of revenue of the Company as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets. The Company earns revenue from multiple business lines which operate as distinct business segments with significant volume of revenue transactions. Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Company to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying the model to contracts with customers. The Company's material accounting policy information on revenue recognition is disclosed in notes – 5.19 to the unconsolidated financial statements.	We performed a range of audit procedures in relation to revenue including the following: • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue; • We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents; • We performed analytical review procedures and other test of details over various revenue streams including the cut-off procedures to check that revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period; • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures as per the guidelines set out in the applicable financial reporting requirements.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the unconsolidated 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated financial statements

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated 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 to 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 unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

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

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

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Khan Muhammad - FCA.

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: September 10, 2026
Place: Faisalabad
UDIN: AR202610199u6AjBtLD4

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	80,854,247	82,102,936
Intangible assets	7	436,372	485,395
Long term investment	8	1,727,763	1,727,763
Long term loans	9	81,338	198,075
Long term deposits	10	306,096	95,481
		83,405,816	84,609,650
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	11	3,996,870	3,476,263
Stock in trade	12	31,478,419	25,735,469
Trade debts	13	55,657,287	48,314,852
Loans and advances	14	2,484,153	1,897,224
Deposit, prepayments and other receivables	15	456,331	296,554
Derivative financial instruments		399,321	-
Accrued income	16	919	877
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities	17	9,195,846	11,538,248
Short term investment	18	500,000	500,000
Cash and bank balances	19	92,555	357,519
		104,261,701	92,117,006
TOTAL ASSETS		187,667,517	176,726,656
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	20	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	21	14,017,095	14,017,095
Capital reserve	22	3,158,734	3,158,734
Unappropriated profit		47,366,643	38,047,206
		64,542,472	55,223,035
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	23	22,150,326	28,593,987
Lease liabilities	24	143,656	166,688
Deferred liabilities	25	13,280,222	14,323,587
Infrastructure cess	26	734,808	-
		36,309,012	43,084,262
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	27	22,586,171	15,033,780
Unclaimed dividend		2,885	3,112
Derivative financial instruments		-	13,056
Accrued mark up	28	975,846	1,022,132
Short term borrowings	29	60,549,549	59,829,892
Current portion of non current liabilities	30	2,701,582	2,517,387
		86,816,033	78,419,359
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	31	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		187,667,517	176,726,656

The annexed notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Sales - net	32	182,843,131	173,381,533
Cost of sales	33	(140,817,736)	(138,210,447)
Gross profit		42,025,395	35,171,086
Operating expenses			
Distribution cost	34	(5,805,207)	(6,682,333)
Administrative expenses	35	(10,875,024)	(9,620,445)
Other operating expenses	36	(1,856,668)	(948,128)
		(18,536,899)	(17,250,906)
Other income	37	3,432,229	413,245
Profit from operations		26,920,725	18,333,425
Finance cost	38	(6,196,681)	(9,546,864)
Profit before income tax and levies		20,724,044	8,786,561
Levies	39	(40,452)	21,568
Profit before income tax		20,683,592	8,808,129
Income tax	40	(7,529,646)	(3,431,530)
Profit for the year		13,153,946	5,376,599
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (Rupees)	41	9.38	3.84

The annexed notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Profit for the year		13,153,946	5,376,599
Other comprehensive income / (loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gain / (loss) on remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligations	25.1.4	521,999	(297,975)
Related effect of deferred tax		(151,380)	116,210
		370,619	(181,765)
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,524,565	5,194,834

The annexed notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Revenue Reserve	Total
		Share Premium	Unappropriated Profit	
	(Rupees '000)			
Balance as at July 01, 2024	14,017,095	3,158,734	36,356,646	53,532,475
Profit for the year	-	-	5,376,599	5,376,599
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(181,765)	(181,765)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,194,834	5,194,834
Transactions with owners:				
Final cash dividend @ Rs. 2.5 per share for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	(3,504,274)	(3,504,274)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	14,017,095	3,158,734	38,047,206	55,223,035
Profit for the year	-	-	13,153,946	13,153,946
Other comprehensive income	-	-	370,619	370,619
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	13,524,565	13,524,565
Transactions with owners:				
Final cash dividend @ Re. 1 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025	-	-	(1,401,709)	(1,401,709)
Interim cash dividend @ Rs. 2 per share for the year ended June 30, 2026	-	-	(2,803,419)	(2,803,419)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	14,017,095	3,158,734	47,366,643	64,542,472

The annexed notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax and levies		20,724,044	8,786,561
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6.1.2	7,932,902	6,838,364
Depreciation on right of use assets	6.3.1	95,823	99,893
Amortization	7.2	79,018	78,220
Staff retirement gratuity	25.1.3	4,021,373	3,559,300
Workers' welfare fund	36	422,940	179,317
Workers' profit participation fund	36	1,088,230	463,465
Balance written off	36	28,773	-
Provision for obsolete inventory	36	94,733	30,489
Loss on disposal of non current assets	36.1	58,411	136,410
Unrealized (gain)/loss on derivative financial instruments	36 & 37	(399,321)	13,056
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments	37	(2,298,568)	(288,794)
Remeasurement gain of SIDC	37	(470,193)	-
Exchange gain - net	37	(20,841)	(3,698)
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)	37	(63,366)	(84,058)
Profit on saving accounts	37	(64,129)	(13,500)
Dividend income	37	-	(22,927)
Finance cost	38	6,196,681	9,546,864
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		37,426,510	29,318,962
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares		(520,607)	(291,838)
Stock in trade		(5,837,683)	594,894
Trade debts		(7,342,435)	(7,121,248)
Loans and advances		(696,807)	127,428
Deposit, prepayments and other receivables		(159,777)	51,168
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities		1,219,081	(3,031,534)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		8,061,448	(106,098)
		(5,276,780)	(9,777,228)
Cash generated from operations		32,149,730	19,541,734
Finance cost paid		(6,195,755)	(11,149,216)
Income tax paid - net		(5,096,722)	(3,775,633)
Staff retirement gratuity paid	25.1.1	(6,047,801)	(839,114)
Workers' profit participation fund paid	27.6	(502,403)	(975,836)
Workers' welfare fund paid	27.7	(329,317)	(90,000)
Long term loans received/(paid)		226,615	(121,683)
Long term deposits paid		(210,615)	(6,030)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments		2,298,568	288,794
Exchange gain - net		37,395	57,162
Net cash generated from operating activities		16,329,695	2,930,178

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in:			
Property, plant and equipment		(7,052,731)	(21,584,044)
Intangible assets		(29,995)	(114,384)
Proceeds from disposal of non current assets		294,787	278,446
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs) received		63,324	84,678
Profit received on saving accounts		64,129	13,500
Dividend received		-	22,927
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,660,486)	(21,298,877)
c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing obtained		1,717,513	16,332,285
Repayment of long term financing		(8,013,580)	(4,275,344)
Payment of lease rentals	24	(122,798)	(128,975)
Changes in short term borrowings - net		719,657	9,926,321
Dividend paid		(4,205,355)	(3,504,239)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(9,904,563)	18,350,048
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(a+b+c)	(235,354)	(18,651)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		357,519	370,386
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(29,610)	5,784
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	19	92,555	357,519

The annexed notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Interloop Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 25, 1992 and publicly listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on April 5, 2019. The registered office of the Company is situated at 15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan. The manufacturing facilities are located at 1-km, 6-km, 7-km Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad and 8-km Manga Mandi, Raiwand Road, Lahore. The Company is a vertically integrated multi-category Full Family Clothing, manufacturing Hosiery, Denim, Knitted Apparel and Seamless Active wear, for top international brands and retailers, besides producing yarns for a range of textile customers. The Company's commitment to environmental, social responsibility & governance (ESG) is deeply rooted in its mission and has gained it global recognition as a pioneer in responsible manufacturing. The Company's diverse & engaged workforce and operational excellence has established it as a Partner of Choice for its customers.

These financial statements (hereinafter referred to as 'unconsolidated financial statements') are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in subsidiary has been accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented separately. Details of investment held by the Company in its subsidiary has been presented in note 8 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated 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:

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective accounting policy information notes.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is also the Company's functional currency.

3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS, AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year and are adopted by the Company for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2025. However, these amendments do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial reporting.

- **Amendments to IAS 21 – 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' Lack of exchangeability**

  (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025)

  These amendments will require companies to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

  The application of these amendments did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements, as the Company did not have any transactions or balances denominated in currencies for which exchangeability was lacking.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

3.2 Standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following standards, amendments and improvements with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below and have not been early adopted by the Company:

Standards, Amendments and Improvements		Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9	'Financial instruments: Disclosures', To address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IAS 7	'Statement of Cash Flows', Adjustments resulting from adoption of IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IAS 21	'The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates', Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IFRS 17	'Insurance contracts'	01 January 2026
IFRS 18	'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'	01 January 2027
IFRS 19	'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'	01 January 2027
Annual Improvements	'Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	01 January 2026

Further, the following new standard has been issued by IASB which is yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard	
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The management expects that the adoption of above standards, amendments and improvements will not have any material impact on the Company's unconsolidated financial statements except for presentation and disclosures.

4. KEY JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

The estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's unconsolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

- Estimate of useful life of operating fixed assets - note 5.1
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets - note 5.3
- Impairment of non-financial assets - note 5.5
- Stores and spares - note 5.6
- Stock-in-trade - note 5.7
- Estimates for expected credit loss (ECL) of financial assets i.e. trade debts and other receivables- note 5.8
- Estimation used in right of use asset and corresponding lease liability - note 5.10
- Staff retirement benefits - note 5.12
- Provisions - note 5.16
- Contingencies - note 5.17
- Estimates as to expected value or most likely amount method for determination of variable consideration of transaction price - note 5.19
- Taxation - note 5.21
- Derivative financial instruments - note 5.26
- Impairment of financial assets - note 5.26

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

5.1 Operating fixed assets and depreciation

Operating fixed assets, except freehold land which is stated at cost, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs.

Depreciation is calculated on reducing balance method at the rates stated in note - 6.1 of these unconsolidated financial statements. The useful life and residual value of major components of operating fixed assets are reviewed annually to determine that expectations are not significantly different from the previous estimates. Adjustment in depreciation rate for current and future periods is made if expectations are significantly different from the previous estimates. Depreciation is charged from the month when an asset becomes available for use, whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of its disposal.

Expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of operating fixed assets beyond its original specification and its useful life, is recognized as a capital expenditure and is added to the cost of the relevant category of operating fixed assets. These are depreciated on reducing balance method at the rate mentioned in note - 6.1.

An item of operating fixed asset and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of operating fixed asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and represents direct cost of material, labour, applicable overheads and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Transfers are made to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for its intended use.

5.3 Intangible assets - Computer software

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and that the cost of such assets can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as intangible asset at the time of initial recognition. Direct costs include the purchase cost of software, implementation cost and related overhead cost.

Expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its original specification and useful life, is recognized as a capital expenditure and added to the cost of the software.

Intangible assets are amortized using the reducing balance method at the rates given in note - 7.1 of these unconsolidated financial statements. Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which an intangible asset is available for use, while no amortization is charged for the month in which intangible asset is disposed off.

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

5.3.1 Development costs

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognized as development cost in intangible assets. Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the software include advance payments for the software. Capitalized development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortized from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

5.4 Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is recognized at cost less impairment loss, if any, in accordance with IAS-27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements'. Cost in relation to investment made in foreign currency is determined by translating the consideration paid in foreign currency into Pak Rupees at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

At each reporting date, the recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any, and carrying amount of investment is adjusted accordingly. Impairment loss is recognized as expense. Where impairment loss subsequently reverse, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of investment. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The profits and losses of subsidiary are not dealt within these unconsolidated financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiary. Gain and loss on disposal of investment is included in other income.

5.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than stock in trade and stores & spares, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is assessed at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

Impairment losses are recognized as expense in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses on goodwill shall not be reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

5.6 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are carried at moving average cost. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete store items when so identified. Stores and spares held for capital expenditure are included in capital work in progress.

5.7 Stock-in-trade

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). The methods used for the calculation of cost are as follows:

Raw material	- At factory	Moving average cost
	- In transit	Invoice value plus direct charges in respect thereof.
Work in process and finished goods		Prime cost including a proportion of production overheads.

Wastes are valued at net realizable value.

Stock-in-trade is regularly reviewed by the management and any obsolete items are brought down to their net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred to affect such sale.

5.8 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognized and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less allowance for expected credit loss, if any. For measurement of loss allowance for trade debts, the Company applies simplified approach to measure the expected credit loss as required by IFRS 9.

Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit loss.

5.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cheques in hand/cheques overdrawn, balances with banks and include short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

5.10 Leases

Right of use assets

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. This assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset and whether the Company has a right to direct the use of the asset. The Company recognizes right of use assets (RoU) at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of RoU includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Depreciation of RoU is charged to statement of profit or loss. Residual value and the useful life of an RoU are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and the impact on depreciation is adjusted in the statement of profit or loss. Depreciation on additions to RoU is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The related payment obligations, net of finance costs are classified as current and long term liability depending upon the timing of the payment.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to statement of profit or loss over the lease term.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value items.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

5.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

5.12 Staff retirement benefits

Up to June 30, 2026, the Company operated an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its employees (executives and non executives) and also a contributory provident fund for only executive employees of the Company. Executive employees of the Company were entitled to the contributory provident fund along with 50% of their entitlement for gratuity.

Effective July 1, 2026, the Company will continue the unfunded gratuity scheme for eligible non-executive employees, while the gratuity entitlement of executive employees under the previous arrangement was fully settled as at June 30, 2026. Accordingly, with effect from July 1, 2026, executive employees are entitled only to participate in the Company's defined contribution plan, i.e. the contributory provident fund.

(a) Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The projected unit credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in Note 25.1 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees would have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of the benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Past service costs are immediately recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company also operates a contributory provident fund scheme for only executive staff of the Company for which contributions are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred.

Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund, both by the Company and the employees at the rate of 7.5% of the monthly basic pay. However, employees have the option to contribute more than 7.5% but not exceeding 12.5% of the basic pay subject to the written approval of the Board. The assets of the fund are held separately under the control of trustees.

(c) Compensated absences

The Company provides leave encashment benefit to all its employees (executives and non executives) as per the company policy. The employees are entitled to 14 days annual leaves per annum. The un-utilized leaves for executives employees are accumulated subject to a maximum of 28 days, any un availed leaves over 28 days lapse. Whereas, the un-utilized leaves for non executives employees are accumulated subject to a maximum of 14 days, any un availed leaves over 14 days lapse. The company has made provision against accumulated leaves of employees on the basis of last drawn salary.

5.13 Government grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. a government subsidy. The definition of "government" refers to governments, government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international.

The Company recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with conditions associated with grants. Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Company will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grant includes any benefit earned on account of a government loan obtained at below-market rate of interest. The loan is initially recognized and subsequently measured at its fair value in accordance with IFRS 9. The fair value of the loan would be the present value of loan proceeds received, discounted using prevailing market rate of mark-up for a similar instrument. The benefit of below-market mark-up (i.e. differential between the loan proceeds and fair value of the loan) is accounted for as deferred income - Government grant. In subsequent periods, the loan amount would be accreted by the amortized amount of Government grant. The accretion would increase the carrying value of the loan with a corresponding effect on the carrying value of Government grant. As per IFRS 9, the loan liability and related Government grant shall be derecognized when it is extinguished i.e., these amounts are paid-off.

5.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortized cost, which approximate fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Exchange gain and loss arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

5.15 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.

5.16 Provisions

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

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

5.17 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.

5.18 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency during the period are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. All non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

5.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognizes revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognized as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery. Otherwise, control is transferred over time and revenue is recognized over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs;
- the Company's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Company performs; or
- the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

b) Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized over time as the services are rendered.

c) Interest income

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

d) Other revenue

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

5.20 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period of as and when incurred.

5.21 Taxation

Income tax

The charge for current income tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation including related super tax applicable for companies after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

The Company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Levies

The Company recognize the charge for minimum and final taxes, calculated under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as levies. The charge for levies are not based on 'taxable profit' as defined in IAS 12 but calculated on turnover or other basis as per provisions and applicable tax rates under minimum and final tax regime. The charge for levies also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

5.22 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

5.23 Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared. Movement in reserves is recognized in the year in which it is approved.

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

5.24 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Company. 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 the transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes the strategic decisions.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those incomes, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

Transactions among the business segments are recorded at cost. Inter segment sales and purchases are eliminated from the total.

5.25 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length prices. Each transaction is evaluated to be characterized as an "arm's length transaction" and approximated to the arm's length criteria using one of the following methodologies:

- Market-based pricing
- Negotiated pricing
- Cost-based pricing

5.26 Financial instruments:

5.26.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are 'solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest and as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the Company makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income. Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

A. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Investments and other financial assets

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, or 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. In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate 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.

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 statement of profit or loss.

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

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 amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in statement of profit or loss and presented in other income / (other operating 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 recognized in statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other income / (other operating expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/ (other operating expenses) and impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

B. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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

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When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

C. Impairment

The Company record an allowance for a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade and other receivables, the Company has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has established a provision 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. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

D. 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, with all gains or losses, realized and unrealized, recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

5.26.2 Financial liabilities

A. Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

ii) Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

B. Derecognition

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

5.26.3 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements when there is a legally 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.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	6.1	78,636,289	72,704,304
Capital work in progress	6.2	2,027,389	9,193,409
Right of use assets	6.3	190,569	205,223
		80,854,247	82,102,936

6.1 Operating fixed assets

DESCRIPTION	2026									
	COST				DEPRECIATION				W.D.V	Rate %
	As on July 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	As on June 30, 2026	As on July 1, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As on June 30, 2026	As on June 30, 2026	
	(Rupees '000)									
Owned										
Freehold land	3,546,296	25,365	-	3,571,661	-	-	-	-	3,571,661	-
Buildings on freehold land	25,360,728	2,827,665	-	28,188,393	7,154,229	1,939,700	-	9,093,929	19,094,464	10
Buildings on leasehold land	230,503	-	-	230,503	79,168	15,133	-	94,301	136,202	10
Plant and machinery	56,187,589	7,875,879	(431,384)	63,632,084	18,068,929	4,205,231	(343,771)	21,930,389	41,701,695	10
Tools and equipment	4,364,026	877,521	(15,021)	5,226,526	1,269,881	356,567	(6,119)	1,620,329	3,606,197	10
Office equipment	2,101,344	459,160	(24,585)	2,535,919	903,483	286,156	(14,365)	1,175,274	1,360,645	20
Electric installations	6,924,508	1,284,097	(11,250)	8,197,355	1,930,127	559,784	(7,545)	2,482,366	5,714,989	10
Furniture and fixtures	2,193,714	320,637	(1,643)	2,512,708	564,154	178,572	(653)	742,073	1,770,635	10
Vehicles	2,570,010	548,427	(445,881)	2,672,556	804,443	391,759	(203,447)	992,755	1,679,801	20
Total	103,478,718	14,218,751	(929,764)	116,767,705	30,774,414	7,932,902	(575,900)	38,131,416	78,636,289	

DESCRIPTION	2025									
	COST				DEPRECIATION				W.D.V	Rate %
	As on July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	As on June 30, 2025	As on July 1, 2024	For the year	Adjustments	As on June 30, 2025	As on June 30, 2025	
	(Rupees '000)									
Owned										
Freehold land	2,676,955	869,341	-	3,546,296	-	-	-	-	3,546,296	-
Buildings on freehold land	19,759,349	5,601,379	-	25,360,728	5,438,610	1,715,619	-	7,154,229	18,206,499	10
Buildings on leasehold land	225,811	4,692	-	230,503	62,484	16,684	-	79,168	151,335	10
Plant and machinery	36,958,063	19,693,525	(463,999)	56,187,589	14,748,249	3,558,027	(237,347)	18,068,929	38,118,660	10
Tools and equipment	2,626,731	1,747,444	(10,149)	4,364,026	980,854	294,664	(5,637)	1,269,881	3,094,145	10
Office equipment	1,366,446	752,343	(17,445)	2,101,344	661,203	253,378	(11,098)	903,483	1,197,861	20
Electric installations	4,154,854	2,790,561	(20,907)	6,924,508	1,474,137	471,320	(15,330)	1,930,127	4,994,381	10
Furniture and fixtures	1,229,964	968,754	(5,004)	2,193,714	410,857	156,643	(3,346)	564,154	1,629,560	10
Vehicles	1,986,187	913,940	(330,117)	2,570,010	597,065	372,029	(164,651)	804,443	1,765,567	20
Total	70,984,360	33,341,979	(847,621)	103,478,718	24,373,459	6,838,364	(437,409)	30,774,414	72,704,304	

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6.1.1 The detail of operating fixed assets disposed / written off during the year are as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Assets having book value exceeding Rs. 500,000 each								
Plant and Machinery								
Cylinder for Knitting Machine - PL-KF3B	757	-	757	799	42	Insurance Claim	Independent Third Party	EFU General Insurance Limited.
Vision Shield - Rieters - Jossi	15,129	13,288	1,841	194	(1,647)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Vetal Cotton Contamination Cleaning System	7,968	6,802	1,166	356	(810)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Carding Machines - Truetzschler - TC-03 9132203	32,022	28,126	3,896	16,314	12,418	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Compressor - Kaeser Compressor	3,269	2,764	505	437	(68)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Abdul Aziz - Faisalabad.
Knitting Machines - Lonati - FL54J	9,494	1,985	7,509	1,220	(6,289)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 18.5 KW	3,156	660	2,496	157	(2,339)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Toe Closing Machines With Blower - Rosso	6,695	1,400	5,295	137	(5,158)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Creel	1,259	263	996	274	(722)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Bearing Structure	788	165	623	8	(615)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 18KW	2,337	489	1,848	127	(1,721)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 45 KW	1,286	269	1,017	144	(873)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Toe Closing Machine - Conti - 222	1,154	241	913	32	(881)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Screw Compressor 11KW Kaeser	1,862	389	1,473	89	(1,384)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Hydraulic Air Compressor 10HP	1,862	389	1,473	55	(1,418)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Screw Type Air Compressor 75 KW - Atlus - GA-75VSD	1,862	389	1,473	474	(999)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Compressor	923	193	730	51	(679)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Linking Machine - Shanghai With Auto Turner	1,490	476	1,014	114	(900)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Complete Set Of Suction Blower 45 Kw - 45 KW	1,286	269	1,017	144	(873)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Dalian Sanyo Make Hot Water Absorption Chiller	14,995	12,259	2,736	2,400	(336)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Metal Detector - Hashima - HM-6000-200	1,943	1,220	723	49	(674)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Conveyor Type Needle Detector - Hashima - HN-6000	1,491	831	660	49	(611)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Sub Total	113,028	72,867	40,161	23,624	(16,537)			
Tools and Equipments								
Trolleys	4,195	877	3,318	292	(3,026)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Sub Total	4,195	877	3,318	292	(3,026)			
Office Equipment								
Gaming Laptop - Dell - Alienware	1,109	457	652	-	(652)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Scrapped
Sub Total	1,109	457	652	-	(652)			

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Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Vehicles								
Toyota Yaris 1.3L	2,503	1,435	1,068	1,068	-	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Rauf
Toyota Yaris 1.3Gli	2,611	1,541	1,070	1,017	(53)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Saber Hussain Shah
Suzuki Swift Dlx-A/T	2,384	1,408	976	884	(92)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Bader Muneer
Honda Civic Vti Oriel 1.8L	4,043	2,717	1,326	701	(625)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Syed Hamza Gillani
Toyota - Fortuner 4X4	19,936	4,785	15,151	14,425	(726)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Sheraz Kashif
Suzuki - Wagon R Vxl	3,264	957	2,307	2,350	43	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Zahid Pervaiz
Suzuki Cultus	1,812	974	838	850	12	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajeel
Changan - Alsvin 1.5L	2,653	1,557	1,096	1,017	(79)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajjad
Toyota Fortuner	10,919	5,788	5,131	3,178	(1,953)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Azhar Sadiq
Honda City - I-Vtec	2,673	1,551	1,122	414	(708)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Talha Salman
Kia Picanto Mt	2,004	1,180	824	662	(162)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Faryad Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayub
Suzuki - Swift - Gl Cvt	3,496	1,694	1,802	1,800	(2)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asjid Ullah
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	4,949	643	4,306	4,380	74	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair javed
Kia - Picanto	1,990	1,169	821	662	(159)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Toyota Yaris 1.3	2,771	1,399	1,372	662	(710)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Allah Ditta
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shafiq Shahid
Suzuki Cultus	1,693	967	726	662	(64)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Tahir Javid
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,016	1,184	832	662	(170)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Khalil
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	4,949	723	4,226	4,250	24	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Salman Khalil
Changan - Alsvin 1.5	4,682	533	4,149	4,200	51	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Aly Anjum
Changan Alsvin	3,932	1,824	2,108	2,110	2	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Riaz Ahmad
Toyota Yaris 1.5 X Cvt	3,006	1,742	1,264	662	(602)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Haider Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ata Rusool
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Yasir Aziz
Honda Brv	3,465	2,036	1,429	662	(767)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nasir Abbas
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Mt	2,502	1,264	1,238	977	(261)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Samoona Hasnain
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,819	1,194	625	445	(180)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ahmad Sultan Asif
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,083	786	662	(124)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Farooq Rauf
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,114	755	662	(93)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jamshed
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asif Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	967	726	662	(64)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asim Raza
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Gli Mt	2,506	1,452	1,054	662	(392)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahbaz Jabbar
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Junaid Ashfaq
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,016	1,168	848	662	(186)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ujala Seher
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Majid Nadeem
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,097	772	662	(110)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Khalid Mukhtar
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,097	772	662	(110)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Zahid Hussain
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,940	1,273	667	445	(222)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Awais Hameed
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Mt	2,578	1,575	1,003	626	(377)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Omer Jawad Kalim
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,015	1,182	833	662	(171)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mrs. Sehrish Mehmood
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ahmer Iqbal
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Farhan Zafar
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Bilawal Shahid
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,869	1,127	742	662	(80)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hassan Ashraf
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Gli Cvt	4,976	1,698	3,278	3,300	22	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Aman Zaib

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Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,940	1,273	667	445	(222)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Yaseen
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair Awan
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Latif
Honda Civic I-Vtec 1.8L Cvt	4,298	2,416	1,882	1,629	(253)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Tahir
Changan Alsvin	3,006	1,592	1,414	2,808	1,394	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Kashif
Changan Alsvin	2,656	1,594	1,062	662	(400)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah
Toyota Yaris Ativ	3,056	2,042	1,014	499	(515)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hamayun Javaid
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,871	1,081	790	662	(128)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jawad Amjad
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Malik Nadeem Ur Rehman
Toyota Altis 1.6 A/T Xm20	3,399	2,018	1,381	1,081	(300)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nadeem Abbas Khan
Changan Alsvin 1.5L Lumiere	2,653	1,508	1,145	662	(483)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mateen Sultan Khan
Toyota Yaris 1.5X Cvt	3,004	1,760	1,244	662	(582)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mohsin Akhtar
Toyota Altis Cvt 1.8L	3,788	2,533	1,255	691	(564)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Shoaib
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rehman Javed
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Shahnawaz
Toyota Yaris	2,879	1,906	973	499	(474)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Toyota Yaris Ativ	2,941	1,929	1,012	691	(321)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amir
Toyota - Yaris 1.3	2,771	1,470	1,301	662	(639)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Nadeem
Changan Alsvin 1.5L Dct	2,459	1,420	1,039	884	(155)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Imran Shaukat
Kia Picanto Mt	3,716	934	2,782	2,850	68	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Qadeer
Toyota Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	5,007	83	4,924	4,950	26	Negotiation	Company Employee	Ms. Reena Saulat W/O Saulat adnan khan : House no. 59 Block - D, Okara .
Suzuki Cultus	1,940	1,296	644	445	(199)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	991	702	662	(40)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin
Toyota Yaris Gli	2,604	1,708	896	508	(388)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Kashif Naveed
Suzuki - Wagon R	1,799	1,052	747	662	(85)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rana Zahid Masood
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3	5,012	334	4,678	4,700	22	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayub
Changan Alsvin Lumiere 1.5	3,930	1,893	2,037	2,075	38	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Yasir Waheed
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,942	1,298	644	445	(199)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Farooq
Honda City 1.2 Cvt	4,860	1,142	3,718	3,700	(18)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair Abid
Honda City Cvt 1.2L	2,877	1,684	1,193	1,081	(112)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Farooq
Suzuki Swift	2,229	1,422	807	445	(362)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Sabir Ali
Suzuki Cultus	1,925	1,071	854	712	(142)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Tahir Nadeem
Toyota Yaris	3,286	1,877	1,409	812	(597)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rizwan Arshad
Toyota Yaris Cvt 1.3L	3,025	1,727	1,298	1,060	(238)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mahmood Ali
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Mt	2,851	1,670	1,181	1,060	(121)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Qaiser Mehmood
Honda City Aspire	3,550	2,080	1,470	1,060	(410)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Saeed Akhtar
Honda Civic	4,209	2,715	1,494	1,497	3	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Akmal Naseem
Suzuki Cultux Vxl	2,287	1,340	947	762	(185)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran Tariq
Prince DFSK Glory 580 Pro	4,668	2,596	2,072	1,497	(575)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Fahim Masood Khan
Toyota Yaris Ativ 1.3 Cvt	4,403	2,165	2,238	2,239	1	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Siddique Khan
Honda City Aspire Pt	2,934	2,032	902	445	(457)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Ms. Nida Zahra
Suzuki - Swift	2,963	1,674	1,289	812	(477)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hafiz Abdul Hadi
Toyota Corolla Gli	2,942	2,272	670	633	(37)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Humayun Jamil
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,191	678	662	(16)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Shabbir
Suzuki - Swift Gl	4,667	1,361	3,306	3,375	69	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nouman Nasir
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Ativ Mt	2,617	1,687	930	859	(71)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Hanan Khan
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,178	691	662	(29)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Tanveer
Toyota Yaris 1.5X Cvt	3,287	1,918	1,369	1,060	(309)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amjad
Toyota Yasir 1.3 Ativ Cvt	3,028	1,710	1,318	812	(506)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jaffar
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,820	1,070	750	712	(38)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajjad Murtaza
Toyota Yaris Gli	2,921	1,737	1,184	1,060	(124)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Syed Kalim Ahmad Jaafery
Toyota Yaris Cvt	3,024	1,753	1,271	812	(459)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Kamran Sani
Toyota Yaris	3,025	1,654	1,371	1,060	(311)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mrs. Faryal Sohail

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Suzuki - Cultus Ags	2,467	1,448	1,019	812	(207)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Emmanuel
Toyota Yaris Gli 1.3L	2,712	1,555	1,157	1,060	(97)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif Azhar
Toyota Altis 1.6L A/T	3,693	2,118	1,575	1,060	(515)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif
Toyota Atlis 1.6L Cvt	6,999	3,266	3,733	3,850	117	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Naseer ud Din
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Gli	2,712	1,573	1,139	1,060	(79)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adnan Zaka
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Cvt Ativ	3,025	1,777	1,248	812	(436)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Imran Afzal
Hyundai - Tucson	6,467	3,708	2,759	2,167	(592)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Fazale Matten ud Din
Honda Civic	5,747	3,344	2,403	2,227	(176)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Saeed Ahmad Khan
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Ativ Mt	2,880	1,676	1,204	1,060	(144)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Zaman
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,819	1,210	609	445	(164)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amjad
Suzuki Cultus	2,293	1,349	944	900	(44)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Arif
Hyundai - Elantra 1.6L Gl	6,545	2,483	4,062	4,062	-	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ijaz Hussain
Hyundai - Elantra	5,221	2,436	2,785	2,784	(1)	Negotiation	Related Party	Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited
Alsvin Lumier 1.5	4,652	620	4,032	4,050	18	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,998	1,463	1,535	1,550	15	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki Swift Gl Cvt	4,520	1,326	3,194	3,200	6	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Honda City 1.2L Cvt	4,714	864	3,850	3,850	-	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Proton Saga 1.3L	3,195	1,486	1,709	1,750	41	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Haval - Jolion 1.5 Turbo	8,266	937	7,329	7,350	21	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3L	4,949	953	3,996	4,000	4	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,717	1,548	1,169	1,200	31	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Changan - Alsvin Dct 1.5 Lumeire	4,657	383	4,274	4,300	26	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli Mt 1.3L	3,689	1,777	1,912	1,925	13	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Changan - Alsvin Lumiere	3,932	2,005	1,927	1,950	23	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,977	1,630	1,347	1,060	(287)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki - Swift Glx Vvt	4,827	1,480	3,347	3,425	78	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Hyundai Elantra 1.6 Hev	9,928	2,184	7,744	7,900	156	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Hondacity 1.2 Cvt	4,860	1,215	3,645	3,650	5	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki - Swift Glx	5,117	682	4,435	4,435	-	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3	4,947	1,176	3,771	3,775	4	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Haval - Jolion 1.5	9,652	1,268	8,384	8,400	16	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz, House # P-406, Street # 11, Mohalla Islam Nagar, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	2,802	1,325	1,477	1,500	23	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Zohaib Durrani, House # P-97/49, Dawood Colony, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Sub Total	440,895	199,539	241,356	219,251	(22,105)			
Other assets having book value below Rs. 500,000 each	370,537	302,160	68,377	51,620	(16,757)			
Total - 2026	929,764	575,900	353,864	294,787	(59,077)			
Total - 2025	847,621	437,409	410,212	278,446	(131,766)			

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		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
6.1.2	**Depreciation expense for the year has been allocated as under;**			
	Cost of sales	33	6,911,517	5,917,682
	Administrative expenses	35	1,021,385	920,682
			7,932,902	6,838,364
6.2	**Capital work in progress**			
	Civil works	6.2.1	465,226	1,952,364
	Plant and machinery	6.2.1	520,241	4,994,429
	Capital stores	6.2.2	412,548	1,467,218
	Advances to suppliers		629,374	779,398
			2,027,389	9,193,409

6.2.1 Civil works and plant and machinery includes borrowing cost capitalized during the year, calculated at the rate of 5.00% to 12.28% per annum (2025: 7.50% to 22.95% per annum).

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Civil works	104,497	72,141
Plant and machinery	69,665	64,503
	174,162	136,644

6.2.2 Capital stores include factory tools and equipment, office equipment, electric installations and furniture and fixtures that are held in store for future use and capitalization.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
6.3	**Right of use assets**			
	Buildings			
	Cost:			
	Opening balance		615,671	556,254
	Additions during the year		46,826	92,541
	Adjustment on lease modification		(260,320)	-
	Disposal during the year		(13,530)	(33,124)
	Closing balance		388,647	615,671
	Accumulated depreciation:			
	Opening balance		410,448	313,819
	Depreciation for the year	6.3.1	95,823	99,893
	Adjustment on lease modification		(299,728)	-
	Adjustment on disposal		(8,465)	(3,264)
	Closing balance		198,078	410,448
	Net book value		190,569	205,223

6.3.1 Depreciation on right of use assets has been allocated as under;

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Cost of sales	33	95,823	97,283
Administrative expenses	35	-	2,610
		95,823	99,893

6.4 Details of immovable property in the name of the Company:

Usage	Location	Area
Plant 1	Chak # 76 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	22 Acres 7 Kanals 15 Marlas
	Chak # 194 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	3 Acres 13 Marlas
	Chak # 108 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	9 Marlas
Interloop Industrial Park - (Plant 2, Plant 4 & Spinning unit)	Chak # 103 RB, 7 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	142 Acres 4 Kanals 7 Marlas 5 Sarsai
Plant 3	8 - KM, Manga Raiwind Road, Distt. Kasur, Lahore.	41 Acres 3 Kanals 8 Marlas
Denim Division	8 - KM, Manga Raiwind Road, Distt. Kasur, Lahore.	26 Acres 7 Kanals 14 Marlas
Apparel Industrial Park - (Plant 5 & Apparel unit)	Chak # 106 RB, 6 - KM, By Pass Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	261 Acres 2 Kanals 9 Marlas 8 Sarsai
Land	Chak # 200 RB, Near Toll Plaza Gatwala, Lathianwala, Faisalabad.	2 Acres 13 Marlas 5 Sarsai
	Chak # 33/10-R, Tehsil & District Khanewal.	13 Acres 7 Kanals 3 Marlas 5 Sarsai
	Chak # 266 RB, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	29 Acres 7 Marlas

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Computer software	7.1	367,974	374,359
Development cost - in progress		68,398	111,036
		436,372	485,395
7.1 Computer Software			
Cost:			
Opening balance		713,240	574,137
Addition during the year		72,633	158,311
Written off during the year		-	(19,208)
		785,873	713,240
Amortization:			
Opening balance		338,881	274,543
For the year amortization	7.2	79,018	78,220
Adjustment		-	(13,882)
		417,899	338,881
Net book value		367,974	374,359
Amortization rate		20%	20%
7.2 Amortization on intangible assets has been allocated as under;			
Cost of sales	33	341	426
Administrative expenses	35	78,677	77,794
		79,018	78,220

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
8. LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Unquoted equity - at cost			
Subsidiary company			
Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.	8.1	1,727,763	1,727,763

8.1 This represents investment in 640 fully paid ordinary shares of $ 1 each of Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc., which is incorporated under the laws of the United States of America. This investment represents 64% of issued subscribed and paid up capital of Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.

Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc has following subsidiaries. Consequently, these have also been considered subsidiaries of the Company:

- Shanghai Haolu Trading Co., Ltd.
- Pinghu Top Circle Knitting Co., Ltd.
- Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Ltd.
- Shanghai Chenzhou Industry Co., Ltd.
- Haolu Trading USA Co., Inc.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
9. LONG TERM LOANS			
Considered good - Secured			
Loans to employees	9.1	81,338	198,075
9.1 Loans to employees			
Opening balance		522,775	397,439
Add: disbursement made during the year		3,022,117	1,738,839
		3,544,892	2,136,278
Less: amount received during the year		(3,248,732)	(1,613,503)
		296,160	522,775
Less: receivable within twelve months	14	(214,822)	(324,700)
		81,338	198,075

9.1.1 These represent loans given to executives and other employees as per the Company's policy for house building and general purposes. The loan balances except for housing finance are interest free. The loans are recoverable in equal monthly installments from respective employees based on the tenor of the loan. The loans are secured against the employees' respective retirement benefits. These loans have not been carried at amortized cost as the effect of discounting is not considered material.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
10. LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Considered good:		
Security deposits - unsecured	306,096	95,481

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
11.	**STORES AND SPARES**			
	Stores		1,331,609	1,123,896
	Spares		2,665,261	2,352,367
			3,996,870	3,476,263
12.	**STOCK IN TRADE**			
	Raw materials		14,959,926	12,406,832
	Work in process		7,937,497	5,012,176
	Finished goods		8,672,200	8,346,950
			31,569,623	25,765,958
	Less: Provision for obsolete inventory	12.1	(91,204)	(30,489)
			31,478,419	25,735,469
12.1	**Provision for obsolete inventory**			
	Opening balance		30,489	48,274
	Provision for the year	36	94,733	30,489
	Written off during the year		(34,018)	(48,274)
	Closing balance		91,204	30,489
13.	**TRADE DEBTS**			
	Considered good:			
	Foreign			
	- Secured	13.1	15,649,939	13,475,660
	- Unsecured		37,974,861	33,156,592
			53,624,800	46,632,252
	Local			
	- Unsecured	13.1	2,032,487	1,682,600
			55,657,287	48,314,852
13.1	**It includes receivables from following related parties;**			
	Foreign			
	Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited		363,801	607,515
	Interloop Europe		93,626	375,571
	Local			
	Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited		142,151	139,230
			599,578	1,122,316

13.2 The maximum aggregate amount of receivable due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1,117.662 million (2025: Rs. 1,122.316 million).

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

13.3 At June 30, 2026, trade debts due from related parties aggregating to Rs. 142.165 million (2025: Rs. 225.040 million) were past due but not impaired. The aging analysis of receivables from related parties is as follows:

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
	Not yet due		457,413	897,276
	Upto 3 months		-	91,636
	More than 3 months less than 1 year		13,595	2,932
	More than 1 year		128,570	130,472
			599,578	1,122,316
14.	**LOANS AND ADVANCES**			
	Considered good:			
	Loans - secured			
	Current portion of loans to employees	9.1	214,822	324,700
	Advances - unsecured			
	Advances to suppliers	14.1	2,219,156	1,547,623
	Advances to employees	14.2	50,175	24,901
			2,484,153	1,897,224
14.1	**It includes advances to following related parties;**			
	Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited		50,126	12,709
	Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited		4,808	-
	Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited		9,027	-
	Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited		562	-
	IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited		-	72
			64,523	12,781

14.1.1 The maximum aggregate amount of receivable due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 70.215 million (2025: Rs. 54.325 million). The aging analysis of these advances is as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Less than 3 months	9,316	12,781
More than 3 months less than 1 year	5,713	-
More than 1 year	49,494	-
	64,523	12,781

14.2 Advances to employees are given to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
15. DEPOSIT, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Deposit			
LC margin		29,998	83,099
Prepayments			
Insurance premium		116,221	22,142
Prepaid expenses		208,547	169,610
Other receivables - considered good			
Others		101,565	21,703
		456,331	296,554
16. ACCRUED INCOME			
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)		919	877
17. REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT AND STATUTORY AUTHORITIES			
DDT		78,070	1,221,327
Technology upgradation fund (TUF)		110,077	110,077
Sales tax refundable		8,128,380	8,232,977
Income tax refundable		879,319	1,973,867
		9,195,846	11,538,248
18. SHORT TERM INVESTMENT			
Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) - Amortized cost:			
Habib Bank Limited	18.1	500,000	500,000

18.1 This represents investment as fully paid-up, rated, privately placed, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, noncumulative, contingent convertible, additional Tier 1, capital eligible 5,000 term finance certificates (TFCs) of Habib Bank Limited having face value of Rs. 100,000/- each aggregating to Rs. 500 million (2025: Rs. 500 million). TFCs carry profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1.60% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
19. CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	15,222	15,911
Cash at banks		
Islamic banking		
In current accounts	9,890	15,343
In saving accounts	3	3
In foreign currency accounts	21,266	11,548
	31,159	26,894
Conventional banking		
In current accounts		
In saving accounts	8,965	268,245
In foreign currency accounts	559	12,308
	36,650	34,161
	46,174	314,714
	92,555	357,519

19.1 Rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 7.5% to 10% per annum (2025: 5.87% to 11.01% per annum).

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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20. AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

2026 Number of shares in '000	2025 Number of shares in '000		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
5,000,000	5,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000

21. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026 Number of shares in '000	2025 Number of shares in '000		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
132,429	132,429	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	1,324,289	1,324,289
1,269,281	1,269,281	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	12,692,806	12,692,806
1,401,710	1,401,710		14,017,095	14,017,095

21.1 Movement in issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

	2026 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		2025 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	
	Fully paid in cash	Fully paid bonus shares	Fully paid in cash	Fully paid bonus shares
	Number of shares in '000		Number of shares in '000	
Opening balance	132,429	1,269,281	132,429	1,269,281
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	132,429	1,269,281	132,429	1,269,281

21.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Company.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
22. CAPITAL RESERVE			
Share premium	22.1	3,158,734	3,158,734

22.1 This represents premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to institutional investors, high net worth individuals and general public through initial public offering (IPO) and employees of the Company through employees stock option scheme (ESOS). This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

23. LONG TERM FINANCING

	Pricing per annum	Tenor	Repayment	Final repayment date	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
From financial institutions - secured							
Islamic banking:							
Islamic long term finance facility - ILTFF	SBP ILTFF rate + 0.50% to 0.75%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	March 1, 2036		2,421,244	2,284,016
Islamic temporary economic refinance facility - ITERF	SBP ITERF rate + 0.95%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	June 14, 2031		28,681	34,200
Islamic finance renewable energy - IFRE	SBP rate + 0.75%	6 years including 1 year grace period	20 quarterly payments	October 1, 2026		24,776	74,328
Diminishing musharika	3 months KIBOR - 0.06%	6 to 10 years including 1 to 2 years grace period	20 to 32 quarterly payments	January 5, 2036		13,219,633	15,745,809
Conventional banking:							
Long term financing facility - LTFF	SBP LTFF rate + 0.50% to 0.75%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	November 14, 2032		2,174,156	2,579,228
Demand finance loan	3 months KIBOR - 0.06%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	October 22, 2034		4,980,232	8,049,696
Temporary economic refinance facility - TERF	SBP TERF rate + 0.75% to 1.25%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	May 19, 2032		1,770,660	2,105,889
SBP renewable energy	SBP rate + 0.75%	12 years including 2 years grace period	40 quarterly payments	March 1, 2034		116,848	132,286
						24,736,230	31,005,452
Less: Current portion of long term financing					30	(2,585,904)	(2,411,465)
						22,150,326	28,593,987

23.1 The Company has obtained long-term financing facilities from various banks to fund its capex and BMR projects. These facilities are secured against 1st Joint Pari Passu (JPP) charge of Rs. 35,916 million and 1st specific charge of Rs. 2,660 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company (land, building and plant & machinery).

The Government of Pakistan has introduced Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) and Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) for setting of new industrial units and for undertaking Balancing, Modernization and Replacement and /or expansion of projects / businesses. The Company has availed this facility from various banks at concessional rate of markup. The loan under these facilities was initially recognized at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial instruments using an effective interest rate at respective drawdown dates. The difference between the fair value of the loan and loan proceeds has been recognized as deferred income as per requirements of IAS 20 (Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government assistance) and as per Circular 11/2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

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For the year ended June 30, 2026

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
24.	**LEASE LIABILITIES**			
	Opening balance		245,765	274,716
	Additions during the year		46,826	92,541
	Adjustment on lease modification		39,408	-
	Accretion of interest	38	33,325	38,025
	Payments during the year		(122,798)	(128,975)
	Termination during the year		(5,731)	(30,542)
			236,795	245,765
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	30	(93,139)	(79,077)
			143,656	166,688

24.1 These represent lease contracts for Company manufacturing facility, warehouses, and employees hostel and have estimated lease terms between 3 to 5 years. These are discounted using incremental borrowing rate of the Company.

24.2 The future minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under the agreements will be due as follows:

	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than three years	More than three years
		(Rupees '000)	
At 30 June 2026			
Future minimum lease payments	115,090	151,533	7,445
Less: Un-amortized finance charges	(21,951)	(15,169)	(153)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	93,139	136,364	7,292
At 30 June 2025			
Future minimum lease payments	108,098	185,276	7,907
Less: Un-amortized finance charges	(29,021)	(26,355)	(140)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	79,077	158,921	7,767

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
25.	**DEFERRED LIABILITIES**			
	Staff retirement gratuity	25.1	11,161,756	13,712,790
	Deferred income - Government grant	25.2	42,373	64,912
	Deferred taxation - net	25.3	2,076,093	545,885
			13,280,222	14,323,587

25.1 Staff retirement gratuity

This represents an unfunded gratuity scheme which provides termination benefits for all non executive employees of the Company who attain the minimum qualifying period. The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan was carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. Details of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
25.1.1 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Opening balance		13,712,790	10,694,629
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss	25.1.2	4,021,373	3,559,300
Remeasurement of plan obligation chargeable to other comprehensive income	25.1.4	(521,999)	297,975
Balance transferred to associated company		(2,607)	-
Paid during the year		(6,047,801)	(839,114)
Closing balance		11,161,756	13,712,790
25.1.2 Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss			
Current service cost		2,926,271	2,121,347
Past service cost		8,941	(557)
Gain on plan settlements		(249,787)	-
Interest cost		1,335,948	1,438,510
		4,021,373	3,559,300
25.1.3 Amounts charged in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:			
Cost of sales	33	3,143,261	3,112,743
Distribution cost	34	85,263	82,967
Administrative expenses	35	792,849	363,590
		4,021,373	3,559,300
25.1.4 Total remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of plan obligation:			
Actuarial gain from changes in financial assumptions		(556,722)	(416,005)
Experience adjustments		34,723	713,980
		(521,999)	297,975

25.1.5 Principal actuarial assumptions used	2026	2025
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	12.50%	14.00%
Discount rate for year end obligation	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase used for year end obligation		
Salary increase for FY 2026	N/A	10% for executive & 5% for workers
Salary increase for FY 2027	6.50%	12.00%
Salary increase for FY 2028	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2029	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2030	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2031	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2032 onward	12.25%	12.50%
Demographic assumption		
Mortality rates (for deaths in service)	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year
Retirement assumption	60 years	60 years

25.1.6 The expected contribution to defined benefit obligation for the year ending June 30, 2027 will be Rs. 3,343.550 million.

25.1.7 Sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at June 30, 2026 would have been as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Discount rate + 100 bps	10,013,882	12,318,371
Discount rate - 100 bps	12,541,140	15,376,283
Salary change + 100 bps	12,560,988	15,398,929
Salary change - 100 bps	9,975,299	12,273,104

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for calculation of defined benefit obligation reported in the statement of financial position.

25.1.8 Maturity profile

The average duration of defined benefit obligation for the year ended 2026 is 11 years (2025: 11 years).

The expected benefit payment for the upcoming years is as follows;

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Between 1 to 3 years	3,504,497	3,933,760
Between 3 to 5 years	2,763,949	3,218,927
Beyond 5 years	469,705,170	571,988,687
	475,973,616	579,141,374

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
25.2 Deferred income - Government grant			
Opening balance		91,757	122,906
For the year amortization		(26,845)	(31,149)
		64,912	91,757
Current portion of deferred income	30	(22,539)	(26,845)
Closing balance		42,373	64,912

25.2.1 There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
25.3 Deferred taxation - net			
Deferred tax liability	25.3.1	2,076,093	545,885
25.3.1 Movement in deferred tax liability/(asset) is as follows;			
Opening balance		545,885	(350,141)
Deferred tax expense recognized in profit or loss		1,378,828	1,012,236
Deferred tax credit recognized in other comprehensive income		151,380	(116,210)
		1,530,208	896,026
Closing balance	25.3.2	2,076,093	545,885

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
25.3.2 This comprise of following:		
Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of;		
Accelerated tax depreciation allowance	5,965,551	7,025,704
Right of use assets	55,265	80,037
Intangibles	51,796	65,144
Derivative financial instruments	115,803	-
Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of;		
Staff retirement gratuity	(3,236,909)	(5,347,988)
Lease liabilities	(68,670)	(95,849)
Derivative financial instruments	-	(5,092)
Disallowance of provisions	(806,743)	(1,176,071)
	2,076,093	545,885

25.3.3 The liability of deferred tax has been computed by applying the tax rate expected to be enacted at the reporting date when the temporary differences will be reversed.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
26. INFRASTRUCTURE CESS			
Sindh Infrastructure Development Cess (SIDC)	26.1	734,808	-

26.1 The Honourable Sindh High Court, through its judgment dated September 17, 2008, declared the imposition of Infrastructure Cess prior to December 28, 2006, to be void and invalid. The matter was subsequently remanded by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan to the Sindh High Court following the enactment of the fifth version of the relevant law. The Company filed Constitutional Petition No. 1809 of 2011 before the Sindh High Court, which granted interim relief on May 31, 2011, requiring payment of 50% of the Infrastructure Cess and furnishing of bank guarantees for the remaining amount in respect of subsequent imports. On June 4, 2021, the Sindh High Court upheld the applicability of the levy, against which the Company filed CPLA No. 4611 before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. On September 1, 2021, the Supreme Court suspended the operation of the Sindh High Court's judgment and recovery of the disputed levy, subject to the Company maintaining existing bank guarantees and furnishing additional guarantees equivalent to the levy on future imports. Accordingly, the Company has not made further cash payments of Infrastructure Cess subsequent to the Supreme Court's interim order and has furnished bank guarantees for the disputed amounts. The Company has recognised the full amount of Infrastructure Cess relating to imported items as part of their cost and has recorded a corresponding provision in its financial statements.

During the year, the Government of Sindh enacted the Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess (Amendment) Act, 2026 (the "Amendment Act"), introducing a statutory settlement mechanism for the resolution of outstanding infrastructure cess disputes. In accordance with the provisions of the Amendment Act, the Company withdrew all pending legal proceedings relating to infrastructure cess and decided to enter into the prescribed settlement agreement with the Excise, Taxation and Narcotics Control Department, Government of Sindh.

Pursuant to the settlement arrangement, the Company has paid the initial installment equivalent to 15% of the settled liability. The remaining balance is payable in accordance with the payment schedule prescribed under Clause 10B of the Amendment Act, against which the Company has issued post-dated cheques as security for the scheduled payments. Upon execution of the settlement agreement and payment of the prescribed initial installment, bank guarantees furnished by the Company in respect of the disputed infrastructure cess were released by the relevant authorities. Accordingly, the litigation relating to infrastructure cess has been conclusively resolved and thereafter, the reduced rate of 0.85% is applicable on the Company as per the settlement framework.

The Company has remeasured its outstanding liability at its present value using the effective borrowing rate of the Company that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money, giving due consideration to the latest available information and the expected timing of the settlement. The difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the discounted value of the settlement liability is recognized in Note. 37 to these unconsolidated financial statement. Thereafter, the liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors	27.1	9,634,125	6,148,664
Accrued liabilities		8,607,813	4,385,623
Infrastructure cess	27.2	511,168	1,634,010
Contract liabilities - advances from customers	27.3	157,576	113,423
Other payables	27.4	648,984	556,656
Payable to employees provident fund trust	27.5	12,812	12,369
Withholding tax payable		484,629	347,308
Workers' profit participation fund	27.6	1,084,366	484,652
Workers' welfare fund	27.7	1,444,698	1,351,075
		22,586,171	15,033,780

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.1 It includes payable to following related parties;		
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	5,450	31,607
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	-	31,014
Printkraft (Pvt.) Limited	27,987	16,593
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	113,673	104,927
IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited	1,831	-
Abacus Consulting Technology (Pvt.) Limited	372	-
Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Limited	146,257	464,795
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	545,480	271,070
	841,050	920,006

27.2 This includes amounts relating to Sindh Infrastructure Cess and Punjab Infrastructure Development Levy.

27.2.1 The Company withdrew all pending legal proceedings relating to Sindh Infrastructure Cess and decided to enter into the prescribed settlement agreement with the Excise, Taxation and Narcotics Control Department, Government of Sindh. The matter is more explicitly disclosed in Note 26.1 of these financial statements.

27.2.2 The Government of Punjab imposed Punjab Infrastructure Development Levy in terms of the Punjab Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 (the Act) read with PRA Notification No.PRA/IDC/2015 dated May 16, 2016 and PRA order No.PRA/Orders.08/2015 dated May 23, 2016. The Company being aggrieved filed writ petition vide WP No.24536 of 2016 before Honorable Lahore High Court challenging the constitutionality of the Act . The Lahore High Court on July 28, 2016 granted interim relief for clearance of goods subject to payment of 50% of the disputed amount and upon furnishing of a bank guarantee for the balance of 50% of the amount. The case is pending litigation before Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, the same has been adjourned without any next date.

27.3 The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for sale of goods, for which revenue is being recognized at point in time when goods are transferred. Out of Rs. 113.423 million recognized in contract liabilities as on June 30, 2025, an amount of Rs. 112.414 million has been adjusted and recognized as revenue during the year.

27.4 It includes an amount of Rs. 190.803 million (2025: Rs. 125.178 million) payable to ILNA Inc. USA, an associated company.

27.5 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated in Employees Contributory Funds (Investment in Listed Securities) Regulations, 2018.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.6 Workers' profit participation fund			
Opening balance		484,652	970,300
Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	38	13,887	26,723
Expense allocation for the year	36	1,088,230	463,465
		1,586,769	1,460,488
Paid during the year		(502,403)	(975,836)
Closing balance		1,084,366	484,652
27.7 Workers' welfare fund			
Opening balance		1,351,075	1,261,758
Provision for the year	36	422,940	179,317
		1,774,015	1,441,075
Paid during the year		(329,317)	(90,000)
Closing balance		1,444,698	1,351,075

28. ACCRUED MARK UP

Mark up on:			
Islamic banking			
Long term financing		207,011	676,727
Short term borrowing		209,832	30,488
		416,843	707,215
Conventional banking			
Long term financing		176,566	282,437
Short term borrowing		382,437	32,480
		559,003	314,917
		975,846	1,022,132

29. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

From banking companies - Secured			
Under mark up arrangements			
Islamic banking:			
IERS - II		2,150,000	3,230,000
Exim IERS - II		14,550,000	9,475,000
Islamic export finance scheme (IEFS)		1,664,059	2,100,000
Musharika term finance		600,000	-
Running musharika		159,871	-
Conventional banking:			
ERF - II		13,597,960	21,361,960
Exim ERF - II		21,722,000	18,413,040
Export finance scheme (EFS)		6,105,659	5,249,892
		60,549,549	59,829,892

29.1 These are secured against 1st Joint Pari Passu (JPP) charge of Rs. 147,837 million and ranking charge of Rs. 2,667 million over all present and future current assets of the Company, in favor of all lending banks. The aggregate sanctioned limits available to the Company for short-term borrowings from all banks amount to Rs. 107,200 million (2025: Rs. 105,200 million).

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Mark up is charged as;

ERF - II / IERS - II	SBP refinance rate for ERF - II/IERS - II (2025: SBP Rate + 0.25% to 1% per annum)
Exim ERF-II/ Exim IERS-II	SBP refinance rate for Exim ERF-II/IERS-II (2025: SBP Rate + 0.25% to 1% per annum)
EFS / IEFS	SBP refinance rate for EFS and IEFS (2025: SBP refinance rate for EFS and IEFS)
Musharika term finance	3 months Kibor -3% per annum (2025: Nil)
Running finance/musharika	1 to 3 months Kibor + 0.00% to 0.75% per annum (2025: 1 to 3 months Kibor -2.8% to +1% per annum)

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
30. CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	23	2,585,904	2,411,465
Lease liabilities	24	93,139	79,077
Deferred income - Government grant	25.2	22,539	26,845
		2,701,582	2,517,387

31. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

31.1 Contingencies

31.1.1 The Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) raised a demand of Rs. 60.720 million against the Company for the alleged default in withholding provincial sales tax on various transport services obtained during the period March 01, 2015 to May 31, 2016. The demand, comprising principal tax, default surcharge, and penalty, was raised under the provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 through Order No. ENF-Unit-1/32/2018 dated March 15, 2018. Aggrieved by the order, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), PRA, who through Appellate Order No. 175/2018 partially allowed the appeal by deleting amount of Rs. 36.753 million, while upholding a balance demand of Rs. 23.967 million. The Company further contested the matter before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA, which, through Order No. 85/2018 dated February 21, 2019, set aside the earlier decision and remanded the case back to the assessing officer for fresh examination.

In the second round of litigation, the Commissioner PRA, through Order-in-Original No. 16/2019 dated July 16, 2019, revised the demand to Rs. 13.195 million. The Company once again appealed before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal, which through Order-in-Appeal No. 99/2019 dated October 22, 2019, again remanded the matter back to the Additional Commissioner Enforcement – I for denovo consideration. Meanwhile, the department initiated coercive recovery measures and forcibly recovered Rs. 15.317 million by attaching the Company's bank account. In response, the Company filed a writ petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore, which directed the concerned Commissioner PRA to review the matter and either refund the amount recovered or appropriately adjust it against any lawful tax liability.

However, in compliance with the aforementioned Order dated October 22, 2019 of the Honourable Appellate Tribunal, a third round of litigation was initiated, resulting in the creation of an alleged tax demand of Rs. 45.248 million. After adjusting the previously recovered amount of Rs. 15.317 million, a net demand of Rs. 29.931 million was raised through Order-in-Original No. 109/2020 dated June 30, 2020. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), PRA, who, through Appeal No. 203/2020 dated November 28, 2023, upheld the order of the assessing authority in its entirety. Consequently, the Company has preferred a further appeal before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA. Subsequently, the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA has remanded the matter back to the Additional Commissioner, PRA for fresh adjudication, where the case is currently pending.

The Company has not made any provision against the above demand as the management is confident that the ultimate outcome of the appeal would be in favor of the Company, inter alia on the basis of the advice of the tax consultant and relevant law and facts.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
31.1.2	Bank guarantees issued by various banks on behalf of the company in favour of:		
	Sui Northern Gas Pipelines limited (SNGPL) against supply of gas	1,731,380	1,731,380
	The Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi against imposition of infrastructure cess	1,500	1,462,353
	Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) against supply of electricity	154,425	154,425
	Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO) against supply of electricity	7,370	7,370
	Punjab Revenue Authority against imposition of infrastructure cess	11,533	11,533
	Total Parco Pakistan Ltd.	6,000	6,000
		1,912,208	3,373,061

31.1.2.1 The total limits available to the Company for bank guarantees from all the banks are amounting to Rs. 6,600 million, out of which Rs. 3,900 million are available as stand alone limits and Rs. 2,700 million can be availed under sublimits of short term borrowings. These are also secured against cumulative 1st JPP charge as mentioned in note 29.1 of these unconsolidated financial statements.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
31.1.3	Post dated cheques issued in favour of custom authorities for release of imported goods.	6,320,941	7,878,158
31.2	**Commitments**		
	Under letters of credit for:		
	Raw materials	2,824,307	2,972,579
	Capital expenditure	658,688	622,930
	Stores and spares	76,883	207,293
		3,559,878	3,802,802

31.2.1 The total limits available to the Company for letters of credit - Sight/Usance from all the banks are amounting to Rs. 36,000 million, out of which Rs. 22,100 million are available as stand alone limits and Rs. 13,900 million can be availed under sublimits of short term borrowings. Letter of Credit - Sights are secured against lien over valid import documents, whereas the Letter of Credit - Usance are also secured against cumulative 1st JPP charge as mentioned in note 29.1 of these unconsolidated financial statements and lien on import documents.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
32.	**SALES - NET**			
	Export sales	32.1	175,009,210	163,938,422
	Local sales		10,081,911	11,834,341
			185,091,121	175,772,763
	Less:			
	Sales discount		(704,555)	(572,739)
	Sales tax		(1,543,435)	(1,818,491)
			(2,247,990)	(2,391,230)
			182,843,131	173,381,533

32.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain amounting to Rs. (900.428) million (2025: Rs. 893.275 million).

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		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
32.2	**Revenue from customers based on geographical locations is detailed below;**			
	Asia		8,553,908	7,280,143
	Europe		83,837,147	78,770,641
	United States		81,914,115	77,310,195
	Africa		7,334	5,593
	Pakistan		8,530,627	10,014,961
			182,843,131	173,381,533
33.	**COST OF SALES**			
	Raw material consumed	33.1	79,324,641	79,041,392
	Stores and spares consumed	33.2	4,024,449	3,963,896
	Knitting, processing and packing charges		3,693,382	5,979,010
	Salaries, wages and benefits	33.3	35,124,312	30,297,717
	Staff retirement gratuity	25.1.3	3,143,261	3,112,743
	Fuel and power		9,964,670	9,732,382
	Repairs and maintenance		1,071,471	980,961
	Insurance		215,306	219,313
	Depreciation	6.1.2	6,911,517	5,917,682
	Depreciation on right of use assets	6.3.1	95,823	97,283
	Amortization	7.2	341	426
	Rent, rate and taxes		53,957	42,108
	Other manufacturing costs		445,177	448,998
			144,068,307	139,833,911
	Work in process			
	Opening balance		5,012,176	4,466,813
	Closing balance		(7,937,497)	(5,012,176)
			(2,925,321)	(545,363)
	Cost of goods manufactured		141,142,986	139,288,548
	Finished goods			
	Opening balance		8,346,950	7,268,849
	Closing balance		(8,672,200)	(8,346,950)
			(325,250)	(1,078,101)
			140,817,736	138,210,447
33.1	**Raw material consumed**			
	Opening balance		12,406,832	14,673,464
	Purchases		81,877,735	76,774,760
			94,284,567	91,448,224
	Closing balance		(14,959,926)	(12,406,832)
			79,324,641	79,041,392

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
33.2 Stores and spares consumed		
Opening balance	3,476,263	3,184,425
Purchases	4,545,056	4,255,734
	8,021,319	7,440,159
Closing balance	(3,996,870)	(3,476,263)
	4,024,449	3,963,896

33.3 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 24.540 million (2025: Rs. 21.934 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
34. DISTRIBUTION COST			
Staff salaries and benefits	34.1	1,284,147	1,189,854
Staff retirement gratuity	25.1.3	85,263	82,967
Sea and air freight		333,792	863,862
Shipping expenses		2,010,053	1,866,180
Selling commission		1,748,120	1,778,499
Export development surcharge		65,656	408,301
Marketing and advertisement		278,176	492,670
		5,805,207	6,682,333

34.1 Staff salaries and benefits include Rs. 5.808 million (2025: Rs. 5.194 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
35. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Staff salaries and benefits	35.1	6,078,461	5,375,974
Directors' remuneration		238,238	197,467
Staff retirement gratuity	25.1.3	792,849	363,590
Postage and communication		64,905	62,703
Electricity, gas and water		134,233	139,319
Rent, rates and taxes		716,593	765,399
Printing and stationery		264,653	265,124
Travelling and conveyance		113,097	194,949
Vehicles running and maintenance		70,444	65,436
Legal and professional charges		572,988	452,529
Repairs and maintenance		52,093	64,176
Auditors' remuneration	35.2	13,342	11,525
Insurance		50,493	46,752
Entertainment		435,312	420,011
Advertisement		3,134	8,251
Newspapers and periodicals		118	211
Depreciation	6.1.2	1,021,385	920,682
Depreciation on right of use assets	6.3.1	-	2,610
Amortization	7.2	78,677	77,794
Others		174,009	185,943
		10,875,024	9,620,445

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35.1 Staff salaries and benefits include Rs. 23.192 million (2025: Rs. 25.304 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
35.2 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual audit fee		10,692	9,450
Half yearly review		2,100	1,575
Out of pocket expenses		550	500
		13,342	11,525
36. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Loss on disposal of non current assets	36.1	58,411	136,410
Provision for obsolete inventory	12.1	94,733	30,489
Balance written off		28,773	-
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments		-	13,056
Charity and donations	36.2	163,581	125,391
Workers' profit participation fund	27.6	1,088,230	463,465
Workers' welfare fund	27.7	422,940	179,317
		1,856,668	948,128
36.1 Loss on disposal of non current assets			
Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets		59,077	131,766
Gain on disposal of right of use assets		(666)	(682)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets		-	5,326
		58,411	136,410

36.2 Charity and donations include the following;

Names of donees' in which a director or his spouse has an interest:

Name of Donee	Interest in Donee	Name of Director / Spouse	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Interloop Welfare Trust	Trustees	Mr. Navid Fazil Mr. Musadaq Zulqarnain Mr. Jahanzeb Khan Banth Mr. Muhammad Maqsood	141,870	43,300
Lyallpur Literary Council	Trustees	Mr. Musadaq Zulqarnain Mrs. Nazia Navid	-	4,500
			141,870	47,800

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
37.	**OTHER INCOME**			
	Income from financial assets			
	Dividend income		-	22,927
	Exchange gain - net		20,841	3,698
	Realized gain on derivative financial instruments		2,298,568	288,794
	Gain on investment in mutual funds		115,577	-
	Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments		399,321	-
	Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)		63,366	84,058
	Profit on saving accounts		64,129	13,500
	Income from non-financial assets			
	Scrap sales		234	268
	Remeasurement gain of SIDC	26.1	470,193	-
			3,432,229	413,245
38.	**FINANCE COST**			
	Mark up on long term financing - net			
	- Islamic banking		1,438,619	1,321,293
	- Conventional banking		632,227	802,891
			2,070,846	2,124,184
	Mark up on short term borrowings			
	- Islamic banking		1,079,469	1,835,705
	- Conventional banking		2,279,042	4,979,635
			3,358,511	6,815,340
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund	27.6	13,887	26,723
	Interest on lease liabilities	24	33,325	38,025
	Bank charges and commission		720,112	542,592
			6,196,681	9,546,864
39.	**LEVIES**			
	Current year	39.1	40,452	8,025
	Prior year		-	(29,593)
			40,452	(21,568)

39.1 These represent final tax under section 37A (2025: under section 150) and related super tax under section 4C, applicable for the companies, under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
40.	**INCOME TAX**			
	Current year	40.1	6,074,096	2,419,294
	Prior year		76,722	-
	Deferred tax			
	- Origination and reversal of temporary differences		1,518,798	1,012,236
	- Effect of reduction in tax rate		(139,970)	-
			1,378,828	1,012,236
			7,529,646	3,431,530

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40.1 The provision for current income tax is made on taxable income at standard rate of 29% and related super tax under section 4C, applicable for the Companies, under the provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

40.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in statement of profit or loss is as follows

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	40.2.1	6,114,548	2,427,319
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	40	(6,074,096)	(2,419,294)
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	39	(40,452)	(8,025)
		-	-

40.2.1 The aggregate of levies and income tax, amounting to Rs. 6,114.548 million represents tax liability of the Company calculated in terms of provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
40.3	**Relationship between accounting profit and tax expense:**		
	Profit before income tax	20,683,592	8,808,129
	Income tax rate	29%	29%
	Income tax on profit before income tax	5,998,242	2,554,357
	Tax effect of:		
	- Inadmissible deductions	3,847,439	3,362,964
	- Admissible deductions	(5,308,404)	(4,092,882)
	- Levies	11,731	(6,255)
	- Super tax - excluding levy	1,568,623	626,960
	- Tax credit for the year	(43,535)	(25,850)
	- Prior year	76,722	-
	- Deferred tax	1,378,828	1,012,236
		1,531,404	877,173
		7,529,646	3,431,530

		2026	2025
41.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED**		
41.1	**Earnings per share - Basic**		
	Profit for the year (Rupees in '000)	13,153,946	5,376,599
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (Numbers in'000)	1,401,710	1,401,710
	Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)	9.38	3.84

41.2 Earnings per share - Diluted

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

42. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Balance as on July 01, 2025	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2026
	(Rupees '000)			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	14,017,095	-	-	14,017,095
Capital reserve - share premium	3,158,734	-	-	3,158,734
Long term financing	31,005,452	26,845	(6,296,067)	24,736,230
Lease liabilities	245,765	113,828	(122,798)	236,795
Short term borrowings	59,829,892	-	719,657	60,549,549
Unclaimed dividend	3,112	4,205,128	(4,205,355)	2,885
	108,260,050	4,345,801	(9,904,563)	102,701,288

	Balance as on July 01, 2024	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2025
	(Rupees '000)			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	14,017,095	-	-	14,017,095
Capital reserve - share premium	3,158,734	-	-	3,158,734
Long term financing	18,917,362	31,149	12,056,941	31,005,452
Lease liabilities	274,716	100,024	(128,975)	245,765
Short term borrowings	49,903,571	-	9,926,321	59,829,892
Unclaimed dividend	3,077	3,504,274	(3,504,239)	3,112
	86,274,555	3,635,447	18,350,048	108,260,050

43. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
Average number of employees during the year	38,968	37,122
Number of employees at end of the year	41,172	37,786

44. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2026		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
		(Rupees '000)	
Managerial remuneration	66,946	108,766	4,913,668
Directorship fee	-	32,200	-
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	829,229
Bonus	9,088	14,570	367,378
Staff retirement gratuity	-	-	242,531
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	49,662
Other allowances	-	6,668	759,660
	76,034	162,204	7,162,128
Number of persons	1	8	1,117

	2025		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
		(Rupees '000)	
Managerial remuneration	61,560	99,783	4,267,225
Directorship fee	-	25,498	-
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	704,715
Bonus	-	-	313,198
Staff retirement gratuity	-	-	204,758
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	42,068
Other allowances	-	10,626	732,495
	61,560	135,907	6,264,459
Number of persons	1	8	970

The chief executive officer, executive director and some executives are provided with company maintained cars.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
45. SHARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART I OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017			
Statement of Financial Position - Liability Side:			
Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode			
Long term financing	23	15,694,334	18,138,353
Short term borrowings	29	19,123,930	14,805,000
Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance	28	559,003	314,917
Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side:			
Long-term and short-term Shariah compliant Investments			
Long term investment	8	1,727,763	1,727,763
Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs			
Bank balances	19	31,159	26,894
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment	32	182,843,131	173,381,533
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant associates		-	-
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		-	-
Exchange gain earned from actual currency	37	20,841	3,698
Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		2,697,889	288,794
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing	38	2,518,088	3,156,998
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Source and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant and non-compliant income	37		
Shariah compliant income:			
Exchange gain earned from actual currency		20,841	3,698
Scrap sales		234	268
Remeasurement gain of SIDC		470,193	-
Non - shariah compliant income:			
Dividend income		-	22,927
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments		2,298,568	288,794
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments		399,321	-
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)		63,366	84,058
Profit on saving accounts		64,129	13,500
Gain on investment in mutual funds		115,577	-

Relationship with shariah compliant banks

Name of institutions	Relationship with institutions
MCB Islamic Bank	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Habib Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic)	Bank balance and short term borrowing
Bank of Punjab (Taqwa Islamic Banking)	Bank balance
United Bank Limited - Ameen	Bank balance and short term borrowing
Allied Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)	Bank balance
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited	Short term borrowing

46. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include, subsidiaries, associated companies and undertakings, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, employees benefit trust and post employment benefit plans. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under the relevant notes to the unconsolidated financial statements. Remuneration to directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 44. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

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Name	Nature of transaction	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	373,624	513,831
	Commission paid	55,262	47,675
	Gratuity transferred	2,607	-
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	Sale of yarn	1,613,285	2,229,525
	Sale of packing material	62,795	77,438
	Services received	796,447	279,951
	Purchase of assets	-	13,908
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	1,607,168	1,546,237
PrintKraft (Pvt.) Limited	Purchase of packing material	285,660	641,373
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	119,910	81,465
	Purchase of assets	4,900	62,396
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	64,020	126,223
	(Purchase)/sale of goods - net	(11,546)	185,988
IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited	Purchase of goods	16,339	-
Abacus Consulting Technology (Private) Limited	Services received	1,488	7,258
Interloop Europe	Sale of socks	199,067	694,329
	Services received	22,829	-
ILNA Inc. USA	Commission paid	1,296,029	1,468,209
Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Ltd.	Services received	818,219	2,662,771
Pinghu Top Circle Knitting Co., Ltd.	Services received	94	-
Interloop Provident Fund Trust	Contribution to the fund	148,971	138,045
Key management personnel and other related parties	Repayment of housing finance loan	-	1,154
	Mark up on house building finance loan	-	52
	Rent expenses	439	1,883
	Dividend paid	3,109,806	2,955,774
	Sale of assets	19,890	-

46.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place.

Company Name	Basis of Relationship	Common Directorship / Percentage of shareholding	Address and Country of Incorporation
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Interloop Dairies Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Dagonna Road, Minuwangoda, Sri Lanka.
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
PrintKraft (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
IRC Dairy products (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Global Veneer Trading AG	Associate	Common Directors	Bahnhofasteasse22, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.
Interloop Europe	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	Constructieweg 1, 7451 PS Holten, Netherlands.
Interloop Welfare Trust	Trustee	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Interloop Provident Fund Trust	Trustee	Post Employment Benefit Plan	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Shifa National Hospital Faisalabad (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Shifa, International Hospitals, Sector H-8/4 Islamabad, Pakistan.
Lyallpur Literary Council	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
IL Foods Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Abacus Consulting Technology (Private) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Abacus House, 4 - Noon Avenue, Main Canal, Lahore. 54000
ILNA Inc. USA	Associate	Common Directors	102 West 3rd Street, Suite 200 Winton-Salem, NC 27101, US
IL Bangla Limited	Associate	Common Directors	House # 267, Road # 19, New DOHS Mohakhali, Dhaka.
Pyraloop LLC	Associate	Common Directors	Plot No. E9, First Phase in the City of Al- Qantara West, Industrial Zone (Abo Khalifa), Ismailia Governate, Egypt.
Aethel Trading Inc. FZCO	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	First Floor, Office No. 4WA127, 4 West A, Dubai Airport Free zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Astraloop Global Investments Inc. FZCO	Associate	Common Directors	Floor No. 26, Office No. 26.01.09, Sheikh Rashid Tower, Dubai World Trade Center, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

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Company Name	Basis of Relationship	Common Directorship / Percentage of shareholding	Address and Country of Incorporation
Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.	Subsidiary	64% Shareholdings	329 Franklin St. Weissport, PA, USA.
Shanghai Haolu Trading Co., Limited	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Subsidiary	Room 808, Pulian Building, No. 98, Rushan Road, (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trading Zone, China.
Pinghu Top Circle Knitting Co., Limited	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Subsidiary	Southwest side of the third floor, Building 6, No. 671, Xingping 4th Floor, Zhongdai Street, Pinghou City, Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province, China.
Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Limited	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Subsidiary	2nd and 3rd Floors, Northeast Side of Workshop 6, No. 671, Xingping 4th Road, Pinghu Economic and Techno-logical Development Zone, Jiaxing City, Zhejiang Province, China.
Shanghai Chenzhou Industry Co. Limited	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Subsidiary	Room 3412, No. 800, Quyang Road, Hongkou District, Shanghai, China.
Haolu Trading USA Co., Inc.	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Subsidiary	329 Franklin St. Weissport, PA, USA.

	[UOM]	2026 Figures in '000	2025 Figures in '000
47. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION			
YARNS:			
Spinning			
Installed capacity after conversion into 20/s	[LBS]	31,377	31,377
Actual production after conversion into 20/s	[LBS]	26,783	26,731
Yarn Dyeing			
Installed capacity	[KGs]	10,913	6,442
Actual production	[KGs]	6,788	4,669
GARMENTS:			
Hosiery			
Installed capacity - knitting	[DZN]	81,430	74,391
Actual production - knitting	[DZN]	59,232	57,249

Active Wear, Apparel and Denim

The plant capacity of these divisions is indeterminable due to multi product plans involving varying processes of manufacturing and run length of order lots.

47.1 The actual production is planned to meet the internal demand and orders in hand.

48. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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 prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent 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 and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted (unadjusted) in active markets for identical asset or liability.

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

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

The following table shows the 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.

	2026							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees '000)							
On balance sheet financial instruments								
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	399,321	-	-	399,321	-	399,321	-	399,321
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term loans	-	81,338	-	81,338	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	306,096	-	306,096	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	55,657,287	-	55,657,287	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	214,822	-	214,822	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	101,565	-	101,565	-	-	-	-
Accrued income	-	919	-	919	-	-	-	-
Short term investment	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	92,555	92,555	-	-	-	-
	399,321	56,862,027	92,555	57,353,903	-	399,321	-	399,321
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term financing	-	24,736,230	-	24,736,230	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	236,795	-	236,795	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure cess	-	1,245,976	-	1,245,976	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	18,903,734	-	18,903,734	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	2,885	-	2,885	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	975,846	-	975,846	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	60,549,549	-	60,549,549	-	-	-	-
	-	106,651,015	-	106,651,015	-	-	-	-

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	2025							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees '000)							
On balance sheet financial instruments								
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term loans	-	198,075	-	198,075	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	95,481	-	95,481	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	48,314,852	-	48,314,852	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	324,700	-	324,700	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	21,703	-	21,703	-	-	-	-
Accrued income	-	877	-	877	-	-	-	-
Short term investment	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	357,519	357,519	-	-	-	-
	-	49,455,688	357,519	49,813,207	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	13,056	-	-	13,056	-	13,056	-	13,056
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term financing	-	31,005,452	-	31,005,452	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	245,765	-	245,765	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	12,737,322	-	12,737,322	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	3,112	-	3,112	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	1,022,132	-	1,022,132	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	59,829,892	-	59,829,892	-	-	-	-
	13,056	104,843,675	-	104,856,731	-	13,056	-	13,056

49. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy and maintains flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Market risks are managed by the Company through the adoption of appropriate policies to cover currency risks and interest rate risks.

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

49.1 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 market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

49.1.1 Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from bank balances in saving accounts, investments in term finance certificates, lease liabilities, short term borrowings and long term financing.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Fixed rate instruments		
Long term financing - Secured	6,536,365	7,209,947
Lease liabilities against right of use assets	236,795	245,765
Short term borrowings - Secured	59,789,678	59,829,892
Variable rate instruments		
Bank balances in saving accounts	562	12,311
Short term investments	500,000	500,000
Long term financing from financial institutions - Secured	18,199,865	23,795,505
Short term borrowings from financial institutions - Secured	759,871	-

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 rate at the balance sheet date would not affect statement of profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a change in interest rates of 1%, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for balances in saving accounts	5	115
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for short term investment	4,655	4,655
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for long term financing	(169,441)	(221,536)
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for short term borrowings	(7,074)	-
	(171,855)	(216,766)

Decrease in interest rates at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts. Sensitivity analysis has been prepared on symmetric basis.

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49.1.2 Currency risk / Foreign exchange risk:

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

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk is restricted to the amounts receivable from/payable to the foreign entities and bank balances which are denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

Particulars	Currency	2026 F.Currency	2026 Rupees	2025 F.Currency	2025 Rupees
		Amounts in '000			
Foreign currency bank accounts	US $	208.29	57,916	161.12	45,709
Trade debts	US $	189,836.97	52,784,170	160,240.44	45,444,188
	EUR €	2,652.25	840,630	3,575.81	1,188,064
			53,624,800		46,632,252
			53,682,716		46,677,961
Less: Payables - creditors	US $	(4,756.83)	(1,325,015)	(3,020.00)	(857,983)
	EUR €	(162.93)	(51,733)	(84.93)	(28,268)
	GBP £	(0.26)	(96)	(3.40)	(1,325)
	CNY	(0.84)	(35)	-	-
	CHF	(1.21)	(418)	(0.60)	(213)
			(1,377,296)		(887,789)
Less: Other payables	US $	(684.99)	(190,803)	(440.61)	(125,178)
On balance sheet exposure			52,114,617		45,664,994
Under letter of credit	US $	6,293.47	1,753,045	9,784.02	2,779,641
	EUR €	1,332.97	423,243	870.15	289,611
	GBP £	-	-	19.83	7,728
	JPY ¥	-	-	7,765.34	15,299
	CHF	-	-	71.28	25,339
Off balance sheet exposure			2,176,288		3,117,618

The following significant exchange rates have been applied as at reporting date:

Foreign Currency	2026 Selling	2026 Buying	2025 Selling	2025 Buying
	(RUPEES)			
US $	278.55	278.05	284.10	283.60
EUR €	317.52	316.95	332.83	332.25
GBP £	368.64	367.98	389.65	388.97
JPY ¥	1.7176	1.71	1.97	1.97
CNY	40.99	40.91	-	-
CHF	344.29	343.67	355.50	354.87

Currency rate sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the profit before taxation would have increased / (decreased) for the year 2026 and 2025 by the following amounts:

Foreign Currency	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
US $	4,778,476	4,143,577
EUR €	73,446	107,977
GBP £	(9)	(123)
CNY	(3)	-
CHF	(39)	(20)
	4,851,871	4,251,411

A 10% strengthening of the functional currency against foreign currencies at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts.

Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. The analysis assumes that all other variables remained constant.

49.1.3 Other price risk:

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

49.2 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk representing accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or its failure to perform duties under the contract as contracted. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations that is susceptible to changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows :

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Long term loans	81,338	198,075
Long term deposits	306,096	95,481
Trade debts	55,657,287	48,314,852
Loans and advances	214,822	324,700
Other receivables	101,565	21,703
Accrued income	919	877
Short term investment	500,000	500,000
Bank balances	77,333	341,608
	56,939,360	49,797,296

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

Long term loans consist of loans to employees. Loans to employees are secured against their retirement benefits. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these loans.

Long term deposits have been mainly placed with suppliers of electricity, gas, telecommunication services and deposits against services and leased assets. Considering the financial position and credit quality of the parties and institutions, the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

Trade debts amounting to Rs. 15,650 million (2025: Rs. 13,476 million) out of total debts are secured against letters of credit and insured contract. Furthermore, credit quality of customers is assessed taking into consideration their financial position and previous dealings and on that basis, individual credit limits are set. Moreover, the management regularly monitors and reviews customers' credit exposure. Accordingly, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Other receivables constitute mainly receivables from custom authorities and State Bank of Pakistan. Considering the financial position of and credit quality of the institutions, the Company's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

The Company has no material expected credit loss or impairment allowance at the year end regarding trade debts and other receivables.

Short term investment is investment in TFCs. The credit risk on this investment and accrued profit thereon is limited because counter party is bank with reasonably high credit ratings.

The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

Name of Bank	Date	Long term	Short term	Outlook	Agency
Allied Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	20-Jul-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	24-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Faysal Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	23-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	23-Jun-26	A+	A1	Positive	PACRA
Meezan Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
National Bank of Pakistan	23-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
The Bank of Punjab	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
United Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS

Due to the Company's long standing relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, the management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Company. Accordingly, the risk is minimal.

49.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company's approach to manage liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity by holding highly liquid assets and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At June 30, 2026 the Company has Rs. 46,650 million (2025: Rs. 45,370 million) unutilized borrowing limits available from financial institutions and Rs. 92.555 million (2025: Rs. 357.519 million) cash and bank balances. The management believes that the Company is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

The following are the contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year and up to 5 years	More than 5 Years
	(Rupees '000)				
Financial Liabilities :					
Long term financing	24,736,230	33,838,559	4,571,096	19,357,204	9,910,259
Lease liabilities	236,795	274,068	115,090	158,978	-
Infrastructure cess	1,245,976	1,245,976	511,168	734,808	-
Trade and other payables	18,903,734	18,903,734	18,903,734	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	2,885	2,885	2,885	-	-
Accrued mark up	975,846	975,846	975,846	-	-
Short term borrowings	60,549,549	60,549,549	60,549,549	-	-
	106,651,015	115,790,617	85,629,368	20,250,990	9,910,259

	2025				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year and up to 5 years	More than 5 Years
	(Rupees '000)				
Financial Liabilities :					
Long term financing	31,005,452	45,416,392	5,300,251	24,670,266	15,445,875
Lease liabilities	245,765	301,281	108,098	193,183	-
Trade and other payables	12,737,322	12,737,322	12,737,322	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	3,112	3,112	3,112	-	-
Accrued mark up	1,022,132	1,022,132	1,022,132	-	-
Short term borrowings	59,829,892	59,829,892	59,829,892	-	-
	104,843,675	119,310,131	79,000,807	24,863,449	15,445,875

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark-up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in note 23, 24 and 29 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

49.4 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders thereby maximizing their wealth, benefits for other stakeholders and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

The Company monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio, calculated on the basis of total debt to equity.

	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term financing	24,736,230	31,005,452
Short term borrowings	60,549,549	59,829,892
Debts	85,285,779	90,835,344
Equity	64,542,472	55,223,035
Total capital (equity + debt)	149,828,251	146,058,379
Gearing ratio (percentage)	56.92	62.19

50. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 10, 2026 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 2 per share (2025: Re. 1 per share), amounting to Rs. 2,803.42 million (2025: Rs. 1,401.71 million), for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

51. GENERAL

51.1 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better presentation. However, during the year following reclassifications are made in the corresponding figures.

Particulars	From	To	2025 (Rupees '000)
Technology upgradation fund	DDT	Technology upgradation fund (TUF)	110,077
Bank balances in saving accounts	Cash at banks in current accounts	Cash at banks in saving accounts	12,311
Infrastructure cess payable	Accrued liabilities	Infrastructure cess	1,634,010
Profit on saving accounts	Mark up on short term borrowings	Profit on saving accounts	13,500

51.2 Rounding

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees.

52. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 10, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Chief Executive Officer | Director | Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KRESTON
HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERLOOP LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Interloop Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Following are the Key Audit Matter(s):

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
1.	**Borrowings:** (Refer notes 25, 27.2 and 31 to the consolidated financial statements)	
	The Group has significant amounts of borrowings from Banks amounting to Rs. 85.351 billion, being 68.71% of total liabilities, as at reporting date. Given the significant level of borrowings, finance costs, significant gearing, the disclosure given by the management in consolidated financial statements and compliance with various loan covenants, this is considered to be a key audit matter.	**Our audit procedures included:** • Review of loan agreements and facility letters to ascertain the terms and conditions of repayment, rates of markup used and disclosed by management for finance costs and to ensure that the borrowings have been approved at appropriate levels. • Verification of disbursement of loans and utilization on sample basis. Review of documents for charge registration with regulator - SECP.

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S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
		• Verification of repayments made by the Group during the year on sample basis to confirm that repayments are being made on time and no default has been made. • Assessing procedures designed by management to comply with the debt covenants and performing covenant tests on sample basis. • Obtaining direct confirmations from Banks to confirm balances, terms & conditions stated in the facility offer letters and compliance thereof. • Performing analytical procedures, recalculations and other related procedures for verification of finance costs. • Ensuring that the outstanding liabilities have been properly classified and related securities and other terms are adequately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.
2.	**Capital expenditures** (Refer note 7 to the consolidated financial statements)	
	The Group is investing significant amounts in its operations and there is a number of areas where management's judgment impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment and its respective depreciation profile. These include among others the decision to capitalize costs; and review of useful life of the assets. The Group's material accounting policy information on operating fixed assets and capital work in progress are disclosed in notes – 6.1 and 6.2 to the consolidated financial statements. We focused on this area since the amounts have a significant impact on the financial position of the Group and there is significant management judgment required that has significant impact on the reporting of the financial position for the Group. Therefore, considered as one of the key audit matters.	Our audit procedures in relation to capitalization of property, plant and equipment, amongst others include the following: • Understanding the design and implementation of management controls over capitalization and performing tests of control over authorization of capital expenditure and accuracy of its recording in the system. • Testing, on sample basis, the costs incurred on projects with supporting documents and contracts. • Assessing the nature of costs incurred for capital projects through testing, on sample basis, of amounts recorded and considering whether the expenditure meets the criteria for capitalization as per the accounting policy and applicable accounting standards. • Checked the reasonableness of management's assessment of categories of assets and working of reclassification in categories of assets including impact of reclassification on both cost of assets and accumulated depreciation in each category. • Inspecting supporting documents for the date of capitalization when project was ready for its intended use to assess whether depreciation commenced and further capitalization of costs ceased from that date and assessing the useful life assigned by management including the calculation of related depreciation.

S. No	Key Audit Matter(s)	How the Matter was addressed in audit
3.	**Inventory existence and valuation** (Refer notes 12 and 13 to the consolidated financial statements)	
	The Group has significant levels of inventories amounting to Rs. 36.171 billion as at the reporting date, being 18.98% of the total assets of the Group. There is a risk in estimating the eventual NRV of items held, as well as assessing which items may be slow-moving or obsolete. The Group's material accounting policy information on stores and spares and stock in trade are disclosed in notes – 6.5 and 6.6 to the consolidated financial statements. The significance of the balance coupled with the judgments and estimates involved on their valuation has resulted in the inventories being considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures over existence and valuation of inventory include, but were not limited to: • 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 reperformed the calculation of the inventory write down, if any; • We also made enquiries of management, including those outside of the finance function, and considered the results of our testing above to determine whether any specific write downs were required.
4.	**Revenue recognition** (Refer note 34 to the consolidated financial statements)	
	We identified recognition of revenue of the Group as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject to misstatement to meet expectations or targets. The Group earns revenue from multiple business lines which operate as distinct business segments with significant volume of revenue transactions. Revenue is recorded in accordance with the requirements of IFRS-15 which provides a comprehensive model of revenue recognition and requires the Group to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying the model to contracts with customers. The Group's material accounting policy information on revenue recognition is disclosed in notes – 6.18 to the consolidated financial statements.	We performed a range of audit procedures in relation to revenue including the following: • We obtained an understanding of the process relating to recognition of revenue and testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over recording of revenue; • We compared a sample of revenue transactions recorded during the year with sales orders, sales invoices, delivery documents and other relevant underlying documents; • We performed analytical review procedures and other test of details over various revenue streams including the cut-off procedures to check that revenue has been recognized in the appropriate accounting period; • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures as per the guidelines set out in the applicable financial reporting requirements.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of material accounting policy information 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Khan Muhammad - FCA.

Date: September 10, 2026
Place: Faisalabad
UDIN: AR202610199TMn3HDA80

KRESTON HYDER BHIMJI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	82,611,701	84,050,845
Intangible assets	8	450,553	485,463
Long term investment	9	160,157	198,017
Long term loans	10	81,338	198,075
Long term deposits	11	306,096	95,481
		83,609,845	85,027,881
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	12	3,996,870	3,476,263
Stock in trade	13	32,174,004	26,714,281
Trade debts	14	56,309,003	49,388,925
Loans and advances	15	2,812,852	2,371,977
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	16	789,000	720,788
Derivative financial instruments		399,321	-
Accrued income	17	919	877
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities	18	9,288,189	11,538,248
Short term investment	19	500,000	500,000
Cash and bank balances	20	659,861	1,088,334
		106,930,019	95,799,693
TOTAL ASSETS		190,539,864	180,827,574
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	21	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	22	14,017,095	14,017,095
Reserves	23	3,214,697	3,130,793
Unappropriated profit		47,829,663	38,960,121
Equity attributable to shareholders of Parent Company		65,061,455	56,108,009
Non - controlling interest	24	1,263,795	1,469,665
Total equity		66,325,250	57,577,674
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	25	22,150,326	28,593,987
Lease liabilities	26	143,656	312,429
Deferred liabilities	27	13,280,222	14,323,587
Infrastructure cess	28	734,808	-
		36,309,012	43,230,003
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	29	23,611,950	16,515,419
Unclaimed dividend		2,885	3,112
Derivative financial instruments		-	13,056
Accrued mark up	30	975,846	1,022,221
Short term borrowings	31	60,549,549	59,948,702
Current portion of non current liabilities	32	2,765,372	2,517,387
		87,905,602	80,019,897
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	33	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		190,539,864	180,827,574

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Sales – net	34	187,698,400	179,405,283
Cost of sales	35	(144,920,642)	(142,644,672)
Gross profit		42,777,758	36,760,611
Operating expenses			
Distribution cost	36	(6,260,082)	(7,011,902)
Administrative expenses	37	(11,756,051)	(10,686,810)
Other operating expenses	38	(1,935,804)	(947,784)
		(19,951,937)	(18,646,496)
Other income	39	3,424,413	547,868
Profit from operations		26,250,234	18,661,983
Finance cost	40	(6,208,782)	(9,575,739)
Profit before income tax and levies		20,041,452	9,086,244
Levies	41	(40,452)	21,568
Profit before income tax		20,001,000	9,107,812
Income tax	42	(7,550,016)	(3,460,590)
Profit for the year		12,450,984	5,647,222
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of Parent Company		12,704,051	5,549,797
Non - controlling interest		(253,067)	97,425
		12,450,984	5,647,222
Earnings per share – basic and diluted (Rupees)	43	9.06	3.96

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer | **Director** | **Chief Financial Officer**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Profit for the year		12,450,984	5,647,222
Other comprehensive income / (loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gain/(loss) on remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligations	27.1.4	521,999	(297,975)
Related effect of deferred tax		(151,380)	116,210
		370,619	(181,765)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		131,101	129,355
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,952,704	5,594,812
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of Parent Company		13,158,574	5,450,819
Non - controlling interest		(205,870)	143,993
		12,952,704	5,594,812

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of Parent Company					Non - controlling Interest	Total
	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Revenue Reserves		Sub total		
		Share Premium	Unappropriated Profit	Translation Reserve			
	(Rupees '000)						
Balance as at July 01, 2024	14,017,095	3,158,734	37,096,363	(110,728)	54,161,464	1,325,672	55,487,136
Profit for the year	-	-	5,549,797	-	5,549,797	97,425	5,647,222
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(181,765)	82,787	(98,978)	46,568	(52,410)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,368,032	82,787	5,450,819	143,993	5,594,812
Transactions with owners:							
Final cash dividend @ Rs. 2.5 per share for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	(3,504,274)	-	(3,504,274)	-	(3,504,274)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	14,017,095	3,158,734	38,960,121	(27,941)	56,108,009	1,469,665	57,577,674
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	12,704,051	-	12,704,051	(253,067)	12,450,984
Other comprehensive income	-	-	370,619	83,904	454,523	47,197	501,720
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	13,074,670	83,904	13,158,574	(205,870)	12,952,704
Transactions with owners:							
Final cash dividend @ Re. 1 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025	-	-	(1,401,709)	-	(1,401,709)	-	(1,401,709)
Interim cash dividend @ Rs. 2 per share for the year ended June 30, 2026	-	-	(2,803,419)	-	(2,803,419)	-	(2,803,419)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	14,017,095	3,158,734	47,829,663	55,963	65,061,455	1,263,795	66,325,250

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer   Director   Chief Financial Officer

Chief Executive Officer   Director   Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
a) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax and levies		20,041,452	9,086,244
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	7.1.2	8,149,700	7,051,589
Depreciation on right of use assets	7.3.1	182,467	183,638
Amortization	8.2	80,354	78,300
Staff retirement gratuity	27.1.3	4,021,373	3,559,300
Workers' welfare fund	38	422,940	179,317
Workers' profit participation fund	38	1,088,230	463,465
Balance written off	38	28,773	-
Loss on disposal of non current assets	38.1	58,411	136,066
Provision for obsolete inventory	38	94,733	30,489
Exchange loss/(gain) - net	38 & 39	73,062	(130,762)
Unrealized (gain)/loss on derivative financial instruments	38 & 39	(399,321)	13,056
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments	39	(2,298,568)	(288,794)
Remeasurement gain of SIDC	39	(470,193)	-
Dividend income	39	-	(22,927)
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)	39	(63,366)	(84,058)
Profit on saving accounts	39	(64,418)	(13,500)
Finance cost	40	6,208,782	9,575,739
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		37,154,411	29,817,162
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares		(520,607)	(291,838)
Stock in trade		(5,554,456)	158,419
Trade debts		(6,920,078)	(7,750,336)
Loans and advances		(550,753)	(334,127)
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(68,212)	190,472
Refunds due from Government and statutory authorities		1,219,081	(3,031,534)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		7,608,195	901,698
		(4,786,830)	(10,157,246)
Cash generated from operations		32,367,581	19,659,916
Finance cost paid		(6,204,321)	(11,178,521)
Income tax paid		(5,209,435)	(3,804,693)
Staff retirement gratuity paid	27.1.1	(6,047,801)	(839,114)
Workers' profit participation fund paid	29.6	(502,403)	(975,836)
Workers' welfare fund paid	29.7	(329,317)	(90,000)
Long term loans received/(paid)		226,615	(121,683)
Long term deposits paid		(210,615)	(6,030)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments		2,298,568	288,794
Exchange (loss)/gain - net		(6,985)	225,445
Net cash generated from operating activities		16,381,887	3,158,278

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
b) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions in:			
Property, plant and equipment		(7,105,822)	(21,833,497)
Intangible assets		(45,202)	(114,384)
Proceeds from disposal of non current assets		294,787	282,739
Long term investment - net		37,860	(6,491)
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs) received		63,324	84,678
Profit on saving account received		64,418	13,500
Dividend received		-	22,927
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,690,635)	(21,550,528)
c) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing obtained		1,717,513	16,332,285
Repayment of long term financing		(8,013,580)	(4,275,344)
Payment of lease rentals	26	(212,018)	(128,975)
Changes in short term borrowings - net		600,847	9,508,858
Dividend paid		(4,205,355)	(3,504,239)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(10,112,593)	17,932,585
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(a+b+c)	(421,341)	(459,665)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,088,334	1,510,910
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(7,132)	37,089
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	20	659,861	1,088,334

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

1. LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

The "Group" comprises of:

Interloop Limited - The Holding Company

Interloop Limited (the Holding Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 25, 1992 and publicly listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange on April 5, 2019. The registered office of the Holding Company is situated at 15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan. The manufacturing facilities are located at 1-km, 6-km, 7-km Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad and 8-km Manga Mandi, Raiwand Road, Lahore. The Holding Company is a vertically integrated multi-category Full Family Clothing, manufacturing Hosiery, Denim, Knitted Apparel and Seamless Active wear, for top international brands and retailers, besides producing yarns for a range of textile customers. The Holding Company's commitment to environmental, social responsibility & governance (ESG) is deeply rooted in its mission and has gained it global recognition as a pioneer in responsible manufacturing. The Holding Company's diverse & engaged workforce and operational excellence has established it as a Partner of Choice for its customers.

Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc. - The Subsidiary Company (Holding- 64% (2025: 64%))

Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc. was incorporated in 1992. The registered office of the company is situated at 329 Franklin St. Weissport, PA, USA and manufacturing facility is located in 800 Quyang Road, Shanghai, China. The principal business activity is manufacturing and trading of highest quality hosiery products. The company has 100% equity stake directly and indirectly in following companies;

- Shanghai Haolu Trading Co., Ltd.
- Pinghu Top Circle Knitting Co., Ltd.
- Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Ltd.
- Shanghai Chenzhou Industry Co., Ltd.
- Haolu Trading USA Co., Inc.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated 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:

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the respective accounting policy information notes.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is also the Holding Company's functional currency.

3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

The assets and liabilities of Subsidiary Companies have been consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against Holding Company's share in paid up capital of the Subsidiary Companies.

Intragroup balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interests are that part of net results of the operations and of net assets of Subsidiary Companies attributable to interest which are not owned by the Holding Company. Non-controlling interests are presented as separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

4. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS, AMENDMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

There are certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards which became effective during the year and are adopted by the Group for the financial year beginning on July 01, 2025. However, these amendments do not have any significant impact on the Group's financial reporting.

- **Amendments to IAS 21 – 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' Lack of exchangeability**

  (Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025)

  These amendments will require companies to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

  The application of these amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements, as the Group did not have any transactions or balances denominated in currencies for which exchangeability was lacking.

4.2 Standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards that are issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

The following standards, amendments and improvements with respect to the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below and have not been early adopted by the Group:

Standards, Amendments and Improvements		Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 9	'Financial instruments: Disclosures', To address matters identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS 9 — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IFRS 7 IFRS 9	'Financial Instruments' and 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity — (Amendments)	01 January 2026
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows', Adjustments resulting from adoption of IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IAS 21	'The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates', Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency — (Amendments)	01 January 2027
IFRS 17	'Insurance contracts'	01 January 2026
IFRS 18	'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'	01 January 2027

Standards, Amendments and Improvements		Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 19	'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'	01 January 2027
Annual Improvements	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11 (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	01 January 2026

Further, the following new standard has been issued by IASB which is yet to be notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan:

Standard	
IFRS 1	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The management expects that the adoption of above standards, amendments and improvements will not have any material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements except for presentation and disclosures.

5. KEY JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods. Judgments made by management in application of the approved accounting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are discussed in respective policy notes. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's consolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Estimate of useful life of operating fixed assets - note 6.1
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets - note 6.3
- Impairment of non-financial assets - note 6.4
- Stores and spares - note 6.5
- Stock-in-trade - note 6.6
- Estimates for expected credit loss (ECL) of financial assets i.e. trade debts and other receivables- note 6.7
- Estimation used in right of use asset and corresponding lease liability - note 6.9
- Staff retirement benefits - note 6.11
- Provisions - note 6.15
- Contingencies - note 6.16
- Estimates as to expected value or most likely amount method for determination of variable consideration of transaction price - note 6.18
- Taxation - note 6.20
- Derivative financial instruments - note 6.25
- Impairment of Financial Assets - note 6.25

6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

6.1 Operating fixed assets and depreciation

Operating fixed assets, except freehold land which is stated at cost, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and identified accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises acquisition and other directly attributable costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

Depreciation is calculated on reducing balance method at the rates stated in note - 7.1 of these consolidated financial statements. The useful life and residual value of major components of operating fixed assets are reviewed annually to determine that expectations are not significantly different from the previous estimates. Adjustment in depreciation rate for current and future periods is made if expectations are significantly different from the previous estimates. Depreciation is charged from the month when an asset becomes available for use, whereas no depreciation is charged in the month of its disposal.

Expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of operating fixed assets beyond its original specification and its useful life, is recognized as a capital expenditure and is added to the cost of the relevant category of operating fixed assets. These are depreciated on reducing balance method at the rate mentioned in note - 7.1.

An item of operating fixed asset and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising on derecognition of an item of operating fixed asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

6.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any, and represents direct cost of material, labour, applicable overheads and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Transfers are made to relevant category of property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for its intended use.

6.3 Intangible assets - Computer software

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and that the cost of such assets can be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Costs that are directly associated with identifiable software and have probable economic benefits exceeding one year, are recognized as intangible asset at the time of initial recognition. Direct costs include the purchase cost of software, implementation cost and related overhead cost.

Expenditure, which enhances or extends the performance of computer software beyond its original specification and useful life, is recognized as a capital expenditure and added to the cost of the software.

Intangible assets are amortized using the reducing balance method at the rates given in note - 8.1 of these consolidated financial statements. Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which an intangible asset is available for use, while no amortization is charged for the month in which intangible asset is disposed off.

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

6.3.1 Development costs

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognized as development cost in intangible assets. Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as part of the software include advance payments for the software. Capitalized development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortized from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

6.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than stock in trade and stores & spares, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is assessed at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

Impairment losses are recognized as expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis. Impairment losses on goodwill shall not be reversed.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

6.5 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are carried at moving average cost. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete store items when so identified. Stores and spares held for capital expenditure are included in capital work in progress.

6.6 Stock-in-trade

These are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). The methods used for the calculation of cost are as follows:

Raw material	- At factory	Moving average cost
	- In transit	Invoice value plus direct charges in respect thereof.
Work in process and finished goods		Prime cost including a proportion of production overheads.

Wastes are valued at net realizable value.

Stock-in-trade is regularly reviewed by the management and any obsolete items are brought down to their net realizable value. Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred to affect such sale.

6.7 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts are recognized and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less allowance for expected credit loss, if any. For measurement of loss allowance for trade debts, the Group applies simplified approach to measure the expected credit loss as required by IFRS 9.

Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit loss.

6.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, cheques in hand/cheques overdrawn, balances with banks and include short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

6.9 Leases

Right of use assets

At inception, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. This assessment involves the exercise of judgement about whether the Group obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset and whether the Group has a right to direct the use of the asset. The Group recognizes right of use assets (RoU) at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right of use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of RoU includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Depreciation of RoU is charged to statement of profit or loss. Residual value and the useful life of an RoU are reviewed at least at each financial year-end and the impact on depreciation is adjusted in the statement of profit or loss. Depreciation on additions to RoU is charged from the month in which an asset is acquired, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which the asset is disposed off.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

The related payment obligations, net of finance costs are classified as current and long term liability depending upon the timing of the payment.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost so as to achieve a constant rate on the balance outstanding. The interest element of the rental is charged to statement of profit or loss over the lease term.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value items.

6.10 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

6.11 Staff retirement benefits

Up to June 30, 2026, the Group operated an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its employees (executives and non executives) and also a contributory provident fund for only executive employees of the Group. Executive employees of the Group were entitled to the contributory provident fund along with 50% of their entitlement for gratuity.

Effective July 1, 2026, the Group will continue the unfunded gratuity scheme for eligible non-executive employees, while the gratuity entitlement of executive employees under the previous arrangement was fully settled as at June 30, 2026. Accordingly, with effect from July 1, 2026, executive employees are entitled only to participate in the Group's defined contribution plan, i.e. the contributory provident fund.

(a) Defined benefit plan

The Group operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme. Annual provision is made on the basis of actuarial valuation to cover obligations under the scheme for all employees eligible to gratuity benefits respective of the qualifying period. The projected unit credit method used for the valuation of the scheme is based on assumptions stated in Note 27.1 of these consolidated financial statements.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees would have earned in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of the benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. Past service costs are immediately recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Group also operates a contributory provident fund scheme for only executive staff of the Group for which contributions are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred.

Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund, both by the Group and the employees at the rate of 7.5% of the monthly basic pay. However, employees have the option to contribute more than 7.5% but not exceeding 12.5% of the basic pay subject to the written approval of the Board. The assets of the fund are held separately under the control of trustees.

(c) Compensated absences

The Group provides leave encashment benefit to all its employees (executives and non executives) as per the Group policy. The employees are entitled to 14 days annual leaves per annum. The un-utilized leaves for executives employees are accumulated subject to a maximum of 28 days, any un availed leaves over 28 days lapse. Whereas, the un-utilized leaves for non executives employees are accumulated subject to a maximum of 14 days, any un availed leaves over 14 days lapse. The Group has made provision against accumulated leaves of employees on the basis of last drawn salary.

6.12 Government grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. a government subsidy. The definition of "government" refers to governments, government agencies and similar bodies, whether local, national or international.

The Group recognizes government grants when there is reasonable assurance that grants will be received and the Group will be able to comply with conditions associated with grants. Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Group will be able to comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred, are recognized on a systematic basis in the income for the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Grants that compensate for the cost of an asset are recognized in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Government grant includes any benefit earned on account of a government loan obtained at below-market rate of interest. The loan is initially recognized and subsequently measured at its fair value in accordance with IFRS 9. The fair value of the loan would be the present value of loan proceeds received, discounted using prevailing market rate of mark-up for a similar instrument. The benefit of below-market mark-up (i.e. differential between the loan proceeds and fair value of the loan) is accounted for as deferred income - Government grant. In subsequent periods, the loan amount would be accreted by the amortized amount of Government grant. The accretion would increase the carrying value of the loan with a corresponding effect on the carrying value of Government grant. As per IFRS 9, the loan liability and related Government grant shall be derecognized when it is extinguished i.e., these amounts are paid-off.

6.13 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at their amortized cost, which approximate fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

6.14 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.

6.15 Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

6.16 Contingencies

The Group reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Group. 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.

6.17 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency during the period are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. All non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction or on date when fair values are determined. Exchange differences are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Pak Rupees at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at average rates prevailing during the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in consolidated other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of consolidated other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognizes revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognized as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

a) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery. Otherwise, control is transferred over time and revenue is recognized over time by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of the relevant performance obligation if one of the following criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates and enhances an asset that the customer controls as the Group performs; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

b) Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized over time as the services are rendered.

c) Interest income

Interest income is recognized as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

d) Other revenue

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

6.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period of as and when incurred.

6.20 Taxation

Income tax

The charge for current income tax is based on taxable income at current rates of taxation including related super tax applicable for companies after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

The Group designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS 12 'Income Taxes' and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designated as income tax, is then recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Levies

The Group recognize the charge for minimum and final taxes, calculated under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, as levies. The charge for levies are not based on 'taxable profit' as defined in IAS 12 but calculated on turnover or other basis as per provisions and applicable tax rates under minimum and final tax regime. The charge for levies also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, and the tax assessed from assessments framed during the year for such years is over/under the provision of tax then made.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is calculated by using the tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, if any, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which these can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

6.21 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

6.22 Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared. Movement in reserves is recognized in the year in which it is approved.

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

6.23 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Group. An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Group's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker ('CODM') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Group that makes the strategic decisions.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those incomes, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated.

Transactions among the business segments are recorded at cost. Inter segment sales and purchases are eliminated from the total.

6.24 Related party transactions

All transactions with related parties are carried out at arm's length prices. Each transaction is evaluated to be characterized as an "arm's length transaction" and approximated to the arm's length criteria using one of the following methodologies:

- Market-based pricing
- Negotiated pricing
- Cost-based pricing

6.25 Financial instruments:

6.25.1 Financial assets

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are 'solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. A debt investment is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest and as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the Group makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income. Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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A. Classification and measurement of financial assets

Investments and other financial assets

Classification:

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

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

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate 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 Group 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 Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Measurement:

At initial recognition, the Group 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 statement of profit or loss.

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

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group 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 amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in statement of profit or loss and presented in other income / (other operating 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 recognized in statement of profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other income / (other operating expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/ (other operating expenses) and impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

B. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

C. Impairment

The Group record an allowance for a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach for all loans and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

For trade and other receivables, the Group has applied the standard's simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group.

D. 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, with all gains or losses, realized and unrealized, recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

6.25.2 Financial liabilities

A. Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

ii) Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

B. Derecognition

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

6.25.3. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

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	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	7.1	80,185,215	74,380,911
Capital work in progress	7.2	2,158,001	9,304,294
Right of use assets	7.3	268,485	365,640
		82,611,701	84,050,845

7.1 Operating fixed assets

DESCRIPTION	2026										
	COST					DEPRECIATION				W.D.V	Rate %
	As on July 1, 2025	Additions	Deletions	Exchange gain	As on June 30, 2026	As on July 1, 2025	For the year	Adjustments	As on June 30, 2026	As on June 30, 2026	
	(Rupees '000)										
Owned											
Freehold land	3,554,573	25,365	-	294	3,580,232	-	-	-	-	3,580,232	-
Buildings on freehold land	26,539,396	2,827,665	-	28,664	29,395,725	7,490,377	1,993,540	-	9,483,917	19,911,808	10
Buildings on leasehold land	230,503	-	-	-	230,503	79,168	15,133	-	94,301	136,202	10
Plant and machinery	58,263,749	7,905,266	(431,384)	25,275	65,762,906	19,368,031	4,352,294	(343,771)	23,376,554	42,386,352	10
Tools and equipment	4,364,026	877,521	(15,021)	-	5,226,526	1,269,881	356,567	(6,119)	1,620,329	3,606,197	10
Office equipment	2,259,853	463,137	(24,585)	776	2,699,181	1,039,314	292,696	(14,365)	1,317,645	1,381,536	20
Electric installations	6,924,508	1,284,097	(11,250)	-	8,197,355	1,930,127	559,784	(7,545)	2,482,366	5,714,989	10
Furniture and fixtures	2,193,714	320,637	(1,643)	-	2,512,708	564,154	178,572	(653)	742,073	1,770,635	10
Vehicles	2,850,555	548,427	(445,881)	744	2,953,845	1,058,914	401,114	(203,447)	1,256,581	1,697,264	20
Total	107,180,877	14,252,115	(929,764)	55,753	120,558,981	32,799,966	8,149,700	(575,900)	40,373,766	80,185,215	

DESCRIPTION	2025										
	COST					DEPRECIATION				W.D.V	Rate %
	As on July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Exchange gain	As on June 30, 2025	As on July 1, 2024	For the year	Adjustments	As on June 30, 2025	As on June 30, 2025	
	(Rupees '000)										
Owned											
Freehold land	2,684,961	869,341	-	271	3,554,573	-	-	-	-	3,554,573	-
Buildings on freehold land	20,909,385	5,601,379	-	28,632	26,539,396	5,714,368	1,776,009	-	7,490,377	19,049,019	10
Buildings on leasehold land	225,811	4,692	-	-	230,503	62,484	16,684	-	79,168	151,335	10
Plant and machinery	38,969,002	19,731,509	(463,999)	27,237	58,263,749	15,903,900	3,701,478	(237,347)	19,368,031	38,895,718	10
Tools and equipment	2,626,731	1,747,444	(10,149)	-	4,364,026	980,854	294,664	(5,637)	1,269,881	3,094,145	10
Office equipment	1,523,324	755,673	(19,729)	585	2,259,853	805,479	247,102	(13,267)	1,039,314	1,220,539	20
Electric installations	4,154,854	2,790,561	(20,907)	-	6,924,508	1,474,137	471,320	(15,330)	1,930,127	4,994,381	10
Furniture and fixtures	1,229,964	968,754	(5,004)	-	2,193,714	410,857	156,643	(3,346)	564,154	1,629,560	10
Vehicles	2,276,419	911,828	(338,907)	1,215	2,850,555	840,832	387,689	(169,607)	1,058,914	1,791,641	20
Total	74,600,451	33,381,181	(858,695)	57,940	107,180,877	26,192,911	7,051,589	(444,534)	32,799,966	74,380,911	

7.1.1 The detail of operating fixed assets disposed / written off during the year are as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Assets having book value exceeding Rs. 500,000 each								
Plant and Machinery								
Cylinder for Knitting Machine - PL-KF3B	757	-	757	799	42	Insurance Claim	Independent Third Party	EFU General Insurance Limited.
Vision Shield - Rieters - Jossi	15,129	13,288	1,841	194	(1,647)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Vetal Cotton Contamination Cleaning System	7,968	6,802	1,166	356	(810)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Carding Machines - Truetzschler - TC-03 9132203	32,022	28,126	3,896	16,314	12,418	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	MMH Traders, P-2513, A Block, Street No. 32, Samanabad, Faisalabad.
Compressor - Kaeser Compressor	3,269	2,764	505	437	(68)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Abdul Aziz - Faisalabad.
Knitting Machines - Lonati - FL54J	9,494	1,985	7,509	1,220	(6,289)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 18.5 KW	3,156	660	2,496	157	(2,339)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Toe Closing Machines With Blower - Rosso	6,695	1,400	5,295	137	(5,158)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Creel	1,259	263	996	274	(722)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Bearing Structure	788	165	623	8	(615)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 18KW	2,337	489	1,848	127	(1,721)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Suction Blower 45 KW	1,286	269	1,017	144	(873)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Toe Closing Machine - Conti - 222	1,154	241	913	32	(881)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Screw Compressor 11KW Kaeser	1,862	389	1,473	89	(1,384)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Hydraulic Air Compressor 10HP	1,862	389	1,473	55	(1,418)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Screw Type Air Compressor 75 KW - Atlus - GA-75VSD	1,862	389	1,473	474	(999)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Compressor	923	193	730	51	(679)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Linking Machine - Shanghai With Auto Turner	1,490	476	1,014	114	(900)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Complete Set Of Suction Blower 45 Kw - 45 KW	1,286	269	1,017	144	(873)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Dalian Sanyo Make Hot Water Absorption Chiller	14,995	12,259	2,736	2,400	(336)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Metal Detector - Hashima - HM-6000-200	1,943	1,220	723	49	(674)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Conveyor Type Needle Detector - Hashima - HN-6000	1,491	831	660	49	(611)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Jani Traders - 01, Nain Sokh Chowk, Saggian Road, Near Bazar Nimra Masjid, Lahore.
Sub Total	113,028	72,867	40,161	23,624	(16,537)			
Tools and Equipments								
Trolleys	4,195	877	3,318	292	(3,026)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Umer Farooq, 12 W-8, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Sub Total	4,195	877	3,318	292	(3,026)			
Office Equipment								
Gaming Laptop - Dell - Alienware	1,109	457	652	-	(652)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Scrapped
Sub Total	1,109	457	652	-	(652)			

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Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Vehicles								
Toyota Yaris 1.3L	2,503	1,435	1,068	1,068	-	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Rauf
Toyota Yaris 1.3Gli	2,611	1,541	1,070	1,017	(53)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Saber Hussain Shah
Suzuki Swift Dlx-A/T	2,384	1,408	976	884	(92)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Bader Muneer
Honda Civic Vti Oriel 1.8L	4,043	2,717	1,326	701	(625)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Syed Hamza Gillani
Toyota - Fortuner 4X4	19,936	4,785	15,151	14,425	(726)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Sheraz Kashif
Suzuki - Wagon R Vxl	3,264	957	2,307	2,350	43	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Zahid Pervaiz
Suzuki Cultus	1,812	974	838	850	12	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajeel
Changan - Alsvin 1.5L	2,653	1,557	1,096	1,017	(79)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajjad
Toyota Fortuner	10,919	5,788	5,131	3,178	(1,953)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Azhar Sadiq
Honda City - I-Vtec	2,673	1,551	1,122	414	(708)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Talha Salman
Kia Picanto Mt	2,004	1,180	824	662	(162)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Faryad Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayub
Suzuki - Swift - Gl Cvt	3,496	1,694	1,802	1,800	(2)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asjid Ullah
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	4,949	643	4,306	4,380	74	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair javed
Kia - Picanto	1,990	1,169	821	662	(159)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Toyota Yaris 1.3	2,771	1,399	1,372	662	(710)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Allah Ditta
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shafiq Shahid
Suzuki Cultus	1,693	967	726	662	(64)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Tahir Javid
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,016	1,184	832	662	(170)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Khalil
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	4,949	723	4,226	4,250	24	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Salman Khalil
Changan - Alsvin 1.5	4,682	533	4,149	4,200	51	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Aly Anjum
Changan Alsvin	3,932	1,824	2,108	2,110	2	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Riaz Ahmad
Toyota Yaris 1.5 X Cvt	3,006	1,742	1,264	662	(602)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Haider Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ata Rusool
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Yasir Aziz
Honda Brv	3,465	2,036	1,429	662	(767)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nasir Abbas
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Mt	2,502	1,264	1,238	977	(261)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Samoona Hasnain
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,819	1,194	625	445	(180)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ahmad Sultan Asif
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,083	786	662	(124)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Farooq Rauf
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,114	755	662	(93)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jamshed
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asif Ali
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	967	726	662	(64)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Asim Raza
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Gli Mt	2,506	1,452	1,054	662	(392)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahbaz Jabbar
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,098	771	662	(109)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Junaid Ashfaq
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,016	1,168	848	662	(186)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ujala Seher
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Majid Nadeem
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,097	772	662	(110)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Khalid Mukhtar
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,097	772	662	(110)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Zahid Hussain
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,940	1,273	667	445	(222)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Awais Hameed
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Mt	2,578	1,575	1,003	626	(377)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Omer Jawad Kalim
Suzuki Cultus Ags	2,015	1,182	833	662	(171)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mrs. Sehrish Mehmood
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ahmer Iqbal
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Farhan Zafar
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Bilawal Shahid
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,869	1,127	742	662	(80)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hassan Ashraf
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Gli Cvt	4,976	1,698	3,278	3,300	22	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Aman Zaib
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,940	1,273	667	445	(222)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Yaseen

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For the year ended June 30, 2026

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair Awan
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	979	714	662	(52)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Latif
Honda Civic I-Vtec 1.8L Cvt	4,298	2,416	1,882	1,629	(253)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Tahir
Changan Alsvin	3,006	1,592	1,414	2,808	1,394	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Kashif
Changan Alsvin	2,656	1,594	1,062	662	(400)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Abdullah
Toyota Yaris Ativ	3,056	2,042	1,014	499	(515)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hamayun Javaid
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,871	1,081	790	662	(128)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jawad Amjad
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Malik Nadeem Ur Rehman
Toyota Altis 1.6 A/T Xm20	3,399	2,018	1,381	1,081	(300)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nadeem Abbas Khan
Changan Alsvin 1.5L Lumiere	2,653	1,508	1,145	662	(483)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mateen Sultan Khan
Toyota Yaris 1.5X Cvt	3,004	1,760	1,244	662	(582)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mohsin Akhtar
Toyota Altis Cvt 1.8L	3,788	2,533	1,255	691	(564)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Shoaib
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rehman Javed
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	992	701	662	(39)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Shahnawaz
Toyota Yaris	2,879	1,906	973	499	(474)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Toyota Yaris Ativ	2,941	1,929	1,012	691	(321)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amir
Toyota - Yaris 1.3	2,771	1,470	1,301	662	(639)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Nadeem
Changan Alsvin 1.5L Dct	2,459	1,420	1,039	884	(155)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Imran Shaukat
Kia Picanto Mt	3,716	934	2,782	2,850	68	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Qadeer
Suzuki Cultus	1,940	1,296	644	445	(199)	Negotiation	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,693	991	702	662	(40)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Mohsin
Toyota Yaris Gli	2,604	1,708	896	508	(388)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Kashif Naveed
Suzuki - Wagon R	1,799	1,052	747	662	(85)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rana Zahid Masood
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3	5,012	334	4,678	4,700	22	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Ayub
Changan Alsvin Lumiere 1.5	3,930	1,893	2,037	2,075	38	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Yasir Waheed
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,942	1,298	644	445	(199)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Farooq
Honda City 1.2 Cvt	4,860	1,142	3,718	3,700	(18)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Umair Abid
Honda City Cvt 1.2L	2,877	1,684	1,193	1,081	(112)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Farooq
Suzuki Swift	2,229	1,422	807	445	(362)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Sabir Ali
Suzuki Cultus	1,925	1,071	854	712	(142)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Tahir Nadeem
Toyota Yaris	3,286	1,877	1,409	812	(597)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Rizwan Arshad
Toyota Yaris Cvt 1.3L	3,025	1,727	1,298	1,060	(238)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Mahmood Ali
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Mt	2,851	1,670	1,181	1,060	(121)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Qaiser Mehmood
Honda City Aspire	3,550	2,080	1,470	1,060	(410)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Saeed Akhtar
Honda Civic	4,209	2,715	1,494	1,497	3	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Akmal Naseem
Suzuki Cultux Vxl	2,287	1,340	947	762	(185)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Imran Tariq
Prince DFSK Glory 580 Pro	4,668	2,596	2,072	1,497	(575)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Fahim Masood Khan
Toyota Yaris Ativ 1.3 Cvt	4,403	2,165	2,238	2,239	1	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Shahid Siddique Khan
Honda City Aspire Pt	2,934	2,032	902	445	(457)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Ms. Nida Zahra
Suzuki - Swift	2,963	1,674	1,289	812	(477)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hafiz Abdul Hadi
Toyota Corolla Gli	2,942	2,272	670	633	(37)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Humayun Jamil
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,191	678	662	(16)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Saqib Shabbir
Suzuki - Swift Gl	4,667	1,361	3,306	3,375	69	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Nouman Nasir
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Ativ Mt	2,617	1,687	930	859	(71)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Abdul Hanan Khan
Suzuki Cultus Vxl	1,869	1,178	691	662	(29)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Tanveer
Toyota Yaris 1.5X Cvt	3,287	1,918	1,369	1,060	(309)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amjad
Toyota Yasir 1.3 Ativ Cvt	3,028	1,710	1,318	812	(506)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Jaffar
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,820	1,070	750	712	(38)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Sajjad Murtaza
Toyota Yaris Gli	2,921	1,737	1,184	1,060	(124)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Syed Kalim Ahmad Jaafery
Toyota Yaris Cvt	3,024	1,753	1,271	812	(459)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Kamran Sani
Toyota Yaris	3,025	1,654	1,371	1,060	(311)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mrs. Faryal Sohail
Suzuki - Cultus Ags	2,467	1,448	1,019	812	(207)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Emmanuel
Toyota Yaris Gli 1.3L	2,712	1,555	1,157	1,060	(97)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif Azhar

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Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship of Buyer with the Company	Particulars of Buyers
	(Rupees '000)							
Toyota Altis 1.6L A/T	3,693	2,118	1,575	1,060	(515)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Asif
Toyota Atlis 1.6L Cvt	6,999	3,266	3,733	3,850	117	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Naseer ud Din
Toyota Yaris 1.3L Gli	2,712	1,573	1,139	1,060	(79)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adnan Zaka
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Cvt Ativ	3,025	1,777	1,248	812	(436)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Imran Afzal
Hyundai - Tucson	6,467	3,708	2,759	2,167	(592)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Fazale Matten ud Din
Honda Civic	5,747	3,344	2,403	2,227	(176)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Saeed Ahmad Khan
Toyota Yaris 1.3 Ativ Mt	2,880	1,676	1,204	1,060	(144)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Adeel Zaman
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	1,819	1,210	609	445	(164)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Amjad
Suzuki Cultus	2,293	1,349	944	900	(44)	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Muhammad Arif
Hyundai - Elantra 1.6L Gl	6,545	2,483	4,062	4,062	-	Company Policy	Company Employee	Mr. Ijaz Hussain
Hyundai - Elantra	5,221	2,436	2,785	2,784	(1)	Negotiation	Related Party	Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited
Toyota Yaris Gli 1.3 Cvt	5,007	83	4,924	4,950	26	Negotiation	Company Employee	Ms. Reena Saulat W/O Saulat adnan khan : House no. 59 Block - D, Okara .
Alsvin Lumier 1.5	4,652	620	4,032	4,050	18	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,998	1,463	1,535	1,550	15	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki Swift Gl Cvt	4,520	1,326	3,194	3,200	6	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Honda City 1.2L Cvt	4,714	864	3,850	3,850	-	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Proton Saga 1.3L	3,195	1,486	1,709	1,750	41	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Haval - Jolion 1.5 Turbo	8,266	937	7,329	7,350	21	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3L	4,949	953	3,996	4,000	4	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,717	1,548	1,169	1,200	31	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Changan - Alsvin Dct 1.5 Lumeire	4,657	383	4,274	4,300	26	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli Mt 1.3L	3,689	1,777	1,912	1,925	13	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Changan - Alsvin Lumiere	3,932	2,005	1,927	1,950	23	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota Yaris	2,977	1,630	1,347	1,060	(287)	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki - Swift Glx Vvt	4,827	1,480	3,347	3,425	78	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Hyundai Elantra 1.6 Hev	9,928	2,184	7,744	7,900	156	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Hondacity 1.2 Cvt	4,860	1,215	3,645	3,650	5	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Suzuki - Swift Glx	5,117	682	4,435	4,435	-	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Toyota - Yaris Gli 1.3	4,947	1,176	3,771	3,775	4	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Saeed Autos - Mr. Sheraz - House No. P-231, Street No. 1 Muhammad Pura Faisalabad.
Haval - Jolion 1.5	9,652	1,268	8,384	8,400	16	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Muhammad Nawaz, House # P-406, Street # 11, Mohalla Islam Nagar, Faisalabad.
Suzuki Cultus Vxr	2,802	1,325	1,477	1,500	23	Negotiation	Independent Third Party	Mr. Zohaib Durrani, House # P-97/49, Dawood Colony, Madina Town, Faisalabad.
Sub Total	440,895	199,539	241,356	219,251	(22,105)			
Other assets having book value below Rs. 500,000 each	370,537	302,160	68,377	51,620	(16,757)			
Total - 2026	929,764	575,900	353,864	294,787	(59,077)			
Total - 2025	858,695	444,534	414,161	282,739	(131,422)			

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
7.1.2	**Depreciation expense for the year has been allocated as under;**			
	Cost of sales	35	7,059,819	6,058,625
	Administrative expenses	37	1,089,881	992,964
			8,149,700	7,051,589
7.2	**Capital work in progress**			
	Civil works	7.2.1	465,226	1,952,364
	Plant and machinery	7.2.1	650,853	5,105,314
	Capital stores	7.2.2	412,548	1,467,218
	Advances to suppliers		629,374	779,398
			2,158,001	9,304,294

7.2.1 Civil works and plant and machinery includes borrowing cost capitalized during the year, calculated at the rate of 5.00% to 12.28% per annum (2025: 7.50% to 22.95% per annum).

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Civil works	104,497	72,141
Plant and machinery	69,665	64,503
	174,162	136,644

7.2.2 Capital stores include factory tools and equipment, office equipment, electric installations and furniture and fixtures that are held in store for future use and capitalization.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
7.3	**Right of use assets**			
	Buildings			
	Cost:			
	Opening balance		859,833	556,254
	Additions during the year		46,826	338,099
	Exchange gain/(loss)		4,143	(1,396)
	Adjustment on lease modification		(260,320)	-
	Disposal during the year		(13,530)	(33,124)
	Closing balance		636,952	859,833
	Accumulated depreciation:			
	Opening balance		494,193	313,819
	Depreciation for the year	7.3.1	182,467	183,638
	Adjustment on lease modification		(299,728)	-
	Adjustment on disposal		(8,465)	(3,264)
	Closing balance		368,467	494,193
	Net book value		268,485	365,640
7.3.1	Depreciation on right of use assets has been allocated as under;			
	Cost of sales	35	157,215	156,626
	Administrative expenses	37	25,252	27,012
			182,467	183,638

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7.4 Details of immovable property in the name of the Company:

Usage	Location	Area
Plant 1	Chak # 76 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	22 Acres 7 Kanals 15 Marlas
	Chak # 194 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	3 Acres 13 Marlas
	Chak # 108 RB. 1 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	9 Marlas
Interloop Industrial Park - (Plant 2, Plant 4 & Spinning unit)	Chak # 103 RB, 7 - KM, Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	142 Acres 4 Kanals 7 Marlas 5 Sarsai
Plant 3	8 - KM, Manga Raiwind Road, Distt. Kasur, Lahore.	41 Acres 3 Kanals 8 Marlas
Denim Division	8 - KM, Manga Raiwind Road, Distt. Kasur, Lahore.	26 Acres 7 Kanals 14 Marlas
Apparel Industrial Park - (Plant 5 & Apparel unit)	Chak # 106 RB, 6 - KM, By Pass Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.	261 Acres 2 Kanals 9 Marlas 8 Sarsai
Office Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.	329 Franklin St. Weissport, PA, USA.	54,450 Sqft
Offices Zhejiang Top Circle Textiles Co., Limited	Shanghai and Hangzhou, China.	14,184 Sqft
Office Pinghu Top Circle Knitting Co., Limited	Nanyuan World Trade Garden, Pinghu, China.	1,866 Sqft
Land	Chak # 200 RB, Near Toll Plaza Gatwala, Lathianwala, Faisalabad.	2 Acres 13 Marlas 5 Sarsai
	Chak # 33/10-R, Tehsil & District Khanewal.	13 Acres 7 Kanals 3 Marlas 5 Sarsai
	Chak # 266 RB, Tehsil Jaranwala, District Faisalabad.	29 Acres 7 Marlas

			Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
8.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**				
	Computer software		8.1	382,155	374,427
	Development cost - in progress			68,398	111,036
				450,553	485,463
	8.1	**Computer Software**			
		Cost:			
		Opening balance		714,571	575,472
		Exchange gain/(loss)		242	(4)
		Written off during the year		-	(19,208)
		Addition during the year		87,840	158,311
				802,653	714,571
		Amortization:			
		Opening balance		340,144	275,726
		Adjustment		-	(13,882)
		For the year amortization	8.2	80,354	78,300
				420,498	340,144
		Net book value		382,155	374,427
		Amortization rate		20%	20%

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
8.2 Amortization on intangible assets has been allocated as under;			
Cost of sales	35	341	426
Administrative expenses	37	80,013	77,874
		80,354	78,300
9. LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Equity investment	9.1	160,157	198,017

9.1 This represents investment in a private equity fund which is a portfolio of stocks covering various equity investments in companies.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
10. LONG TERM LOANS			
Considered good - Secured			
Loans to employees	10.1	81,338	198,075
10.1 Loans to employees			
Opening balance		522,775	397,439
Add: disbursement made during the year		3,022,117	1,738,839
		3,544,892	2,136,278
Less: amount received during the year		(3,248,732)	(1,613,503)
		296,160	522,775
Less: receivable within twelve months	15	(214,822)	(324,700)
		81,338	198,075

10.1.1 These represent loans given to executives and other employees as per the Holding Company's policy for house building and general purposes. The loan balances except for housing finance are interest free. The loans are recoverable in equal monthly installments from respective employees based on the tenor of the loan. The loans are secured against the employees' respective retirement benefits. These loans have not been carried at amortized cost as the effect of discounting is not considered material.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
11. LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Considered good:		
Security deposits - unsecured	306,096	95,481
12. STORES AND SPARES		
Stores	1,331,609	1,123,896
Spares	2,665,261	2,352,367
	3,996,870	3,476,263

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For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
13. STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw materials		15,329,678	12,740,681
Work in process		8,106,705	5,196,509
Finished goods		8,828,825	8,807,580
		32,265,208	26,744,770
Less: Provision for obsolete inventory	13.1	(91,204)	(30,489)
		32,174,004	26,714,281
13.1 Provision for obsolete inventory			
Opening balance		30,489	48,274
Provision for the year	38	94,733	30,489
Written off during the year		(34,018)	(48,274)
Closing balance		91,204	30,489
14. TRADE DEBTS			
Considered good:			
Foreign			
- Secured	14.1	15,649,939	13,475,660
- Unsecured		38,626,577	34,230,665
		54,276,516	47,706,325
Local			
- Unsecured	14.1	2,032,487	1,682,600
		56,309,003	49,388,925
14.1 It includes receivables from following related parties;			
Foreign			
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited		363,801	607,515
Interloop Europe		93,626	375,571
Local			
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited		142,151	139,230
		599,578	1,122,316

14.2 The maximum aggregate amount of receivable due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 1,117.662 million (2025: Rs. 1,122.316 million).

14.3 At June 30, 2026, trade debts due from related parties aggregating to Rs. 142.165 million (2025: Rs. 225.040 million) were past due but not impaired. The aging analysis of receivables from related parties is as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Not yet due	457,413	897,276
Upto 3 months	-	91,636
More than 3 months less than 1 year	13,595	2,932
More than 1 year	128,570	130,472
	599,578	1,122,316

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
15.	**LOANS AND ADVANCES**			
	Considered good:			
	Loans - secured			
	Current portion of loans to employees	10.1	214,822	324,700
	Advances - unsecured			
	Advances to suppliers	15.1	2,547,855	2,022,376
	Advances to employees	15.2	50,175	24,901
			2,812,852	2,371,977

15.1 It includes advances to following related parties;

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited	50,126	12,709
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	4,808	-
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	9,027	-
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	562	-
IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited	-	72
	64,523	12,781

15.1.1 The maximum aggregate amount of receivable due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 70.215 million (2025: Rs. 54.325 million). The aging analysis of these advances is as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Less than 3 months	9,316	12,781
More than 3 months less than 1 year	5,713	-
More than 1 year	49,494	-
	64,523	12,781

15.2 Advances to employees are given to meet business expenses and are settled as and when expenses are incurred.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
16.	**DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**		
	Deposits		
	LC margin	29,998	83,099
	Security deposits	65,593	63,365
	Prepayments		
	Insurance premium	116,221	22,142
	Prepaid expenses	210,554	240,109
	Other receivables - considered good		
	Others	366,634	312,073
		789,000	720,788
17.	**ACCRUED INCOME**		
	Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)	919	877

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For the year ended June 30, 2026

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
18.	**REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT AND STATUTORY AUTHORITIES**			
	DDT		78,070	1,221,327
	Technology upgradation fund (TUF)		110,077	110,077
	Sales tax refundable		8,128,380	8,232,977
	Income tax refundable		971,662	1,973,867
			9,288,189	11,538,248
19.	**SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**			
	Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) - Amortized cost:			
	Habib Bank Limited	19.1	500,000	500,000

19.1 This represents investment as fully paid-up, rated, privately placed, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, noncumulative, contingent convertible, additional Tier 1, capital eligible 5,000 term finance certificates (TFCs) of Habib Bank Limited having face value of Rs. 100,000/- each aggregating to Rs. 500 million (2025: Rs. 500 million). TFCs carry profit at the rate of 3 months KIBOR + 1.60% per annum payable quarterly in arrears.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
20.	**CASH AND BANK BALANCES**		
	Cash in hand	17,494	17,534
	Cash at banks		
	Islamic banking		
	In current accounts	9,890	15,343
	In saving accounts	3	3
	In foreign currency accounts	21,266	11,548
		31,159	26,894
	Conventional banking		
	In current accounts	8,965	268,245
	In saving accounts	559	12,308
	In foreign currency accounts	601,684	763,353
		611,208	1,043,906
		659,861	1,088,334

20.1 Rate of return on saving accounts ranges from 7.50% to 10% per annum (2025: 5.87% to 11.01% per annum).

21. AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025		2026	2025
Number of shares in '000			(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
5,000,000	5,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	50,000,000	50,000,000

22. ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025		2026	2025
Number of shares in '000			(Rupees '000)	(Rupees '000)
132,429	132,429	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid in cash	1,324,289	1,324,289
1,269,281	1,269,281	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	12,692,806	12,692,806
1,401,710	1,401,710		14,017,095	14,017,095

22.1 Movement in issued, subscribed and paid up share capital

	2026		2025	
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	
	Fully paid in cash	Fully paid bonus shares	Fully paid in cash	Fully paid bonus shares
	Number of shares in '000		Number of shares in '000	
Opening balance	132,429	1,269,281	132,429	1,269,281
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	132,429	1,269,281	132,429	1,269,281

22.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Holding Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the general meetings of the Holding Company.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
23. RESERVES			
Capital reserve			
Share premium	23.1	3,158,734	3,158,734
Revenue reserve			
Translation reserve		55,963	(27,941)
		3,214,697	3,130,793

23.1 This represents premium received over and above face value of the shares issued to institutional investors, high net worth individuals and general public through initial public offering (IPO) and employees of the Holding Company through employees stock option scheme (ESOS). This reserve can be utilized by the Holding Company only for the purposes specified in section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

24. NON - CONTROLLING INTEREST

Following is the summarized financial information, before inter company eliminations, of Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.

Summarized statement of financial position

	Top Circle Hosiery Mills Co., Inc.	
NCI percentage	36.00%	36.00%
	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Non current assets	1,931,792	2,145,994
Current assets	2,814,575	4,147,482
Non current liabilities	-	(145,741)
Current liabilities	(1,235,826)	(2,065,333)
Net assets	3,510,541	4,082,402
Accumulated NCI	1,263,795	1,469,665
Summarized statement of comprehensive income		
Net revenue	5,673,582	8,686,521
Other income	13,025	134,623
(Loss)/profit for the year	(702,962)	270,623
Other comprehensive loss	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(702,962)	270,623
(Loss)/profit attributable to NCI	(253,067)	97,425
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to NCI	47,197	46,568
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year attributable to NCI	(205,870)	143,993

25. LONG TERM FINANCING

	Pricing per annum	Tenor	Repayment	Final repayment date	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
From financial institutions - secured							
Islamic banking:							
Islamic long term finance facility - ILTFF	SBP ILTFF rate + 0.50% to 0.75%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	March 1, 2036		2,421,244	2,284,016
Islamic temporary economic refinance facility - ITERF	SBP ITERF rate + 0.95%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	June 14, 2031		28,681	34,200
Islamic finance renewable energy - IFRE	SBP rate + 0.75%	6 years including 1 year grace period	20 quarterly payments	October 1, 2026		24,776	74,328
Diminishing musharika	3 months KIBOR - 0.06%	6 to 10 years including 1 to 2 years grace period	20 to 32 quarterly payments	January 5, 2036		13,219,633	15,745,809
Conventional banking:							
Long term financing facility - LTFF	SBP LTFF rate + 0.50% to 0.75%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	November 14, 2032		2,174,156	2,579,228
Demand finance loan	3 months KIBOR - 0.06%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	October 22, 2034		4,980,232	8,049,696
Temporary economic refinance facility - TERF	SBP TERF rate + 0.75% to 1.25%	10 years including 2 years grace period	32 quarterly payments	May 19, 2032		1,770,660	2,105,889
SBP renewable energy	SBP rate + 0.75%	12 years including 2 years grace period	40 quarterly payments	March 1, 2034		116,848	132,286
						24,736,230	31,005,452
Less: Current portion of long term financing					32	(2,585,904)	(2,411,465)
						22,150,326	28,593,987

25.1 The Holding Company has obtained long-term financing facilities from various banks to fund its capex and BMR projects. These facilities are secured against 1st Joint Pari Passu (JPP) charge of Rs. 35,916 million and 1st specific charge of Rs. 2,660 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Holding Company (land, building and plant & machinery).

The Government of Pakistan has introduced Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF) and Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) for setting of new industrial units and for undertaking Balancing, Modernization and Replacement and /or expansion of projects / businesses. The Holding Company has availed this facility from various banks at concessional rate of markup. The loan under these facilities was initially recognized at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial instruments using an effective interest rate at respective drawdown dates. The difference between the fair value of the loan and loan proceeds has been recognized as deferred income as per requirements of IAS 20 (Accounting for Government grants and disclosure of Government assistance) and as per Circular 11/2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
26.	**LEASE LIABILITIES**			
	Opening balance		391,506	274,716
	Additions during the year		46,826	238,282
	Adjustment on lease modification		39,408	-
	Accretion of interest	40	36,949	38,025
	Payments during the year		(212,018)	(128,975)
	Termination during the year		(5,731)	(30,542)
	Exchange loss		3,645	-
			300,585	391,506
	Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	32	(156,929)	(79,077)
			143,656	312,429

26.1 These represent lease contracts for the Group manufacturing facility, warehouses, and employees hostel and have estimated lease terms between 3 to 5 years. These are discounted using incremental borrowing rate of the Group.

26.2 The future minimum lease payments to which the Group is committed under the agreements will be due as follows:

	Not later than one year	Later than one year and not later than three years	More than three years
	(Rupees '000)		
At 30 June 2026			
Future minimum lease payments	178,880	151,533	7,445
Less: Un-amortized finance charges	(21,951)	(15,169)	(153)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	156,929	136,364	7,292
At 30 June 2025			
Future minimum lease payments	108,098	331,017	7,907
Less: Un-amortized finance charges	(29,021)	(26,355)	(140)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	79,077	304,662	7,767

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.	**DEFERRED LIABILITIES**			
	Staff retirement gratuity	27.1	11,161,756	13,712,790
	Deferred income - Government grant	27.2	42,373	64,912
	Deferred tax liability	27.3	2,076,093	545,885
			13,280,222	14,323,587

27.1 Staff retirement gratuity

This represents an unfunded gratuity scheme which provides termination benefits for all non executive employees of the Holding Company who attain the minimum qualifying period. The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit plan was carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. Details of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.1.1 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Opening balance		13,712,790	10,694,629
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss	27.1.2	4,021,373	3,559,300
Remeasurement of plan obligation chargeable to other comprehensive income	27.1.4	(521,999)	297,975
Balance transferred to associated company		(2,607)	-
Paid during the year		(6,047,801)	(839,114)
Closing balance		11,161,756	13,712,790
27.1.2 Expenses recognized in the statement of profit or loss			
Current service cost		2,926,271	2,121,347
Past service cost		8,941	(557)
Gain on plan settlements		(249,787)	-
Interest cost		1,335,948	1,438,510
		4,021,373	3,559,300
27.1.3 Amounts charged in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:			
Cost of sales	35	3,143,261	3,112,743
Distribution cost	36	85,263	82,967
Administrative expenses	37	792,849	363,590
		4,021,373	3,559,300
27.1.4 Total remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of plan obligation:			
Actuarial gain from changes in financial assumptions		(556,722)	(416,005)
Experience adjustments		34,723	713,980
		(521,999)	297,975

	2026	2025
27.1.5 Principal actuarial assumptions used		
Discount rate used for profit and loss charge	12.50%	14.00%
Discount rate for year end obligation	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase used for year end obligation		
Salary increase for FY 2026	N/A	10% for executive & 5% for workers -
Salary increase for FY 2027	6.50%	12.00%
Salary increase for FY 2028	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2029	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2030	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2031	12.25%	12.50%
Salary increase for FY 2032 onward	12.25%	12.50%
Demographic assumption		
Mortality rates (for deaths in service)	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year	SLIC 2001-2005 Setback 1 year
Retirement assumption	60 years	60 years

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended June 30, 2026

27.1.6 The expected contribution to defined benefit obligation for the year ending June 30, 2027 will be Rs. 3,343.550 million.

27.1.7 Sensitivity analysis

If the significant actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, had fluctuated by 100 bps with all other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at June 30, 2026 would have been as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Discount rate + 100 bps	10,013,882	12,318,371
Discount rate - 100 bps	12,541,140	15,376,283
Salary change + 100 bps	12,560,988	15,398,929
Salary change - 100 bps	9,975,299	12,273,104

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation to the significant actuarial assumptions has been performed using the same calculation techniques as applied for calculation of defined benefit obligation reported in the statement of financial position.

27.1.8 Maturity profile

The average duration of defined benefit obligation for the year ended 2026 is 11 years (2025: 11 years).

The expected benefit payment for the upcoming years is as follows;

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Between 1 to 3 years	3,504,497	3,933,760
Between 3 to 5 years	2,763,949	3,218,927
Beyond 5 years	469,705,170	571,988,687
	475,973,616	579,141,374
27.2 Deferred income - Government grant		
Opening balance	91,757	122,906
For the year amortization	(26,845)	(31,149)
	64,912	91,757
Current portion of deferred income (Note 32)	(22,539)	(26,845)
Closing balance	42,373	64,912

27.2.1 There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.3 Deferred taxation - net			
Deferred tax liability	27.3.1	2,076,093	545,885
27.3.1 Movement in deferred tax liability/(asset) is as follows;			
Opening balance		545,885	(350,141)
Deferred tax expense recognized in profit or loss		1,378,828	1,012,236
Deferred tax credit recognized in other comprehensive income		151,380	(116,210)
		1,530,208	896,026
Closing balance	27.3.2	2,076,093	545,885

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
27.3.2 This comprise of following:			
Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of;			
Accelerated tax depreciation allowance		5,965,551	7,025,704
Right of use assets		55,265	80,037
Intangibles		51,796	65,144
Derivative financial instruments		115,803	-
Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of;			
Staff retirement gratuity		(3,236,909)	(5,347,988)
Lease liabilities		(68,670)	(95,849)
Derivative financial instruments		-	(5,092)
Disallowance of provisions		(806,743)	(1,176,071)
		2,076,093	545,885

27.3.3 The liability of deferred tax has been computed by applying the tax rate expected to be enacted at the reporting date when the temporary differences will be reversed.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
28. INFRASTRUCTURE CESS			
Sindh Infrastructure Development Cess (SIDC)	28.1	734,808	-

28.1 The Honourable Sindh High Court, through its judgment dated September 17, 2008, declared the imposition of Infrastructure Cess prior to December 28, 2006, to be void and invalid. The matter was subsequently remanded by the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan to the Sindh High Court following the enactment of the fifth version of the relevant law. The Company filed Constitutional Petition No. 1809 of 2011 before the Sindh High Court, which granted interim relief on May 31, 2011, requiring payment of 50% of the Infrastructure Cess and furnishing of bank guarantees for the remaining amount in respect of subsequent imports. On June 4, 2021, the Sindh High Court upheld the applicability of the levy, against which the Company filed CPLA No. 4611 before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. On September 1, 2021, the Supreme Court suspended the operation of the Sindh High Court's judgment and recovery of the disputed levy, subject to the Company maintaining existing bank guarantees and furnishing additional guarantees equivalent to the levy on future imports. Accordingly, the Company has not made further cash payments of Infrastructure Cess subsequent to the Supreme Court's interim order and has furnished bank guarantees for the disputed amounts. The Company has recognised the full amount of Infrastructure Cess relating to imported items as part of their cost and has recorded a corresponding provision in its financial statements.

During the year, the Government of Sindh enacted the Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess (Amendment) Act, 2026 (the "Amendment Act"), introducing a statutory settlement mechanism for the resolution of outstanding infrastructure cess disputes. In accordance with the provisions of the Amendment Act, the Company withdrew all pending legal proceedings relating to infrastructure cess and decided to enter into the prescribed settlement agreement with the Excise, Taxation and Narcotics Control Department, Government of Sindh.

Pursuant to the settlement arrangement, the Holding Company has paid the initial installment equivalent to 15% of the settled liability. The remaining balance is payable in accordance with the payment schedule prescribed under Clause 10B of the Amendment Act, against which the Holding Company has issued post-dated cheques as security for the scheduled payments. Upon execution of the settlement agreement and payment of the prescribed initial installment, bank guarantees furnished by the Holding Company in respect of the disputed infrastructure cess were released by the relevant authorities. Accordingly, the litigation relating to infrastructure cess has been conclusively resolved and thereafter, the reduced rate of 0.85% is applicable on the Holding Company as per the settlement framework.

The Holding Company has remeasured its outstanding liability at its present value using the effective borrowing rate of the Holding Company that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money, giving due consideration to the latest available information and the expected timing of the settlement. The difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the discounted value of the settlement liability is recognized in Note. 39 to these consolidated financial statement. Thereafter, the liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
29. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors	29.1	10,282,143	7,266,638
Accrued liabilities		8,659,098	4,447,040
Infrastructure cess	29.2	511,168	1,634,010
Contract liabilities - advances from customers	29.3	300,754	271,703
Other payables	29.4	831,011	677,142
Employees provident fund trust	29.5	12,812	12,369
Withholding tax payable		485,900	370,790
Workers' profit participation fund	29.6	1,084,366	484,652
Workers' welfare fund	29.7	1,444,698	1,351,075
		23,611,950	16,515,419

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
29.1 It includes payable to following related parties;		
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	5,450	31,607
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	-	31,014
Printkraft (Pvt.) Limited	27,987	16,593
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	113,673	104,927
IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited	1,831	-
Abacus Consulting Technology (Pvt.) Limited	372	-
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	545,480	271,070
	694,793	455,211

29.2 This includes amounts relating to Sindh Infrastructure Cess and Punjab Infrastructure Development Levy.

29.2.1 The Holding Company withdrew all pending legal proceedings relating to Sindh Infrastructure Cess and decided to enter into the prescribed settlement agreement with the Excise, Taxation and Narcotics Control Department, Government of Sindh. The matter is more explicitly disclosed in Note 28.1 of these consolidated financial statements.

29.2.2 The Government of Punjab imposed Punjab Infrastructure Development Levy in terms of the Punjab Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 (the Act) read with PRA Notification No.PRA/IDC/2015 dated May 16, 2016 and PRA order No.PRA/Orders.08/2015 dated May 23, 2016. The Company being aggrieved filed writ petition vide WP No.24536 of 2016 before Honorable Lahore High Court challenging the constitutionality of the Act . The Lahore High Court on July 28, 2016 granted interim relief for clearance of goods subject to payment of 50% of the disputed amount and upon furnishing of a bank guarantee for the balance of 50% of the amount. The case is pending litigation before Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, the same has been adjourned without any next date.

29.3 The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers for sale of goods, for which revenue is being recognized at point in time when goods are transferred. Out of Rs. 271.703 million recognized in contract liabilities as on June 30, 2025, an amount of Rs. 270.694 million has been adjusted and recognized as revenue during the year.

29.4 It includes an amount of Rs. 190.803 million (2025: Rs. 125.178 million) payable to ILNA Inc. USA, an associated company.

29.5 The investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the rules formulated in Employees Contributory Funds (Investment in Listed Securities) Regulations, 2018.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
29.6	**Workers' profit participation fund**			
	Opening balance		484,652	970,300
	Interest on funds utilized in the Company's business	40	13,887	26,723
	Expense allocation for the year	38	1,088,230	463,465
			1,586,769	1,460,488
	Paid during the year		(502,403)	(975,836)
	Closing balance		1,084,366	484,652
29.7	**Workers' welfare fund**			
	Opening balance		1,351,075	1,261,758
	Provision for the year		422,940	179,317
			1,774,015	1,441,075
	Paid during the year		(329,317)	(90,000)
	Closing balance		1,444,698	1,351,075

30. ACCRUED MARK UP

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Mark up on:		
Islamic banking		
Long term financing	207,011	676,727
Short term borrowing	209,832	30,488
	416,843	707,215
Conventional banking		
Long term financing	176,566	282,437
Short term borrowing	382,437	32,569
	559,003	315,006
	975,846	1,022,221

31 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
From banking companies - Secured		
Under mark up arrangements		
Islamic banking:		
IERS - II	2,150,000	3,230,000
Exim IERS - II	14,550,000	9,475,000
Islamic export finance scheme (IEFS)	1,664,059	2,100,000
Musharika term finance	600,000	-
Running musharika	159,871	-
Conventional banking:		
ERF - II	13,597,960	21,361,960
Exim ERF - II	21,722,000	18,413,040
Export finance scheme (EFS)	6,105,659	5,249,892
Running finance	-	118,810
	60,549,549	59,948,702

31.1 These are secured against 1st Joint Pari Passu (JPP) charge of Rs. 147,837 million and ranking charge of Rs. 2,667 million over all present and future current assets of the Holding Company, in favor of its lending banks. The aggregate sanctioned limits available to the Group for short-term borrowings from all banks amount to Rs. 107,319 million (2025: Rs. 105,319 million).

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Mark up is charged as;

ERF - II / IERS - II	SBP Rate + 0.25% to 1% per annum (2025: SBP Rate + 0.25% to 1% per annum)
Exim ERF-II/ Exim IERS-II	SBP Rate + 0.00% to 1% per annum (2025: SBP Rate + 0.25% to 1% per annum)
EFS / IEFS	SBP refinance rate for EFS and IEFS (2025: SBP refinance rate for EFS and IEFS)
Musharika term finance	3 months Kibor -3% per annum (2025: Nil)
Running finance/musharika	1 to 3 months Kibor + 0.00% to 0.75% per annum (2025: 1 to 3 months Kibor -2.8% to +1% per annum) 3.01% to 3.50% per annum (2025: 3.01% to 3.50% per annum)

32. CURRENT PORTION OF NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Long term financing	25	2,585,904	2,411,465
Lease liabilities	26	156,929	79,077
Deferred income - Government grant	27.2	22,539	26,845
		2,765,372	2,517,387

33. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

33.1 Contingencies

33.1.1 The Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) raised a demand of Rs. 60.720 million against the Holding Company for the alleged default in withholding provincial sales tax on various transport services obtained during the period March 01, 2015 to May 31, 2016. The demand, comprising principal tax, default surcharge, and penalty, was raised under the provisions of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012 through Order No. ENF-Unit-1/32/2018 dated March 15, 2018. Aggrieved by the order, the Holding Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), PRA, who through Appellate Order No. 175/2018 partially allowed the appeal by deleting amount of Rs. 36.753 million, while upholding a balance demand of Rs. 23.967 million. The Holding Company further contested the matter before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA, which, through Order No. 85/2018 dated February 21, 2019, set aside the earlier decision and remanded the case back to the assessing officer for fresh examination.

In the second round of litigation, the Commissioner PRA, through Order-in-Original No. 16/2019 dated July 16, 2019, revised the demand to Rs. 13.195 million. The Holding Company once again appealed before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal, which through Order-in-Appeal No. 99/2019 dated October 22, 2019, again remanded the matter back to the Additional Commissioner Enforcement – I for denovo consideration. Meanwhile, the department initiated coercive recovery measures and forcibly recovered Rs. 15.317 million by attaching the Holding Company's bank account. In response, the Holding Company filed a writ petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore, which directed the concerned Commissioner PRA to review the matter and either refund the amount recovered or appropriately adjust it against any lawful tax liability.

However, in compliance with the aforementioned Order dated October 22, 2019 of the Honourable Appellate Tribunal, a third round of litigation was initiated, resulting in the creation of an alleged tax demand of Rs. 45.248 million. After adjusting the previously recovered amount of Rs. 15.317 million, a net demand of Rs. 29.931 million was raised through Order-in-Original No. 109/2020 dated June 30, 2020. The Holding Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), PRA, who, through Appeal No. 203/2020 dated November 28, 2023, upheld the order of the assessing authority in its entirety. Consequently, the Holding Company has preferred a further appeal before the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA. Subsequently, the Honourable Appellate Tribunal PRA has remanded the matter back to the Additional Commissioner, PRA for fresh adjudication, where the case is currently pending.

The Holding Company has not made any provision against the above demand as the management is confident that the ultimate outcome of the appeal would be in favor of the Holding Company, inter alia on the basis of the advice of the tax consultant and relevant law and facts.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
33.1.2 Bank guarantees issued by various banks on behalf of the company in favour of:		
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines limited (SNGPL) against supply of gas	1,731,380	1,731,380
The Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi against imposition of infrastructure cess	1,500	1,462,353
Faisalabad Electric Supply Company (FESCO) against supply of electricity	154,425	154,425
Lahore Electric Supply Company (LESCO) against supply of electricity	7,370	7,370
Punjab Revenue Authority against imposition of infrastructure cess	11,533	11,533
Total Parco Pakistan Ltd.	6,000	6,000
	1,912,208	3,373,061

33.1.2.1 The total limits available to the Holding Company for bank guarantees from all the banks are amounting to Rs. 6,600 million, out of which Rs. 3,900 million are available as stand alone limits and Rs. 2,700 million can be availed under sublimits of short term borrowings. These are also secured against cumulative 1st JPP charge as mentioned in note 31.1 of these consolidated financial statements.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
33.1.3 Post dated cheques issued in favour of custom authorities for release of imported goods.	6,320,941	7,878,158
33.2 Commitments		
Under letters of credit for:		
Raw materials	2,824,307	2,972,579
Capital expenditure	658,688	622,930
Stores and spares	76,883	207,293
	3,559,878	3,802,802

33.2.1 The total limits available to the Holding Company for letters of credit - Sight/Usance from all the banks are amounting to Rs. 36,000 million, out of which Rs. 22,100 million are available as stand alone limits and Rs. 13,900 million can be availed under sublimits of short term borrowings. Letter of Credit - Sights are secured against lien over valid import documents, whereas the Letter of Credit - Usance are also secured against cumulative 1st JPP charge as mentioned in note 31.1 of these consolidated financial statements and lien on import documents.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
34. SALES - NET			
Export sales	34.1	179,864,479	169,962,172
Local sales		10,081,911	11,834,341
		189,946,390	181,796,513
Less:			
Sales discount		(704,555)	(572,739)
Sales tax		(1,543,435)	(1,818,491)
		(2,247,990)	(2,391,230)
		187,698,400	179,405,283

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34.1 It includes exchange (loss)/gain amounting to Rs. (900.428) million (2025: Rs. 893.242 million).

34.2 Revenue is disaggregated based on geographical locations of our customers. The same is disclosed in note - 49.

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
35. COST OF SALES			
Raw material consumed	35.1	83,019,037	85,427,563
Stores and spares consumed	35.2	4,076,234	3,993,073
Knitting, processing and packing charges		2,992,233	3,493,032
Salaries, wages and benefits	35.3	35,513,582	30,684,879
Staff retirement gratuity	27.1.3	3,143,261	3,112,743
Fuel and power		10,097,381	9,871,526
Repairs and maintenance		1,074,807	999,946
Insurance		215,306	219,313
Depreciation	7.1.2	7,059,819	6,058,625
Depreciation on right of use assets	7.3.1	157,215	156,626
Amortization	8.2	341	426
Rent, rate and taxes		57,690	50,042
Other manufacturing costs		445,177	448,998
		147,852,083	144,516,792
Work in process			
Opening balance		5,196,509	4,523,957
Closing balance		(8,106,705)	(5,196,509)
		(2,910,196)	(672,552)
Cost of goods manufactured		144,941,887	143,844,240
Finished goods			
Opening balance		8,807,580	7,608,012
Closing balance		(8,828,825)	(8,807,580)
		(21,245)	(1,199,568)
		144,920,642	142,644,672
35.1 Raw material consumed			
Opening balance		12,740,681	14,819,494
Purchases		85,608,034	83,348,750
		98,348,715	98,168,244
Closing balance		(15,329,678)	(12,740,681)
		83,019,037	85,427,563
35.2 Stores and spares consumed			
Opening balance		3,476,263	3,184,425
Purchases		4,596,841	4,284,911
		8,073,104	7,469,336
Closing balance		(3,996,870)	(3,476,263)
		4,076,234	3,993,073

35.3 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 24.540 million (2025: Rs. 21.934 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
36.	**DISTRIBUTION COST**			
	Staff salaries and benefits	36.1	1,565,984	1,341,322
	Staff retirement gratuity	27.1.3	85,263	82,967
	Sea and air freight		333,792	863,862
	Shipping expenses		2,051,157	1,916,076
	Selling commission		1,880,054	1,905,165
	Export development surcharge		65,656	408,301
	Marketing and advertisement		278,176	494,209
			6,260,082	7,011,902

36.1 Staff salaries and benefits include Rs. 5.808 million (2025: Rs. 5.194 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
37.	**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**			
	Staff salaries and benefits	37.1	6,288,619	5,742,574
	Directors' remuneration		315,895	220,840
	Staff retirement gratuity	27.1.3	792,849	363,590
	Postage and communication		82,150	82,123
	Electricity, gas and water		138,639	141,603
	Rent, rates and taxes		886,741	939,606
	Printing and stationery		287,449	286,791
	Travelling and conveyance		136,723	246,869
	Vehicles running and maintenance		81,535	78,421
	Legal and professional charges		646,209	541,987
	Repairs and maintenance		60,593	71,675
	Auditors' remuneration	37.2	13,342	11,525
	Insurance		82,054	79,772
	Entertainment		440,618	425,415
	Advertisement		3,134	8,251
	Newspapers and periodicals		118	211
	Depreciation	7.1.2	1,089,881	992,964
	Depreciation on right of use assets	7.3.1	25,252	27,012
	Amortization	8.2	80,013	77,874
	Others		304,237	347,707
			11,756,051	10,686,810

37.1 Staff salaries and benefits include Rs. 23.192 million (2025: Rs. 25.304 million) in respect of the provident fund contribution.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
37.2	**Auditors' remuneration**		
	Annual audit fee	10,692	9,450
	Half yearly review	2,100	1,575
	Out of pocket expenses	550	500
		13,342	11,525

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		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
38.	**OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES**			
	Exchange loss - net		73,062	-
	Loss on disposal of non current assets	38.1	58,411	136,066
	Balances written off		28,773	-
	Provision for obsolete inventory	13.1	94,733	30,489
	Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments		-	13,056
	Loss on disposal of investment		6,074	-
	Charity and donations	38.2	163,581	125,391
	Workers' profit participation fund	29.6	1,088,230	463,465
	Workers' welfare fund	29.7	422,940	179,317
			1,935,804	947,784

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
38.1	**Loss on disposal of non current assets**		
	Loss on disposal of operating fixed assets	59,077	131,422
	Gain on disposal of right of use assets	(666)	(682)
	Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	5,326
		58,411	136,066

38.2 Charity and donations include the following;

Names of donees' in which a director or his spouse has an interest:

Name of Donee	Interest in Donee	Name of Director / Spouse	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Interloop Welfare Trust	Trustees	Mr. Navid Fazil Mr. Musadaq Zulqarnain Mr. Jahanzeb Khan Banth Mr. Muhammad Maqsood	141,870	43,300
Lyallpur Literary Council	Trustees	Mr. Musadaq Zulqarnain Mrs. Nazia Navid	-	4,500
			141,870	47,800

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
39.	**OTHER INCOME**		
	Income from financial assets		
	Dividend income	-	22,927
	Exchange gain - net	-	130,762
	Realized gain on derivative financial instruments	2,298,568	288,794
	Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	399,321	-
	Gain on investment in mutual funds	115,577	-
	Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)	63,366	84,058
	Profit on saving accounts	64,418	13,500
	Income from non-financial assets		
	Scrap sales and others	12,971	7,827
	Remeasurement gain of SIDC	470,193	-
		3,424,413	547,868

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
40.	**FINANCE COST**			
	Mark up on long term financing - net			
	- Islamic banking		1,438,619	1,321,293
	- Conventional banking		632,227	802,891
			2,070,846	2,124,184
	Mark up on short term borrowings			
	- Islamic banking		1,079,469	1,835,705
	- Conventional banking		2,279,432	4,993,398
			3,358,901	6,829,103
	Interest on workers' profit participation fund	29.6	13,887	26,723
	Interest on lease liabilities	26	36,949	38,025
	Bank charges and commission		728,199	557,704
			6,208,782	9,575,739
41.	**LEVIES**			
	Current year	41.1	40,452	8,025
	Prior year		-	(29,593)
			40,452	(21,568)

41.1 These represent final tax under section 37A (2025: under section 150) and related super tax under section 4C, applicable for the companies, under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

		Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
42.	**INCOME TAX**			
	Current year		6,094,466	2,448,354
	Prior year		76,722	-
	Deferred tax			
	- Origination and reversal of temporary differences		1,518,798	1,012,236
	- Effect of reduction in tax rate		(139,970)	-
			1,378,828	1,012,236
			7,550,016	3,460,590

42.1 The provision for current income tax is made on taxable income at standard rate of 29% and related super tax under section 4C, applicable for the Companies, under the provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

42.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognized in statement of profit or loss is as follows

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	42.2.1	6,134,918	2,456,379
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	42	(6,094,466)	(2,448,354)
Current tax liability as per tax laws, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	41	(40,452)	(8,025)
		-	-

42.2.1 The aggregate of levies and income tax, amounting to Rs. 6,134.918 million represents tax liability of the Company calculated in terms of provision of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
42.3	**Relationship between accounting profit and tax expense:**		
	Profit before income tax	20,001,000	9,107,812
	Income tax rate	29%	29%
	Income tax on profit before income tax	5,800,290	2,641,265
	Tax effect of:		
	- Inadmissible deductions	3,847,439	3,362,964
	- Admissible deductions	(5,308,404)	(4,092,882)
	- Presumptive tax regime and others	218,322	(57,848)
	- Levies	11,731	(6,255)
	- Super tax - excluding levy	1,568,623	626,960
	- Tax credit for the year	(43,535)	(25,850)
	- Prior year	76,722	-
	- Deferred tax	1,378,828	1,012,236
		1,749,726	819,325
		7,550,016	3,460,590
43.	**EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED**		
43.1	**Earnings per share - Basic**		
	Profit for the year (Rupees in '000)	12,704,051	5,549,797
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (Numbers in'000)	1,401,710	1,401,710
	Earnings per share - basic (Rupees)	9.06	3.96

43.2 Earnings per share - Diluted

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

44. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Balance as on July 01, 2025	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2026
	(Rupees '000)			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	14,017,095	-	-	14,017,095
Capital reserve - share premium	3,158,734	-	-	3,158,734
Long term financing	31,005,452	26,845	(6,296,067)	24,736,230
Lease liabilities	391,506	121,097	(212,018)	300,585
Short term borrowings	59,948,702	-	600,847	60,549,549
Unclaimed dividend	3,112	4,205,128	(4,205,355)	2,885
	108,524,601	4,353,070	(10,112,593)	102,765,078

	Balance as on July 01, 2024	Non Cash Changes	Cash Flows	Balance as on June 30, 2025
	(Rupees '000)			
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	14,017,095	-	-	14,017,095
Capital reserve - share premium	3,158,734	-	-	3,158,734
Long term financing	18,917,362	31,149	12,056,941	31,005,452
Lease liabilities	274,716	245,765	(128,975)	391,506
Short term borrowings	50,439,844	-	9,508,858	59,948,702
Unclaimed dividend	3,077	3,504,274	(3,504,239)	3,112
	86,810,828	3,781,188	17,932,585	108,524,601

	2026	2025
45. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Average number of employees during the year	39,137	37,299
Number of employees at end of the year	41,333	37,957

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	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
46. SHARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART I OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - LIABILITY SIDE:			
Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode			
Long term financing	25	15,694,334	18,138,353
Short term borrowings	31	19,123,930	14,805,000
Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance	30	559,003	315,006
Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side:			
Long-term and short-term Shariah compliant Investments			
Long term investment	9	160,157	198,017
Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs			
Bank balances	20	31,159	26,894
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment	34	187,698,400	179,405,283
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant associates		-	-
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		-	-
Exchange gain earned from actual currency	39	-	130,762
Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		2,697,889	288,794
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing	40	2,518,088	3,156,998
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-

	Note	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Source and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant and non-compliant income	39		
Shariah compliant income:			
Exchange gain earned from actual currency		-	130,762
Scrap sales		12,971	7,827
Remeasurement gain of SIDC		470,193	-
Non - shariah compliant income:			
Dividend income		-	22,927
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments		2,298,568	288,794
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments		399,321	-
Profit on term finance certificates (TFCs)		63,366	84,058
Profit on saving accounts		64,418	13,500
Gain on investment in mutual funds		115,577	-

Relationship with shariah compliant banks

Name of institutions	Relationship with institutions
MCB Islamic Bank	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Habib Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balance, long term financing and short term borrowing
Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic)	Bank balance and short term borrowing
Bank of Punjab (Taqwa Islamic Banking)	Bank balance
United Bank Limited - Ameen	Bank balance and short term borrowing
Allied Bank Limited (Islamic Banking)	Bank balance
Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited	Short term borrowing

47. REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	2026		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	(Rupees '000)		
Managerial remuneration	121,350	132,019	4,947,600
Directorship fee	-	32,200	-
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	829,229
Bonus	9,088	14,570	367,378
Staff retirement gratuity	-	-	242,531
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	49,662
Other allowances	-	6,668	759,660
	130,438	185,457	7,196,060
Number of persons	2	11	1,122

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	2025		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives
	(Rupees '000)		
Managerial remuneration	84,933	117,663	4,294,337
Directorship fee	-	25,498	-
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	704,715
Bonus	-	-	313,198
Staff retirement gratuity	-	-	204,758
Contribution to provident fund	-	-	42,068
Other allowances	-	10,626	732,495
	84,933	153,787	6,291,571
Number of persons	2	11	975

The chief executive officer, executive director and some executives are provided with company maintained cars.

48. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties include associated companies and undertakings, entities under common directorship, directors, major shareholders, key management personnel, employees benefit trust and post employment benefit plans. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under the relevant notes to the financial statements. Remuneration to directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 47. Detail of transactions with related parties, other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name	Nature of transaction	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	373,624	513,831
	Commission paid	55,262	47,675
	Gratuity transferred	2,607	-
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	Sale of yarn	1,613,285	2,229,525
	Sale of packing material	62,795	77,438
	Services received	796,447	279,951
	Purchase of assets	-	13,908
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	1,607,168	1,546,237
PrintKraft (Pvt.) Limited	Purchase of packing material	285,660	641,373
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	119,910	81,465
	Purchase of assets	4,900	62,396
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited	Services received	64,020	126,223
	(Purchase)/sale of goods - net	(11,546)	185,988
IRC Dairy Products (Pvt.) Limited	Purchase of goods	16,339	-
Abacus Consulting Technology (Private) Limited	Services received	1,488	7,258
Interloop Europe	Sale of socks	199,067	694,329
	Services received	22,829	-
ILNA Inc. USA	Commission paid	1,296,029	1,468,209

Name	Nature of transaction	2026	2025
		(Rupees '000)	
Interloop Provident Fund Trust	Contribution to the fund	148,971	138,045
Key management personnel and other related parties	Repayment of housing finance loan	-	1,154
	Mark up on house building finance loan	-	52
	Rent expenses	439	1,883
	Dividend paid	3,109,806	2,955,774
	Sale of assets	19,890	-

48.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangements / agreements in place.

Company Name	Basis of Relationship	Common Directorship / Percentage of shareholding	Address and Country of Incorporation
Interloop Holdings (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Interloop Dairies Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Texlan Center (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Dagonna Road, Minuwangoda, Sri Lanka.
Momentum Logistics (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
PrintKraft (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
IRC Dairy products (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Global Veneer Trading AG	Associate	Common Directors	Bahnhofasteasse22, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.
Interloop Europe	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	Constructieweg 1, 7451 PS Holten, Netherlands.
Interloop Welfare Trust	Trustee	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Interloop Provident Fund Trust	Trustee	Post Employment Benefit Plan	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Octans Digital (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Shifa National Hospital Faisalabad (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Shifa, International Hospitals, Sector H-8/4 Islamabad, Pakistan.
Lyallpur Literary Council	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.

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Company Name	Basis of Relationship	Common Directorship / Percentage of shareholding	Address and Country of Incorporation
Socks & Socks (Pvt.) Limited	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
IL Foods Limited	Associate	Common Directors	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
Abacus Consulting Technology (Private) Limited	Associate	Common Directors	Abacus House, 4 - Noon Avenue, Main Canal, Lahore. 54000
ILNA Inc. USA	Associate	Common Directors	102 West 3rd Street, Suite 200 Winton-Salem, NC 27101, US
IL Bangla Limited	Associate	Common Directors	House # 267, Road # 19, New DOHS Mohakhali, Dhaka.
Pyraloop LLC	Associate	Common Directors	Plot No. E9, First Phase in the City of Al-Qantara West, Industrial Zone (Abo Khalifa), Ismailia Governate, Egypt.
Aethel Trading Inc. FZCO	Associate	Subsidiary of Associate	First Floor, Office No. 4WA127, 4 West A, Dubai Airport Free zone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Astraloop Global Investments Inc. FZCO	Associate	Common Directors	Floor No. 26, Office No. 26.01.09, Sheikh Rashid Tower, Dubai World Trade Center, Dubai, United Arab Emirates

49. OPERATING SEGMENTS

Management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Board of Directors of the Holding Company for allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'). Segment performance is generally evaluated based on certain key performance indicators including business volume and measure of profit.

Based on internal management reporting structure and products produced and sold, the Group is organized into the following operating segments :

a) Garments

This segment relates to the sale of hosiery and other garments.

b) Yarns

This segment relates to the sale of yarns.

c) Other operating segments

This represents various segments of the Group which currently do not meet the minimum reporting threshold mentioned in International Financial Reporting Standards ' Operating Segments' (IFRS 8). These mainly includes energy and other subsidiaries.

49.1 Segment information

	Garments		Yarns		Other Segments		Elimination of Intersegment Transactions		Total Group	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)	
Sales - net										
External sales	173,315,595	163,713,492	9,527,536	9,668,041	4,855,269	6,023,750	-	-	187,698,400	179,405,283
Intersegment sales	548,590	195,332	11,579,463	10,818,156	12,777,298	14,461,811	(24,905,351)	(25,475,299)	-	-
	173,864,185	163,908,824	21,106,999	20,486,197	17,632,567	20,485,561	(24,905,351)	(25,475,299)	187,698,400	179,405,283
Other income	3,373,797	384,970	37,237	18,108	13,379	144,790	-	-	3,424,413	547,868
Finance cost	(4,653,912)	(7,713,011)	(1,001,025)	(1,096,036)	(553,845)	(766,692)	-	-	(6,208,782)	(9,575,739)
Levies and income tax	(7,441,831)	(3,279,935)	(128,267)	(130,027)	(20,370)	(29,060)	-	-	(7,590,468)	(3,439,022)
Profit for the year	12,622,107	5,715,038	302,198	(592,423)	(473,321)	524,607	-	-	12,450,984	5,647,222
Depreciation and amortization	6,966,091	6,089,270	413,238	247,153	1,033,192	977,104	-	-	8,412,521	7,313,527

49.2 Reconciliation of reportable segment assets and liabilities

	Garments		Yarns		Other Segments		Unallocated		Total Group	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)		(Rupees '000)	
Assets	155,293,489	143,045,346	12,891,959	11,469,350	10,531,239	12,092,988	11,823,177	14,219,890	190,539,864	180,827,574
Liabilities	59,112,769	58,390,840	1,336,669	1,334,479	2,236,895	2,669,445	61,528,281	60,855,136	124,214,614	123,249,900
Segment Capital Expenditures	5,713,567	18,065,783	1,106,321	2,744,839	331,136	1,137,259	-	-	7,151,024	21,947,881

49.3 Geographical information

49.3.1 The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical locations is detailed below:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Asia	8,553,909	7,280,143
Europe	83,837,147	78,770,641
United States	86,769,383	83,333,945
Africa	7,334	5,593
Pakistan	8,530,627	10,014,961
	187,698,400	179,405,283

49.3.2 All non-current assets of the Group as at reporting dates are located and operating in United States, China and Pakistan.

49.4 The Group earns its revenue from a large mix of customers.

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	[UOM]	2026 Figures in '000	2025 Figures in '000
50. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION			
YARNS:			
Spinning			
Installed capacity after conversion into 20/s	[LBS]	31,377	31,377
Actual production after conversion into 20/s	[LBS]	26,783	26,731
Yarn Dyeing			
Installed capacity	[KGs]	10,913	6,442
Actual production	[KGs]	6,788	4,669
GARMENTS:			
Hosiery			
Installed capacity - knitting	[DZN]	83,430	76,391
Actual production - knitting	[DZN]	60,204	58,350

Active Wear, Apparel, Denim and other subsidiaries

The plant capacity of these divisions is indeterminable due to multi product plans involving varying processes of manufacturing and run length of order lots.

50.1 The actual production is planned to meet the internal demand and orders in hand.

51. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group 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 prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Group to classify fair value measurements and fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements of fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted (unadjusted) in active markets for identical asset or liability.

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

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

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

The following table shows the 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.

	2026							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees '000)							
On balance sheet financial instruments								
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	399,321	-	-	399,321	-	399,321	-	399,321
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term loans	-	296,160	-	296,160	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	306,096	-	306,096	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	56,309,003	-	56,309,003	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	-	432,227	-	432,227	-	-	-	-
Accrued income	-	919	-	919	-	-	-	-
Short term investment	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	659,861	659,861	-	-	-	-
	399,321	57,844,405	659,861	58,903,587	-	399,321	-	399,321
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term financing	-	24,736,230	-	24,736,230	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	300,585	-	300,585	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure cess	-	1,245,976	-	1,245,976	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	19,785,064	-	19,785,064	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	2,885	-	2,885	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	975,846	-	975,846	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	60,549,549	-	60,549,549	-	-	-	-
	-	107,596,135	-	107,596,135	-	-	-	-

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	2025							
	Carrying Amount				Fair Value			
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost	Cash and cash equivalents	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees '000)							
On balance sheet financial instruments								
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Long term loans	-	522,775	-	522,775	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	-	95,481	-	95,481	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	-	49,388,925	-	49,388,925	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other receivables	-	375,438	-	375,438	-	-	-	-
Accrued income	-	877	-	877	-	-	-	-
Short term investment	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	-	-	1,088,334	1,088,334	-	-	-	-
	-	50,883,496	1,088,334	51,971,830	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value								
Derivative financial instruments	13,056	-	-	13,056	-	13,056	-	13,056
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Long term financing	-	31,005,452	-	31,005,452	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	391,506	-	391,506	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	14,037,199	-	14,037,199	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	-	3,112	-	3,112	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark up	-	1,022,221	-	1,022,221	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	59,948,702	-	59,948,702	-	-	-	-
	13,056	106,408,192	-	106,421,248	-	13,056	-	13,056

52. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Group follows an effective cash management and planning policy and maintains flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Market risks are managed by the Group through the adoption of appropriate policies to cover currency risks and interest rate risks.

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

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 market prices. Market risk comprises interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

52.1.1 Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from bank balances in saving accounts, investments in term finance certificates, lease liabilities, short term borrowings and long term financing.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Fixed rate instruments		
Long term financing - Secured	6,536,365	7,209,947
Lease liabilities against right of use assets	300,585	391,506
Short term borrowings - Secured	59,789,678	59,948,702
Variable rate instruments		
Bank balances in saving accounts	562	12,311
Short term investments	500,000	500,000
Long term financing from financial institutions - Secured	18,199,865	23,795,505
Short term borrowings from financial institutions - Secured	759,871	-

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the balance sheet date would not affect statement of profit or loss of the Group.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

The following analysis demonstrates the sensitivity to a change in interest rates of 1%, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of floating rate instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

	2026 (Rupees '000)	2025 (Rupees '000)
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for balances in saving accounts	5	115
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for short term investment	4,655	4,655
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for long term financing	(169,441)	(221,536)
Effect on profit and (loss) of an increase in interest rate for short term borrowings	(7,074)	-
	(171,855)	(216,881)

Decrease in interest rates at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts. Sensitivity analysis has been prepared on symmetric basis.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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52.1.2 Currency risk / Foreign exchange risk:

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

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to currency risk is restricted to the amounts receivable from/payable to the foreign entities and bank balances which are denominated in currency other than the functional currency of the Group. The Group's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

		2026		2025	
Particulars	Currency	F.Currency	Rupees	F.Currency	Rupees
		Amounts in '000			
Foreign currency bank accounts	US $	208.29	57,916	161.17	45,709
	CNY	13,782.80	565,034	18,412.37	729,192
			622,950		774,901
Trade debts	US $	189,836.97	52,784,170	160,240.44	45,444,188
	EUR €	2,652.25	840,630	3,575.81	1,188,064
	CNY	15,897.22	651,716	27,120.73	1,074,073
			54,276,516		47,706,325
			54,899,466		48,481,226
Less: Payables - creditors	US $	(4,231.76)	(1,178,758)	(1,383.98)	(393,188)
	EUR €	(162.93)	(51,733)	(84.93)	(28,268)
	GBP £	(0.26)	(96)	(3.40)	(1,325)
	CHF	(1.21)	(418)	(0.60)	(213)
	CNY	(19,378.14)	(794,310)	(39,965.54)	(1,582,769)
			(2,025,315)		(2,005,763)
Less: Other payables	US $	(684.99)	(190,803)	(440.61)	(125,178)
On balance sheet exposure			52,683,348		46,350,285
Under letter of credit	US $	6,293.47	1,753,045	9,784.02	2,779,641
	EUR €	1,332.97	423,243	870.15	289,611
	GBP £	-	-	19.83	7,728
	JPY ¥	-	-	7,765.34	15,299
	CHF	-	-	71.28	25,339
Off balance sheet exposure			2,176,288		3,117,618

The following significant exchange rates have been applied as at reporting date:

Foreign Currency	2026 Selling	2026 Buying	2025 Selling	2025 Buying
	(RUPEES)			
US $	278.55	278.05	284.10	283.60
EUR €	317.52	316.95	332.83	332.25
GBP £	368.64	367.98	389.65	388.97
JPY ¥	1.72	1.71	1.97	1.97
CNY	40.99	41.00	39.66	39.60
CHF	344.29	343.67	355.50	354.87

Currency rate sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened by 10% against the foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the profit before taxation would have increased / (decreased) for the year 2026 and 2025 by the following amounts:

Foreign Currency	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)	
US $	4,792,092	4,186,850
EUR €	73,446	107,977
GBP £	(9)	(123)
CHF	(39)	(20)
CNY	39,329	20,528
	4,904,819	4,315,212

A 10% strengthening of the functional currency against foreign currencies at June 30 would have had the equal but opposite effect of these amounts.

Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. The analysis assumes that all other variables remained constant.

52.1.3 Other price risk:

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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52.2 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk representing accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or its failure to perform duties under the contract as contracted. Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations that is susceptible to changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows :

	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term loans	296,160	522,775
Long term deposits	306,096	95,481
Trade debts	56,309,003	49,388,925
Deposits and other receivables	432,227	375,438
Accrued income	919	877
Short term investment	500,000	500,000
Bank balances	642,367	1,070,800
	58,486,772	51,954,296

Long term loans consist of loans to employees. Loans to employees are secured against their retirement benefits. Therefore, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these loans.

Long term deposits have been mainly placed with suppliers of electricity, gas, telecommunication services and deposits against services and leased assets. Considering the financial position and credit quality of the parties and institutions, the Group's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

Trade debts amounting to Rs. 15,650 million (2025: Rs. 13,476 million) out of total debts are secured against letters of credit and insured contract. Furthermore, credit quality of customers is assessed taking into consideration their financial position and previous dealings and on that basis, individual credit limits are set. Moreover, the management regularly monitors and reviews customers' credit exposure. Accordingly, the group is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Other receivables constitute mainly receivables from custom authorities and State Bank of Pakistan. Considering the financial position of and credit quality of the institutions, the Group's exposure to credit risk is not significant.

The Group has no material expected credit loss or impairment allowance at the year end regarding trade debts and other receivables.

Short term investment is investment in TFCs. The credit risk on this investment and accrued profit thereon is limited because counter party is bank with reasonably high credit ratings.

The credit quality of the Group's bank balances can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

Name of Bank	Date	Long term	Short term	Outlook	Agency
Allied Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Askari Bank Limited	20-Jul-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	24-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Faysal Bank Limited	24-Jun-26	AA+	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	23-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	23-Jun-26	A+	A1	Positive	PACRA
Meezan Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
National Bank of Pakistan	23-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
The Bank of Punjab	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	PACRA
United Bank Limited	30-Jun-26	AAA	A1+	Stable	JCR-VIS
Bank of China Limited	27-Mar-26	AA-	A1+	Stable	CSPI
China Citic Bank Corporation Limited	3-Jul-26	A-	F1	Stable	FITCH
Agriculture Bank of China	23-Jan-26	A	F1+	Stable	FITCH
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	23-Jan-26	A	F1+	Stable	FITCH
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	11-May-26	A	F1+	Stable	FITCH
Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd.	19-May-26	Baa2	P-2	Stable	Moody's
M & T Bank	26-Sep-25	A	F1	Stable	FITCH
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	22-May-26	AA	F1+	Stable	FITCH

Due to the Group's long standing relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Group. Accordingly, the risk is minimal.

52.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group's approach to manage liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient level of liquidity by holding highly liquid assets and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. At June 30, 2026 the Group has Rs. 46,650 million (2025: Rs. 45,370 million) unutilized borrowing limits available from financial institutions and Rs. 659.861 million (2025: Rs. 1,088.334 million) cash and bank balances. The management believes that the Group is not exposed to any liquidity risk.

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The following are the contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	2026				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year and up to 5 years	More than 5 Years
	(Rupees '000)				
Financial Liabilities :					
Long term financing	24,736,230	33,838,559	4,571,096	19,357,204	9,910,259
Lease liabilities	300,585	337,858	178,880	158,978	-
Infrastructure cess	1,245,976	1,245,976	511,168	734,808	-
Trade and other payables	19,785,064	19,785,064	19,785,064	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	2,885	2,885	2,885	-	-
Accrued mark up	975,846	975,846	975,846	-	-
Short term borrowings	60,549,549	60,549,549	60,549,549	-	-
	107,596,135	116,735,739	86,570,490	20,250,990	9,910,259

	2025				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year and up to 5 years	More than 5 Years
	(Rupees '000)				
Financial Liabilities :					
Long term financing	31,005,451	45,416,392	5,300,251	24,670,266	15,445,875
Lease liabilities	391,506	447,022	108,098	338,924	-
Trade and other payables	14,037,199	13,951,691	13,951,691	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	3,112	3,112	3,112	-	-
Accrued mark up	1,022,221	1,022,221	1,022,221	-	-
Short term borrowings	59,948,702	59,948,702	59,948,702	-	-
	106,408,192	120,789,140	80,334,075	25,009,190	15,445,875

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark-up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in note 25, 26 and 31 to these consolidated financial statements.

52.4 Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders thereby maximizing their wealth, benefits for other stakeholders and reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages the capital structure in the context of economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may, for example, adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio, calculated on the basis of total debt to equity.

	2026	2025
	(Rupees '000)	
Long term financing	24,736,230	31,005,452
Short term borrowings	60,549,549	59,948,702
Debts	85,285,779	90,954,154
Equity	66,325,250	57,577,674
Total capital (equity + debt)	151,611,029	148,531,828
Gearing ratio (percentage)	56.25	61.24

53. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company in their meeting held on September 10, 2026 have proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 2 per share (2025: Re. 1 per share), amounting to Rs. 2,803.42 million (2025: Rs. 1,401.71 million), for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company.

54. GENERAL

54.1 Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of better presentation. However, during the year following reclassifications are made in the corresponding figures.

Particulars	From	To	2025 (Rupees '000)
Technology upgradation fund	DDT	Technology upgradation fund (TUF)	110,077
Bank balances in saving accounts	Cash at banks in current accounts	Cash at banks in saving accounts	12,311
Infrastructure cess payable	Accrued liabilities	Infrastructure cess	1,634,010
Profit on saving accounts	Mark up on short term borrowings	Profit on saving accounts	13,500

54.2 Rounding

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees.

55. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 10, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

Chief Executive Officer

Director

Chief Financial Officer

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

NOTICE OF 34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Interloop Limited (the "Company") will be held on Wednesday, October 14, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. at the Interloop Executive Club, Interloop Industrial Park located at 7-KM Khurrianwala - Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad, to transact the following businesses:

Members are encouraged to attend the AGM through the video link facility managed by the Company (Please see the notes section for details)

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on October 10, 2025.

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026, together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon and the Chairperson's Review Report.

   In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to the S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Audited Financial Statements along with the requisite Reports of the Company can be accessed through the following weblink and QR enabled code.

   https://investors.interloop-pk.com/financial-reports/

3. To declare and approve, the payment of Final Cash Dividend @ Rs. 2 /- per share i.e. 20%, for the year ended June 30, 2026, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company. This is in addition to the Interim Cash Dividend already paid for the year ended June 30, 2026 @ Rs. 2 /- per share i.e. 20%.

4. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2026-27, and to fix their remuneration. The Members are hereby given notice that the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee of the Company, has proposed the name of the retiring auditors, M/s Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Company, Chartered Accountants for re-appointment as the Auditors of the Company.

5. To elect Nine (9) directors of the Company as fixed by the Board of Directors, in accordance with Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 for a term of three (3) year commencing from October 22, 2026. Names of the retiring directors who are eligible for re-election are given below:

   1) Mr. Musadaq Zulqarnain
   2) Mr. Navid Fazil
   3) Mr. Muhammad Maqsood
   4) Ms. Farwa Hasnain
   5) Ms. Fatima Asad Khan
   6) Ms. Romana Abdullah
   7) Mr. Tariq Iqbal Khan
   8) Ms. Faryal Sadiq
   9) Mr. Jahan Zeb Khan Banth

   (Attached to this Notice is the Statement under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, pertaining to the election of Directors).

OTHER BUSINESS:

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

By Order of the Board

Place: Faisalabad
Dated: September 21, 2026

(Rana Ali Raza)
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. **Closure of Share Transfer Books:**
   The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 07, 2026, to October 14, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfer requests on prescribed format, received at the office of the Share Registrar of the Company, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99 –B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400 on or before the close of business on October 06, 2026, will be treated 'in time' for the purpose of above entitlement(s) to the transferees and/or to attend the AGM.

2. **Virtual Participation in the AGM Proceedings:**
   Shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the Company by providing the following information via email at aliraza.rana@interloop.com.pk or general.meetings@interloop.com.pk

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

   Online meeting link and login credentials shall be shared with members who have submitted request via email containing all the required particulars by the close of business on Tuesday, October 13, 2026. The login facility shall remain open from 09:30 am till the start of the Meeting on October 14, 2026.

3. **Electronic transmission of Notice of Annual General Meeting and Annual Report 2026:**

   In compliance with section 223(6) of the Act read with S.R.O 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, by SECP, the Company has electronically transmitted the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report of 2026 through email to its Shareholders whose email addresses are available with the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited. In those cases, where email addresses are not available with the Company's Share Registrar, printed notices of AGM along with the weblink and QR enabled code to download the Annual Report 2026, have been dispatched under S.R.O. 389 (I)/2023, dated March 21, 2023. The Company has placed the notice of AGM along with Form of Proxy (in English and Urdu languages) and the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 on its website, which can be accessed through the following weblink and QR enabled code.

   https://investors.interloop-pk.com/financial-reports/

However, the Company shall provide hard copies of the Annual Report to any member on their demand, at their registered address, free of cost, within one week of receiving such request on specified consent letter/form which is available on the Company's website www.interloop-pk.com.

Further, Shareholders are encouraged to kindly provide their valid email address (along with a copy of valid CNIC) to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited CDC House, 99–B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400.

4. Requirements for appointing proxies:

All members, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, are eligible 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 of the meeting.

Guidelines for CDC Account Holders issued by SECP:

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, I.D. numbers and account numbers in CDS.
iii. In case of 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 along with the proxy form to the Company.

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

5. Election of Directors:

In terms of Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017, the Board of Directors have fixed the number of elected directors at nine (9) to be elected in the AGM for the next term of three year commencing from October 22, 2026.

Any person who seeks to contest the election of directors shall, whether he / she is a retiring director or otherwise, file with the Company, the following documents and information at its registered office not later than fourteen days before the day of the above said meeting:

a) His/her Folio No./CDC Investors Account No./CDC Participant No./Sub-Account No.

b) Notice of his/her intention to offer himself/herself for the election of directors in terms of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

c) Consent to act as director under Section 167 of the Companies Act, 2017 on the prescribed form appendix to Form 9.

d) A detailed profile along with his/her office address for placement onto the Company's website http://interloop-pk.com/

e) The selection of independent directors shall be as per requirements of Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2017 and under Clause 6(3) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Any member intending to contest as an independent director shall submit a declaration on non-judicial stamp paper that he/she qualifies the criteria of eligibility and independence notified under the Companies Act, 2017 and rules and regulations issued thereunder.

f) Details of Other Offices / Directorships Held.

g) An attested copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) / Passport and National Tax Number (NTN).

h) A declaration that:

i. He/she is not ineligible to become a director of the Company under Section 153 of the Companies Act, 2017 and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

ii. He/she is not serving as a director of more than seven listed companies.

iii. Neither he/she nor his/her spouse is engaged in the business of brokerage or is a sponsor director or officer of a corporate brokerage house.

iv. He/she is aware of his/her duties and powers under the Companies Act, 2017, Memorandum & Articles of Association of Company, regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

i) The candidates are requested to read the relevant provisions/requirements relating to the election of Directors, as stipulated in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the other applicable laws and regulations and ensure the compliance with the same in letter and spirit.

6. Electronic Dividend Mandate:

Under Section 242 of the Act, it is mandatory for all listed companies to pay cash dividend to its Shareholders through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled Shareholders.

To receive dividend directly into their bank account, Shareholders are requested (if not already provided) to fill the Dividend Bank Mandate Form for Electronic Credit of Cash Dividend available on the Company's website i.e., www.interloop-pk.com and send it duly signed along with a copy of valid CNIC to the Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, in case of physical shares. In case of shares held in CDC, Electronic Dividend Mandate Form must be directly submitted to Shareholder's brokers / participant / CDC account services.

In case of non-receipt of above information/form, the Company will be constrained to withhold payment of dividend to Shareholders. As per SECP directives, the dividend of Shareholders, whose valid CNICs are not available with the Share Registrar, may be withheld. All Shareholders having physical shareholding are therefore advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNICs immediately, if already not provided, to the Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited without any further delay.

7. Deduction of Income Tax from Dividend under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ("Income tax Ordinance"):

The rates of deduction of withholding tax for Filers and Non-Filers as prescribed under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, are as under:

- For Filers of income tax returns 15.00%
- For Non-Filers of income tax returns 30.00%

Withholding tax on Dividend in case of Joint Account Holders

Members who have joint shareholdings held by Filers and Non-Filers shall be dealt with separately and in such particular situation, each account holder is to be treated as either a Filer or a Non-Filer and tax will be deducted according to his/her shareholding.

If the share is not ascertainable then each account holder will be assumed to hold equal proportion of shares and the deduction will be made accordingly. Therefore, in order to avoid deduction of tax at a higher rate, the joint account holders are requested to provide the below mentioned details of their shareholding to the Share Registrar of the Company latest by the Annual General Meeting date.

Folio/CDC A/c No.	Total No. of Shares	Name of Principal Shareholder and CNIC #	Share Holding	Name of Joint Shareholders and CNIC #	Share Holding

Valid Tax Exemption Certificate for Exemption from Withholding Tax

A valid tax exemption certificate is necessary for exemption of the deduction of withholding tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Members who qualify under Clause 47B of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and wish to seek an exemption must provide a copy of their valid tax exemption certificate to the Share Registrar prior to the date of commencement of book closure, otherwise tax will be deducted according to the applicable laws.

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

An updated list for unclaimed dividend / shares of the Company is available on the Company's website i.e., www.interloop-pk.com. These are unclaimed dividend / shares, which have remained unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three (3) years from the date these have become due and payable.

Shareholders are requested to ensure that their claims for unclaimed dividend and shares are lodged promptly. Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99 –B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e- Faisal, Karachi-74400 and collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend, if any.

Incase no claim is lodged, the Company shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed/unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government pursuant to the provision of Section 244 (2) of Companies Act, 2017.

9. Consent for video conference facility:

Pursuant to Section 132(2) & Section 134(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, if the Company receives a consent form from the Shareholders holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least seven (7) days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility please provide the following information and submit it to the registered office of the Company:

I/We, _________________________________ of ___________________, being a member of Interloop Limited, holder of __________________________ ordinary share(s) as per Registered Folio/CDC Account No. _____________________ hereby opt for video conference facility at _________________________.

____
Signature of Member

10. Election of Directors – E-Voting and Postal Ballot:

The Company will provide the facility of e-voting, including voting through postal ballot, in the event the number of persons offering themselves for election as directors exceeds the number of directors fixed by the Board under Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, in case of election of directors, the procedure for e-voting and voting through postal ballot, in terms of the applicable regulations, shall be communicated to the shareholders along with the notice under Section 159(4) of the Companies Act, 2017, and shall also be published in a newspaper having nationwide circulation, in accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

11. Appointment of Scrutinizer:

Pursuant to Regulation 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, and in compliance with the applicable law, the Board has appointed Mr. Khan Muhammad, Engagement Partner, Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co., Chartered Accountants (a QCR-rated audit firm), to act as the Scrutinizer of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall oversee the e-voting and postal ballot process for the election of Directors, in the event the number of candidates exceeds the number of directors fixed by the Board, and shall undertake such other responsibilities as prescribed under the aforesaid Regulations. In the event no election is contested, the appointment of the Scrutinizer shall not be invoked, the appointment having been made solely to ensure regulatory compliance in the event an election of directors is held.

12. Declaration for exemption of Zakat:

In order to claim exemption from compulsory deduction of Zakat, Shareholders are requested to submit a notarized copy of Zakat Declaration Form "CZ-50" on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of appropriate value to the Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, of the Company before the close of share transfer books. In case shares are held in book entry form such Zakat Declaration Form (CZ -50) must be uploaded in the CDC account of the Shareholder, through their Participant / Investor Account Services.

Further, Non-Muslim Shareholders are also required to file Solemn Affirmation with the Share Registrar of the Company in case the shares are held in physical certificates or with CDC Participant / Investor Account Services in case shares are held book entry form. No exemption from the deduction of zakat will be allowed unless the above documents are complete in all aspects and have been made available as above. Moreover, shareholders are also requested to promptly notify any changes in their registered address.

13. Prohibition of Gifts:

In compliance with Section 185 of the Act read with Circular 2 of 2018, dated February 09, 2018, and S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025 of SECP has strictly prohibited companies from providing gifts or incentives, in lieu of gifts (tokens/coupons/ lunches/takeaway/packages) in any form or manner, to the shareholders at or in connection with General Meetings.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 166(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

AGENDA NO. 5 - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS:

Any person who is eligible under section 153 and meets the criteria under section 166 of the Companies Act, 2017, may submit nomination to be elected as Independent Director. However, it is noteworthy to mention here that Independent Director shall be elected in the same manner as other directors are elected in terms of section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Company shall exercise due diligence before selecting a person from the data bank that the contestant meets the independence criteria as mentioned in Section 166(2) of the Companies Act, 2017.

The list of contesting directors will be published in the newspaper not later than seven days before the date of the said meeting in terms of section 159(4). Further website of the Company will also be updated with the required information for each Director.

No Directors have direct or indirect interest in the above said business other than as shareholders of the Company and that they may be eligible to contest the election for directors.

12. زکوٰۃ سے استثناء کا حلف نامہ:

زکوٰۃ کی لازمی کٹوتی سے استثناء کے دعوے کے لیے شیئر ہولڈرز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ مناسب قدر کے نان جوڈیشل اسٹامپ پیپر پر زکوٰۃ ڈیکلریشن فارم "CZ-50" کی ایک نوٹرائزڈ کاپی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس بند ہونے سے پہلے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کے پاس جمع کروائیں۔ اگر شیئرز بک انٹری فارم میں ہیں تو یہ زکوٰۃ ڈیکلریشن فارم (CZ-50) شراکتی / انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروسز کے ذریعے شیئر ہولڈر کے سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ میں اپ لوڈ ہو۔

مزید برآں، غیر مسلم شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ اگر شیئرز فزیکل سرٹیفکیٹس کی شکل میں ہیں یا سی ڈی سی شراکتی / انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروسز میں ہیں تو وہ کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس حلفیہ بیان (Solemn Affirmation) جمع کروائیں، اگر ان کے شیئرز بک انٹری فارم کی شکل میں ہیں۔ اگر ہر لحاظ سے مکمل مذکورہ بالا دستاویزات فراہم نہیں کی جائیں گی تو زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی سے کسی استثناء کی اجازت نہیں ہوگی۔ علاوہ ازیں، شیئر ہولڈرز سے یہ گزارش بھی ہے کہ وہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتے میں کسی تبدیلی سے فوری طور پر آگاہ کریں۔

13. تحائف کی ممانعت:

ایکٹ کے سیکشن 185، ایس ای سی پی کے سرکولر 2 آف 2018، مورخہ 09 فروری، 2018 اور S.R.O.452(I)/2025 مورخہ 17 مارچ، 2025 کے ساتھ پڑھا جائے، کے مطابق کمپنیوں کو عام اجلاسوں کے سلسلے میں کسی بھی شکل میں شیئر ہولڈرز کو تحائف یا ترغیبات کی فراہمی، تحائف کے بدلے (ٹوکنز / کوپنز / لنچ / ٹیک اوے / پیکجز) کی فراہمی کی ممانعت ہے۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (3)166 کے تحت اسٹیٹمنٹ

ایجنڈا نمبر 5 ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب:

کوئی بھی فرد جو سیکشن 153 کے تحت اہل ہے اور کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 166 کے تحت طریقہ کار پر پورا اترتا ہے، انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر کی حیثیت سے انتخاب کے لیے نامزدگی جمع کروا سکتا ہے۔ تاہم، یہاں یہ بتانا ضروری ہے کہ انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر کا انتخاب اسی طریقے سے ہوگا جیسے کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 159 کے مطابق دوسرے ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب ہوتا ہے۔ کمپنی، ڈیٹا بینک سے کسی فرد کو سلیکٹ کرنے سے قبل اس بارے میں مناسب احتیاط سے کام لے گی کہ امیدوار غیر جانبداری کے اس طریقہ کار پر پورا اترے جس کا ذکر کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (2)166 میں کیا گیا ہے۔

سیکشن (4)159 کے مطابق انتخاب لڑنے والے ڈائریکٹرز کی فہرست مذکورہ اجلاس سے کم از کم سات دن قبل اخبارات میں شائع کی جائے گی۔ مزید برآں، ہر ڈائریکٹر کے لیے مطلوبہ معلومات کے ساتھ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ بھی اپ ڈیٹ کی جائے گی۔

کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈر ہونے کے علاوہ مذکورہ بزنس میں کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر کا کوئی براہ راست یا بالواسطہ مفاد نہیں ہے اور ڈائریکٹر کے انتخاب میں حصہ لے سکتے ہیں۔

شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کو بھیج دیں، فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں۔ اگر شیئرز سی ڈی سی میں ہیں تو الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم لازمی طور پر شیئر ہولڈر کے بروکر/ شراکتی / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ سروسز کو پیش کیے جائیں۔

مذکورہ بالا معلومات / فارم کی عدم وصولی کی صورت میں کمپنی شیئر ہولڈرز کو منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی روکنے پر مجبور ہوگی۔ ایس ای سی پی کی ہدایات کے مطابق ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز کا ڈیویڈنڈ روکا جا سکتا ہے جن کے کارآمد سی این آئی سی شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس موجود نہیں ہیں۔ لہٰذا فزیکل شیئر ہولڈنگ رکھنے والے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ اگر وہ پہلے فراہم نہیں کر سکے تو وہ فوری طور پر اپنی کارآمد سی این آئی سی کی فوٹو کاپی کسی تاخیر کے بغیر شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کو پیش کریں۔

7. انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 ("انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس") کے سیکشن 150 کے تحت منافع منقسمہ سے انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی:

گوشوارے جمع کروانے اور جمع نہ کروانے والوں کے لیے ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی شرحیں، جیسا کہ انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس 2001 میں تجویز کیا گیا ہے، مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

انکم ٹیکس کے گوشوارے جمع کروانے والوں کے لیے (فائلرز)	15.00%
انکم ٹیکس کے گوشوارے جمع نہ کروانے والوں کے لیے (نان فائلرز)	30.00%

جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کی صورت میں منافع منقسمہ پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس:

جن ممبرز کی فائلرز اور نان فائلرز کے پاس جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈنگ ہے، ان کے ساتھ الگ الگ برتاؤ کیا جائے گا اور اس قسم کی مخصوص صورتحال میں ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کو فائلر یا نان فائلر باور کیا جائے گا اور اس کی شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مطابق ٹیکس منہا کیا جائے گا۔

اگر شیئر کے بارے میں پتہ چلانا ممکن نہ ہو یہ سمجھا جائے گا کہ اس کے پاس شیئرز کا مساوی حصہ ہے اور اسی لحاظ سے کٹوتی کی جائے گی۔ لہٰذا زیادہ شرح سے ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے بچنے کے لیے جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ زیادہ سے زیادہ سالانہ اجلاس عام کی تاریخ تک اپنی شیئر ہولڈنگ کی مندرجہ ذیل تفصیلات کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کریں۔

فولیو / سی ڈی سی A/C نمبر	شیئرز کی کل تعداد	بڑے شیئر ہولڈر کا نام اور سی این آئی سی نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ	جوائنٹ شیئر ہولڈرز کا نام اور CNIC کی نمبر	شیئر ہولڈنگ

ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس سے استثناء کے لیے کارآمد ٹیکس استثناء سرٹیفکیٹ

انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کے سیکشن 150 کے تحت ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے استثناء کے لیے کارآمد ٹیکس استثناء سرٹیفکیٹ ضروری ہے۔ جو ممبرز انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کے سیکنڈ شیڈول کے پارٹ IV کی شق 47B کے تحت کوالیفائی کرتے ہیں اور استثناء حاصل کرنے کے خواہشمند ہیں، وہ کھاتے کی بندش کی تاریخ سے قبل ٹیکس سے استثناء کے اپنے کارآمد سرٹیفکیٹ کی کاپی شیئر رجسٹرار کو لازمی فراہم کریں ورنہ قابل اطلاق قوانین کے مطابق ٹیکس منہا کیا جائے گا۔

8. کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کے تحت غیر دعویدار منافع منقسمہ / شیئرز:

کمپنی کے غیر دعویدار منافع منقسمہ / شیئرز کی ایک اپ ڈیٹڈ فہرست کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.interloop-pk.com پر دستیاب ہے۔ یہ غیر دعویدار ڈیویڈنڈ / شیئرز ہیں جو اس تاریخ سے جب یہ واجب اور قابل ادائیگی تھے، تین (3) سال سے غیر دعویدار اور غیر ادا شدہ چلے آ رہے ہیں۔

شیئر ہولڈرز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ اس امر کو یقینی بنائیں کہ غیر دعویدا ڈیویڈنڈ اور شیئرز کے لیے ان کے دعوے بروقت داخل ہوں۔ جو شیئر ہولڈرز کسی وجہ سے اپنا ڈیویڈنڈ، اگر کوئی ہے، دعوے نہیں کر سکے، انہیں مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، B-99، بلاک B، ایس ایم سی ایچ ایس، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400 سے رابطہ کریں اور اپنے غیر دعویدار ڈیویڈنڈ، اگر کوئی ہے، وصول کریں / معلومات حاصل کریں۔

اگر کوئی دعویٰ دائر نہیں کیا جائے گا تو کمپنی اسے کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (2)244 کے مطابق ان غیر دعویدار / غیر ادا شدہ اکاؤنٹ اور شیئرز کو وفاقی حکومت کے پاس جمع کرانے کی کارروائی کرے گی۔

9. ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کے لیے رضامندی:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (2)132 اور سیکشن (b)134 کے مطابق اگر کمپنی کو کسی جغرافیائی مقام پر رہنے والے ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز کی طرف سے اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم سات (7) دن پہلے، ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے شرکت کے لیے رضامندی کا فارم موصول ہو جن کے پاس مجموعی طور پر 10% یا اس سے زیادہ شیئر ہولڈنگ ہے تو کمپنی اس شہر میں، ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کا انتظام کرے گی بشرطیکہ اس شہر میں اس قسم کی سہولت موجود ہو۔ برائے کرم اس سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر کو مندرجہ ذیل معلومات فراہم کریں:

میں / ہم، ____________ جن کا تعلق ____________________ سے ہے، انٹرلوپ کے ممبر ہونے کے ناطے ____________ عام شیئرز کے مالک کی حیثیت سے رجسٹرڈ فولیو / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر ____________________ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل چاہتے ہیں۔

____

ممبر کے دستخط

10. ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب (ای ووٹنگ اور پوسٹل بیلٹ):

اس صورت میں کہ اگر ڈائریکٹر کی حیثیت سے انتخاب کے لیے خود کو پیش کرنے والوں کی تعداد کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (1)159 کے تحت بورڈ کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد سے زیادہ ہو جائے تو کمپنی پوسٹل بیلٹ کے ذریعے ووٹنگ سمیت ای ووٹنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرے گی۔ لہٰذا، ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کی صورت میں، کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (4)159 کے تحت نوٹس کے ساتھ قابل اطلاق ضابطوں کے مطابق شیئر ہولڈرز کو ای ووٹنگ اور ووٹنگ بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ کا طریقہ کار ارسال کیا جائے گا اور کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2018 کے مطابق ملک گیر اشاعت کے حامل اخبارات میں بھی شائع کیا جائے گا۔

11. SCRUTINIZER (جانچ کنندہ) کی تقرری:

بورڈ نے کمپنیز (پوسٹل بیلٹ) ریگولیشنز، 2018 کے ریگولیشن 11 کے مطابق اور قابل اطلاق قانون کی پابندی کرتے ہوئے جناب خان محمد کو انگیجمنٹ پارٹنر، کریسٹن حیدر بھیم جی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس (کیو سی آر۔ ریٹڈ آڈٹ فرم) کو کمپنی کے scrutinizer کی حیثیت سے مقرر کیا ہے۔ اگر امیدواروں کی تعداد بورڈ کی طرف سے مقرر کردہ ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد سے زیادہ ہوگی تو scrutinizer ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کے لیے ای ووٹنگ اور پوسٹل بیلٹ کے عمل کی نگرانی کرے گا اور دوسری ایسی ذمہ داریاں انجام دے گا جیسا کہ مذکورہ بالا ریگولیشنز میں تجویز کیا گیا ہے۔ اگر انتخاب نہیں لڑا جاتا تو scrutinizer کا تقرر بروئے کار نہیں لایا جائے گا۔ یہ تقرر ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کے انعقاد کی صورت میں محض ریگولیٹری تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے عمل لایا گیا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل ویب لنک اور کیو آر اینبلڈ کوڈ کے ذریعے رسائی حاصل کی جا سکتی ہے۔

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تاہم کمپنی، سالانہ رپورٹ کی ہارڈ کاپی کسی بھی ممبر کی درخواست پر ایک ہفتے کے اندر ان کے رجسٹرڈ پتہ پر بغیر کسی قیمت کے فراہم کرے گی۔ یہ درخواست مخصوص رضامندی کے خط/فارم پر موصول ہوگی جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.interloop-pk.com پر دستیاب ہے۔

مزید برآں، شیئر ہولڈرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنا درست ای میل ایڈریس (درست سی این آئی سی کی کاپی کے ساتھ) کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، B-99، بلاک B، ایس ایم سی ایچ ایس، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400 کو فراہم کریں۔

4. پراکسیز مقرر کرنے کی شرائط:

وہ تمام ممبرز جو اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے حقدار ہیں اپنی جانب سے شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے تحریری طور پر کسی دوسرے فرد کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتے ہیں۔ پراکسی کے لیے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے۔ کارپوریٹ اداروں کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی مع اس شخص کے دستخطی نمونہ، جسے کارپوریٹ ادارے کی طرف سے نمائندگی کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے مقرر کیا گیا ہے اور سی این آئی سی کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی، مکمل شدہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی کو پیش کی جائے۔ پراکسی ہولڈرز کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ وہ اجلاس کے وقت اپنے اصل کارآمدی این آئی سی یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کریں۔

صحیح طریقے سے مکمل اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں موصول ہو جائیں۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کے لیے ایس ای سی پی کی طرف سے جاری کردہ رہنما اصول:

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو نیچے درج رہنما اصولوں پر بھی عمل کرنا ہوگا، جیسا کہ اس ضمن میں سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی طرف سے طے کیا گیا ہے:

a) اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے:

i. انفرادی حیثیت کی صورت میں، ایسے اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جن کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات ضابطوں کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہیں، وہ اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے وہ اصل سی این آئی سی یا اصل پاسپورٹ دکھا کر تصدیق کریں گے۔

ii. سی ڈی سی میں رجسٹرڈ ممبرز سے بھی گزارش ہے کہ وہ اپنے کوائف، آئی ڈی نمبرز اور سی ڈی ایس میں اکاؤنٹ نمبرز ساتھ لائیں۔

iii. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد فرد کے دستخطی نمونہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ اجلاس کے وقت کمپنی کو پیش کیے جائیں گے (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیے گئے)۔

b) پراکسیز تقرر کے لیے:

i. انفرادی حیثیت کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز جن کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات ضابطوں کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہیں، مذکورہ بالا تقاضوں کے مطابق پراکسی فارم پیش کریں گے۔

ii. اصل مالکان اور پراکسی کے کارآمدی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں، پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کی جائیں گی۔

iii. پراکسی اجلاس کے وقت اصل کارآمدی این آئی سی یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔

iv. کاروباری ادارے کی صورت میں، اجلاس کے موقع پر پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ مع نمائندے کے دستخط کے نمونے کمپنی کو پیش کرنا ہوں گے (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیے گئے)۔

v. پراکسی فارم کی گواہی دو افراد دیں گے جن کے نام، پتہ، اور کارآمدی این آئی سی نمبرز فارم پر درج ہوں گے۔

5. ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 159(1) کی رو سے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے منتخب ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد نو (9) مقرر کی ہے جو 22 اکتوبر، 2026 سے شروع ہونے والی اگلی تین سالہ مدت کے لیے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں منتخب کیے جائیں گے۔

کوئی بھی فرد جو ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب لڑنا چاہتا ہے، خواہ وہ ریٹائرنگ ڈائریکٹر ہو یا نہ ہو، مذکورہ بالا اجلاس کے دن سے کم از کم چودہ روز قبل مندرجہ ذیل دستاویزات اور معلومات کمپنی کو اس کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں پیش کرے گا۔

(a اپنا فولیو نمبر/سی ڈی سی انویسٹرز اکاؤنٹ نمبر/سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ نمبر/سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر۔

(b کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 159(3) کے مطابق خود کو ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کے لیے پیش کرنے کے ارادے کا نوٹس۔

(c کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 167 کے تحت تجویز کردہ فارم اپینڈیکس سے فارم 9 پر ڈائریکٹر کی حیثیت سے کام کرنے پر آمادگی۔

(d کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ http://interloop-pk.com پر ڈالنے کے لیے دفتر کے پتے سمیت تفصیلی پروفائل۔

(e انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹرز کا سلیکشن کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 166 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کی شق 6(3) کے تحت ہوگا۔ کوئی بھی ممبر جو انڈیپینڈنٹ ڈائریکٹر کے لیے مقابلہ کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتا/رکھتی ہو، نان جوڈیشل اسٹامپ پیپر پر یہ ڈیکلریشن پیش کرے گا/کرے گی کہ وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے تحت نوٹیفائیڈ اور اس کے تحت جاری کردہ قواعد وضوابط کی رو سے اہلیت اور غیر جانبداری کے طریقہ کار پر پورا اترتا/اترتی ہے۔

(f دیگر دفاتر/ڈائریکٹرشپ کی تفصیلات۔

(g کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) / پاسپورٹ اور نیشنل ٹیکس نمبر کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی۔

(h اس بارے میں ڈیکلریشن کہ:

i. وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 153 اور کسی بھی دوسرے قابل اطلاق قوانین، قواعد اور ضابطوں کے تحت کمپنی کا/کی ڈائریکٹر بننے کا/کی نااہل نہیں ہے۔

ii. وہ سات سے زیادہ لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کے ڈائریکٹر کی حیثیت سے خدمات انجام نہیں دے رہا/رہی۔

iii. نہ تو وہ اور نہ اس کا/کی شریک حیات بروکریج کا بزنس کرتا/کرتی ہے اور نہ کسی کارپوریٹ بروکریج ہاؤس کا/کی اسپانسر، ڈائریکٹر یا آفیسر ہے۔

iv. وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017، میمورینڈم اینڈ آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن آف کمپنی، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کے ریگولیشنز اور دوسرے قابل اطلاق قوانین، قواعد اور ضابطوں کے تحت اپنے فرائض واختیارات سے واقف ہے۔

(i امیدواروں سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب کے بارے میں متعلقہ دفعات/ضروریات پڑھیں، جیسا کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017، اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019، و دیگر قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضابطوں میں صراحت کی گئی ہے اور ان کی لفظی و معنوی تعمیل کو یقینی بنائیں۔

6. الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ:

ایکٹ کے سیکشن 242 کے مطابق تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لیے لازمی ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو نقد منافع منقسمہ الیکٹرانک طریقے سے اہل شیئر ہولڈرز کے مقرر کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں براہ راست ادا کریں منافع منقسمہ براہ راست بینک اکاؤنٹ میں وصول کرنے کے لیے شیئر ممبرز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ الیکٹرانک کریڈٹ آف کیش ڈیویڈنڈ کے لیے ڈیویڈنڈ بینک مینڈیٹ فارم (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کیا گیا) پر کریں جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.interloop-pk.com پر دستیاب ہے اور صحیح طریقے سے دستخط کر کے کارآمدی این آئی سی کی ایک کاپی کے ساتھ

34واں سالانہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع

بذریعہ ہذا اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ انٹرلوپ لمیٹڈ("کمپنی") کا 34واں سالانہ اجلاس عام(AGM) بروز بدھ، 14 اکتوبر، 2026 کو صبح 10:00 بجے انٹرلوپ ایگزیکٹیو کلب، انٹرلوپ انڈسٹریل پارک واقع 7-KM کھڑیانوالہ - جڑانوالہ روڈ، کھڑیانوالہ، فیصل آباد میں منعقد ہوگا جس میں درج ذیل کارروائی نمٹائی جائے گی۔

ممبرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے وہ AGM میں ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے ذریعے شرکت کریں جس کا کمپنی کی طرف سے انتظام کیا گیا ہے (تفصیلات کے لیے نوٹس سیکشن دیکھیے)

عمومی امور:

1. کمپنی کے 10 اکتوبر، 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والے گزشتہ سالانہ اجلاس عام(AGM) کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔
2. 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ گوشواروں کی وصولی، غور وخوض اور منظوری دینا اور اس کے ساتھ اس بارے میں آڈیٹرز اور ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور چیئرپرسن کی رپورٹ۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 223 کے مطابق اور S.R.O 389(I)2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ، 2023 کی رو سے کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشوارے اور ان کے ساتھ منسلک ضروری رپورٹس تک مندرجہ ذیل لنک اور QR حامل کوڈ کے ذریعے رسائی حاصل کی جا سکتی ہے۔

http://investors.interloop-pk.com/financial-reports/

3. 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے -/2 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 20% کی شرح سے حتمی منافع منقسمہ کی منظوری دینا اور اعلان کرنا، جیسا کہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے سفارش کی ہے۔ یہ اس عبوری نقد منافع منقسمہ کے علاوہ ہے جو 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے -/2 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 20% کی شرح سے پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے۔

4. مالی سال 2026-27 کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر اور ان کا معاوضہ مقرر کرنا۔ ممبرز کو بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر کمپنی کے سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز، میسرز کریسٹن حیدر بھیم جی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کا نام کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کی حیثیت سے دوبارہ تقرر کے لیے تجویز کیا ہے۔

5. کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 159(1) کے مطابق 22 اکتوبر، 2026 سے شروع ہونے والی تین (3) سال کی مدت کے لیے کمپنی کے نو (9) ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب کرنا، جیسا کہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے طے کیا ہے۔ ریٹائر ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز کے نام، جو دوبارہ انتخاب کے اہل ہیں، مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

1)	جناب مصدق ذوالقرنین	2)	جناب نوید فاضل
3)	جناب محمد مقصود	4)	محترمہ فروا حسنین
5)	محترمہ فاطمہ اسد خان	6)	محترمہ رومانہ عبداللہ
7)	جناب طارق اقبال خان	8)	محترمہ فریال صادق
9)	جناب جہانزیب خان بانتھ		

(ڈائریکٹرز کے انتخاب سے متعلق کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 166(3) کے تحت اسٹیٹمنٹ اس نوٹس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے)۔

دیگر امور:

6. صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کوئی دوسری کارروائی نمٹانا۔

بحکم بورڈ

(رانا علی رضا)

کمپنی سیکریٹری

بمقام: فیصل آباد

بتاریخ: مورخہ: 21 ستمبر، 2026

گزارشات:

1. **شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس کا بند ہونا:**

کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 07 اکتوبر، 2026 سے 14 اکتوبر، 2026 (بشمول دونوں دن) بند رہیں گی۔ منتقلی کی جو گزارشات تجویز کردہ فارمیٹ پر 06 اکتوبر، 2026 کو کاروباری اوقات بند ہونے سے پہلے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، B-99، بلاک B، ایس ایم سی ایچ ایس، مین شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400 کے دفتر میں موصول ہو جائیں گی، وہ ٹرانسفریز کے مذکورہ بالا اور/یا سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے استحقاق کے لیے بروقت سمجھی جائیں گی۔

2. **AGM کی کارروائی میں ورچوئل شرکت:**

AGM میں ورچوئل شرکت میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ aliraza.rana@interloop.com.pk یا general.meetings@interloop.com.pk پر ای میل کے ذریعے مندرجہ ذیل معلومات فراہم کرتے ہوئے خود کو کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ کروائیں۔

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	شناختی کارڈ نمبر	فولیو نمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	شیئرز کی تعداد	رابطہ نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

آن لائن اجلاس کا لنک اور لاگ ان کریڈنشلز صرف اُن ممبرز کے ساتھ شیئر کیے جائیں گے جن کے مطلوبہ کوائف پر مشتمل ای میلز، منگل 13 اکتوبر، 2026 کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک دیے گئے ای میل ایڈریس پر موصول ہو جائیں گی۔ لاگ ان سہولت 14 اکتوبر، 2026 کو صبح 9:30 بجے سے اجلاس شروع ہونے تک کھلی رہے گی۔

3. **سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نوٹس اور سالانہ رپورٹ 2026 کی الیکٹرانک طریقے سے ترسیل:**

کمپنی نے ایکٹ کے سیکشن 223(6) کے تحت اور S.R.O 452 (1)/2025 مورخہ 17 مارچ 2025 جو کہ ایس ای سی پی نے جاری کیا ہے، کی تعمیل میں کمپنی نے سالانہ عام اجلاس (AGM) کا نوٹس اور سالانہ رپورٹ 2026 اپنے ان حصص یافتگان کو ای میل کے ذریعے الیکٹرانک طور پر ارسال کی ہے جن کے ای میل پتے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ کے پاس دستیاب ہیں۔ ایسی صورت میں کہ جہاں کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو ای میل ایڈریس دستیاب نہیں ہیں، S.R.O.389(1)/2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ، 2023 کے تحت سالانہ رپورٹ 2026 ڈاؤن لوڈ کرنے کے لیے ویب لنک اور کیو آر اینیبلڈ کوڈ کے ساتھ سالانہ اجلاس عام کے پرنٹ شدہ نوٹس ارسال کر دیے گئے ہیں۔ کمپنی نے پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ سالانہ اجلاس عام کا نوٹس (انگریزی اور اردو زبانوں میں) اور 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے کمپنی کے مالی گوشوارے اپنی ویب سائٹ پر ڈال

INVESTOR INFORMATION

COMPANY REGISTERED OFFICE

Established on	April 25, 1992
Line of Business	Textile Composite
Registered Office	15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad
Fiscal Year-End	30th June
External Auditors	Kreston Hyder Bhimji & Co. Chartered Accountants
Share Registrar	CDC Share Registrar Services Limited
Website	www.interloop-pk.com

STOCK INFORMATION

Exchange Listing	Listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) on April 05, 2019.
Stock Symbol	ILP
Number of Shares Authorized	5,000,000,000
Number of Shares Issued	1,401,709,468
Number of Shareholders	13,174 (as on June 30, 2026)

REGULATORS FEE

For the Fiscal year 2026-27, the annual listing fee of Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), the supervisory fee of Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the annual supervision fee of Audit Oversight Board (AOB) has been paid within the stipulated time.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

September 2026	Audited annual financial results for the year ended June 30, 2026
October 2026	Annual General Meeting
October 2026	Unaudited first quarter financial results
February 2027	Unaudited half year financial results duly reviewed by Auditor
April 2027	Unaudited third quarter financial results
June 2027	Annual Business Plan & Annual Budget for the next fiscal year

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

During the year, the Company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns/forms and furnished all the relevant particulars as required under the Companies Act, 2017 and allied rules, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Regulations and the Listing regulations of PSX.

SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM

Share transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar are registered within the prescribed period.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

Pursuant to Section 132 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company holds a General Meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent/emailed to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one English and one Urdu newspaper having circulation nationwide.

AGM 2026 WILL BE HELD AS ON:

Date:	October 14, 2026
Time:	10:00 A.M.
Venue:	Interloop Executive Club, Interloop Industrial Park, 7 KM, Khurrianwala –Jaranwala Road, Khurrianwala, Faisalabad.

DATES OF BOOK CLOSURE

The register of the members and shares transfer books of the Company will remain closed from October 07, 2026 to October 14, 2026 (both days inclusive).

FINAL CASH DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on September 10, 2026 has proposed a final cash dividend on ordinary shares at Rs. 2 per ordinary share, in addition to the interim cash dividend of Rs. 2 per ordinary share, already paid.

DATE OF FINAL CASH DIVIDEND PAYMENT

The payment of Final Cash Dividend, subject to the approval by the Shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, will be made after October 14, 2026.

Last year, the Company has credited the final cash dividend on October 16, 2025 after approval from shareholders at the 33rd Annual General Meeting.

PROXIES

Pursuant to Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2017 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, every shareholder of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company can appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Every notice calling a general meeting of the Company contains a statement that a shareholder entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy who sought to be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy) should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the said general meeting.

CIRCULATION OF NOTICE OF AGM AND ANNUAL REPORT

In compliance with section 223(6) of the Act read with S.R.O 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, issued by the SECP, the Company has electronically transmitted the Notice of the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report 2026 through email to those Shareholders whose email addresses are available with the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited. The printed notices of the AGM, after insertion of the weblink and QR enabled code for downloading the Annual Report, have also been dispatched under S.R.O. 389 (I)/2023, dated March 21, 2023 to those shareholders who do not have registered email addresses. The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026, along with the reports have also been uploaded on the website of the Company.

https://investors.interloop-pk.com/financial-reports/

DIVIDEND MANDATE (MANDATORY)

As per provisions of Section 242 of Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders and SECP vide S.R.O.1145(I)/2017 directed all shareholders to provide their valid International Bank Account Numbers (IBAN) to receive cash dividend electronically. Company shall be constrained to withhold the payment of Dividend to the shareholders, in case of non-availability of IBAN of the shareholder or authorized person.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividends / shares, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend/shares, if any. In compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all such dividend outstanding for a period of 3 years or more from the date due and payable shall be deposited to the Federal Government in case of unclaimed dividend and in case of shares, shall be delivered to the SECP.

WITHHOLDING TAX ON DIVIDENDS:

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, withholding tax is deductible at source on the amount of dividend paid by the Company at the rate of 15% for filers and at the rate of 30% for non-filers.

In the light of clarification from Federal Board of Revenue, all the shareholders who intend to seek exemption from withholding of taxes on payment of dividend under clause 47B of Part – IV of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, are requested to provide valid Exemption Certificate under section 159(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 duly issued by the concerned Commissioner of Inland Revenue in order to claim the said exemption.

PROHIBITION OF GIFTS

In compliance with Section 185 of the Act read with Circular 2 of 2018, dated February 09, 2018, and S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, SECP has strictly prohibited companies from providing gifts or incentives, in lieu of gifts (tokens/coupons/lunches/takeaway/packages) in any form or manner, to the shareholders at or in connection with General Meetings.

INVESTORS' GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

Investors are encouraged to reach out to the Company for any queries or complaints through the Investors' section of the Company's website, where relevant contact details are provided for ease of communication, or by submitting an Online Complaint Form, also available on the website. Such queries and complaints typically pertain to matters including receipt of latest dividends, requests for hard copies of annual/quarterly reports, updation of bank account details for dividend payments, change of address, transfer/transmission of shares, and unclaimed dividends. All such matters are attended to on a priority basis, with the aim of ensuring investor satisfaction.

STOCK MARKET DATA OF HIGH AND LOW PRICE OF EQUITY SHARES ON PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE DURING FISCAL YEAR 2026

Highest	Rs. 110.50
Lowest	Rs. 66.70

PROXY FORM
INTERLOOP
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Company Secretary
Interloop Limited
15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad

I/We________________________ S/o, D/o, W/o________________ R/o__________________________

being a member of **Interloop Limited** and holder of________________ordinary shares as per registered Folio / CDC

Participant ID #.______________ and CDC Sub Account # / CDC Investor Account ID# ______________________

hereby appoint Mr. / Ms. / Mrs. ________________ s/o, d/o, w/o ______________ CNIC # ________________

R/o ____________________________ having registered Folio / CDC Participant ID #. __________________

and CDC Sub Account # / CDC Investor Account ID #________________as my /our proxy to attend and vote on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 10:00 a.m. on **Wednesday, October 14, 2026** at Interloop Executive Club, Interloop Industrial Park, 7-KM Khurrianwala, Jaranwala Road, Faisalabad or at any adjournment thereof.

Affix
Revenue Stamp of
Rs. 50/-

____
Signature of Member
(Signature should agree with the
specimen registered with the Company).

Dated this__________day of__________2026.

Witness 1:
Signed: ________________________
Name: ________________________
Address: ________________________
CNIC/Passport No: ________________

Witness 2:
Signed: ________________________
Name: ________________________
Address: ________________________
CNIC/Passport No: ________________

Important notes:

1. No person shall act as proxy unless he himself is member of the Company, except that a corporate entity may appoint a person who is not a member. Non-natural members must furnish board resolution / power of attorney with specimen signatures of proxy along with the proxy form.

2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxies are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

3. Attested copies of the CNIC or the Passport of the member and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form. The proxy shall produce original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

4. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received by the Company, Interloop Limited, 15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1, Faisalabad, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting.

5. CDC Shareholders and their proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with the proxy form before submission to the Company (Original CNIC / Passport is required to be produced at the time of the meeting).

6. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the person nominated to represent and vote on behalf of the corporate entity shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

The Company Secretary,

REGISTERED OFFICE
15-A, Peoples Colony No. 1,
Faisalabad, Pakistan
Phone: (92-41) 4360 400
Fax: (92-41) 2428 704
Email: general.meetings@interloop.com.pk

پراکسی فارم

INTERLOOP

سالانہ اجلاس عام

کمپنی سیکریٹری
انٹرلوپ لمیٹڈ
15-A، پیپلز کالونی نمبر 1، فیصل آباد

میں / ہم ________ ولد / دختر / زوجہ ________ ساکن ________________ انٹرلوپ لمیٹڈ کے ممبر ہونے اور ________ عام شیئرز کے مالک کی حیثیت سے، بمطابق رجسٹرڈ فولیو / سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر ________ اورسی ڈی سی سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر / سی ڈی سی انویسٹرا کاؤنٹ آئی ڈی نمبر ________ بذریعہ ہذا جناب / محترمہ / مسز ________ ولد، دختر، زوجہ ________ سی این آئی سی نمبر ________ ساکن ________ حامل رجسٹرڈ فولیو / سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر ________ اورسی ڈی سی سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر / سی ڈی سی انویسٹرا کاؤنٹ آئی ڈی نمبر ________ کو بروز بدھ، 14 اکتوبر، 2026 صبح 10:00 بجے انٹرلوپ ایگزیکٹیو کلب، انٹرلوپ انڈسٹریل پارک، 7-KM، کھڑیانوالہ، جڑانوالہ روڈ فیصل آباد میں منعقد ہونے والے یا کسی التوا کے بعد منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور میری / ہماری طرف سے ووٹ ڈالنے کے لیے میرے / ہمارے نمائندے کی حیثیت سے مقرر کرتے ہیں۔

پچاس روپے کی
رسیدی ٹکٹ لگائیں

ممبر کے دستخط ________
(دستخط، کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ نمونے کے مطابق ہوں)

دستخط بروز ________ 2026 ________

گواہ 1:	گواہ 2:
دستخط: ________	دستخط: ________
نام: ________	نام: ________
پتہ: ________	پتہ: ________
سی این آئی سی / پاسپورٹ نمبر: ________	سی این آئی سی / پاسپورٹ نمبر: ________

اہم نوٹس:

1. کوئی ایسا فرد پراکسی نہیں بنے گا جب تک کہ وہ خود کمپنی کا ممبر نہ ہو، ماسوائے اس صورت میں کہ کوئی کارپوریٹ ادارہ کسی ایسے فرد کو نامزد کرے جو ممبر نہیں ہے۔ غیر فطری ممبرز پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ بورڈ قرارداد / مختارنامہ مع پراکسی کے دستخط نمونہ لازماً پیش کریں گے۔
2. اگر کوئی ممبر ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی نامزد کرے گا اور کسی ممبر کی طرف سے پراکسیز کی ایک سے زیادہ دستاویزات جمع کروائی جائیں گی تو پراکسی کی ایسی تمام دستاویزات کو غیر کارآمد قرار دیا جائے گا۔
3. ممبر اور پراکسی کی سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کی جائیں گی۔ پراکسی اجلاس کے وقت اصل سی این آئی سی یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔
4. موثر ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ پراکسیز اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم اڑتالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل کمپنی، انٹرلوپ لمیٹڈ 15-A، پیپلز کالونی نمبر 1، فیصل آباد کو موصول ہو جائیں۔
5. سی ڈی سی شیئر ہولڈرز اور ان کے پراکسیز سے گزارش ہے کہ وہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) یا پاسپورٹ کی ایک تصدیق شدہ فوٹو کاپی منسلک کریں (اجلاس کے وقت اصل سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنے کی ضروت ہوگی)۔
6. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد / مختارنامہ مع اُس فرد کے دستخط نمونہ، جسے کارپوریٹ ادارے کی طرف سے نمائندگی کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے نامزد کیا گیا ہے، کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کرنا ہوں گے (اگر یہ اس سے پہلے فراہم نہیں کیے گئے)۔

AFFIX
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