



ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

**56th
Annual Report
2026**



ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2026**

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

BDO Ebrahim & Co., a Pakistan registered partnership firm, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the International BDO network of independent member firms.

COMPANY'S INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MAHBOOB ELAHI
MAHFOOZ ELAHI
MAHMOOD ELAHI
SAMINA BEGUM
FARRUKH AHMED
TALHA SHAFFI
M. AZEEM AFZAL HASHMI

CHAIRMAN

MAHBOOB ELAHI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

MAHFOOZ ELAHI

AUDIT COMMITTEE

FARRUKH AHMED
MAHBOOB ELAHI
TALHA SHAFFI

HRR COMMITTEE

MAHMOOD ELAHI
M. AZEEM AFZAL HASHMI
FARRUKH AHMED

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

MRS. TABASSUM SHAHEEN

COMPANY SECRETARY

SALEEM AHMED

AUDITORS

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
23, EAST SAEED PLAZA
BLUE AREA, ISLAMABAD

REGISTRAR OFFICE

CORPLINK (PVT) LIMITED
WINGS ARCADE,
1-K, COMMERCIAL,
MODEL TOWN, LAHORE

LEGAL ADVISER

KHAN & PIRACHA
NO.1, 2ND FLOOR, 6-B,
MARKAZ F-6, ISLAMABAD

REGISTERED OFFICE

270-SECTOR I-9,
INDUSTRIAL AREA,
ISLAMABAD.

MILLS

JURIAN, MANDRA,
TEHSIL GUJAR KHAN,
DISTRICT RAWALPINDI.

WEBSITE

www.clahicotton.com

Vision

Elahi Cotton Mills Limited's vision is to run on purely professional grounds and to accomplish, build up and sustain a good reputation within textile industry by marketing premium quality yarn by means of honesty, integrity and commitment.

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Company:-

- To transform the Company into a modern and dynamic yarn manufacturer and to provide premium quality products to customers.
- To foster a culture of trust in order to make professional life at the Elahi Cotton Mills Limited a stimulating and challenging experience for all our people.
- To build the Company on sound financial footings, increase earning distribution of adequate return to shareholders, employees and to contribute towards the government revenues.
- To expand sales of the Company through good Governance and foster a sound and dynamic team so as to achieve optimum profitability for the Company for sustaining and equitable growth and prosperity of the Company.
- To make comprehensive arrangements for the training of our workers technicians.
- To strive for the continuous development of Pakistan while adding value to the textile sector.
- To continue to earn the respect, confidence and goodwill of our customers and suppliers.
- To earn and sustain the trust of our stakeholders through efficient resource management.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT:

The Board of Directors (the Board) of Elahi Cotton Mills Limited (ELCM) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner. The Board has exercised its powers and has performed its duties as stated in the Companies Act 2017 (previously Companies Ordinance 1984) and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

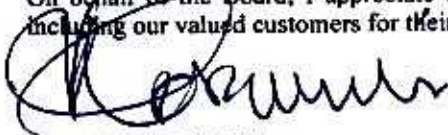
Further, the Board during the year ended June 30, 2026 played an effective role in managing the affairs of the Company and achieving its objectives in the following manner;

- The Board has ensured that there is adequate representation of Executives, non-executives, female and independent directors on the Board and its committees as required under the Code and that members of the Board and its respective committees has adequate skill, experience and knowledge to manage the affairs of the Company;
- The Board has developed and put in place a formal and effective mechanism for an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees and members of the Board. On the basis of the feedback received through this mechanism overall performance of the Board has been found to be Good and effective;
- The Board has formed an Audit and HRR Committees and has approved their respective terms of references and has assigned adequate resources so that the committees perform their responsibilities diligently;
- The Board has ensured that three Directors of the Company are exempt from Directors Training Programme due to their qualification and experience and that the SECP has granted exemption to three Directors. Two Directors including one exempt Director have taken certification under the Directors Training Program and the remaining shall obtain certification under the DTP program in due course of time;
- The Board has ensured that the meetings of the Board and its committee were held with the requisite quorum and that the minutes of all the meetings (including committees) are appropriately recorded and maintained;
- The Board has developed a code of conduct setting forth the professional standards and corporate values adhered through the Company and have developed significant policies for smooth functioning;
- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process;
- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place;
- The Board has prepared and approved the Director's report and has ensured that the directors' report is published with the quarterly and annual financial statement of the Company and the content of the directors' report are in accordance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulations;
- The Board has ensured that adequate information is shared among its members in a timely manner and the Board members are kept abreast of developments between meetings;
- The Board has exercised its powers in light of the power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulation applicable to the Company.

Based on aforementioned it can reasonably be stated that Board of Elahi Cotton Mills Limited has played instrumental role in ensuring that corporate objectives are achieved in line with the expectation of shareholders and other important stakeholders.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I appreciate untiring efforts of our employees and express gratitude to all stakeholders including our valued customers for their continued cooperation and support.



(MAHBOOB ELAHI)

Chairman
September 28, 2026

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

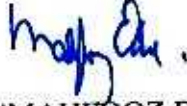
NOTICE OF 56TH
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 56th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 270-Sector I/9, Industrial Area, Islamabad on October 26, 2026 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following business:-

1. To Confirm the Minutes of the 55th Annual General Meeting.
2. To consider, approve and adopt the Chairman's Review Report, the Reports of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company for the next financial year and to fix their remuneration. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors have recommended for reappointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co, Chartered Accountants, Islamabad as external Auditors.
4. To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the prior permission of the Chairman.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Islamabad,
October 03, 2026.


(MAHFOOZ ELAHI)
Chief Executive

NOTES:

1. In order to facilitate and for the safety and well-being of the shareholders, the Company in addition to convening a physical meeting, has also arranged the attendance of the shareholders virtually through video link facility. The shareholders who are interested in attending the AGM proceedings online may send the below information along with the valid copy of both sides of CNIC with the subject "Registration for AGM of Elahi Cotton Mills Limited" at elahicotton@gmail.com for their appointed proxy's verification. Such information should be sent from their duly registered valid email ID for the registration purposes by October 22, 2026.

Shareholder's Name	Folio / CDC No.	No. of shares held	CNIC No.	Cell No.	Registered Email ID

- A detailed procedure shall be communicated through the email directly to the shareholders who have provided their valid email IDs and the same shall be placed at the Company's website: <https://www.elahicotton.com> in the investor relations section. The shareholders can also provide their comments/suggestions for the agenda items of the AGM at the above email address. Members are therefore encouraged to attend the AGM through video link or by consolidating their attendance through proxies.
2. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 20, 2026 to October 26, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the office of Share Registrar M/s. Corplink (Pvt) limited, Wings Arcade, I-K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore: at the close of business on October 19, 2026 will be treated in time for attending the Annual General Meeting. The Company shall arrange all protective measures for the participant in this AGM.
 3. A member entitled to attend and vote in the meeting is authorized to appoint any other member a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him or her. In order to valid, an instrument of proxy and the power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of such power or Authority, must be reached at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the Meeting.

4. Any individual Beneficial Owner of CDC, entitled to vote at this meeting must bring his/her original CNIC with him/her to prove his/her identity, and in case of proxy, a copy of shareholders attested CNIC must be attached with the proxy form and shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or passport at the time of attending the meeting. Representatives of corporate members should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
5. In compliance with SECP notification No. 634(1)/2014 dated July 10, 2014, the audited financial statements and reports of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 have been placed on the Company's website: www.elahicotton.com for the information, download and review of shareholders.
6. In accordance with the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 and subsequent directive received from the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan on the subject, the Company hereby request the physical shareholders to Convert their Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form through Investor Accounts Services of Central Depository Company or any Participant/TRE Certificate-holder of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
7. Members are requested to immediately inform the Company or our Share Registrar M/S. Corplink (Pvt) Limited, Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, of any change in their registered address and provide valid and legible photocopies of CNIC, if not provided earlier.
8. Number of Dividend amount pertaining to various shareholders are lying outstanding/unclaimed. List of such shareholders is available at Company's website www.elahicotton.com. Such shareholders are requested to contact Share Registrar of the Company (at the above mentioned address) or Company Secretary, for any further detail for payment thereof.
9. Pursuant to SECP Circular No. 10 of 2014 dated May 21, 2014, if Company receives Consent Form from at least five members or any member holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company shall arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. To avail this facility please provide following information and submit to registered office of the Company:

I/We _____ of _____ being a member of Elahi Cotton Mills Limited, holding _____ ordinary shares as per Register Folio/CDC Account No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____ Signature of Member(s)

The Company's Annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 along with Directors and Auditors Reports are available on the Company's website at www.elahicotton.com. Alternatively, shareholders can access the financial statements by scanning the QR code. However, shareholders may request to provide hard copy of the Annual Accounts.

10. In view of prohibition under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company does not distribute gifts in any form to its members in any general meeting.

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the 56th Annual Report which includes the audited financial statements of the Company together with the auditors' report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Financial Results

The principal business activity of the Company is to manufacture and sale of Pure Polyester Yarn. During the year under review, the Company registered a turnover of Rs. 949.914 million as compared to Rs. 996.624 million in the preceding year showing decrease of Rs. 46.71 million (4.68%) whereas the cost of sales decreased from Rs. 954.986 million to Rs. 949.695 million showing decrease of Rs. 5.291 million (0.56%). The Company earned gross profit of Rs. 0.219 million as compared to gross profit of Rs. 41.638 million in the previous year. The decrease in turnover as compared to previous year is due to decrease in the prices of finished goods. The financial results of the Company for the year under review are as under:

	<u>RUPEES IN MILLION</u>
Sales	949.914
Cost of sales	949.695
Gross profit	0.219
Administrative expenses	19.263
Selling & other operating expenses	4.501
Other income	0.583
Finance cost	0.079
Loss before income tax and minimum tax	23.041
Minimum tax	11.877
Loss before income tax	34.919
Loss after taxation	34.919
Loss per share (Rs.)	26.86

The Company incurred loss before income tax and minimum tax of Rs. 34.919 million as compared to profit of Rs. 23.054 million in the last year and profit after taxation of Rs. 10.592 million as compared to loss of Rs. 34.919 million. The loss incurred by the Company is due to decrease prices of finished goods due to low demand and global economic crises due to ongoing war between US and IRAN. The excessive electric shutdown causes the Company has closed one shift throughout the year and hence could not utilized 100% capacity.

The auditors have drawn attention to Note 1.2 in the financial statements that the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 63.136 million. The Company has accumulated loss of Rs. 90.876 million that exceeds the issued, subscribed and paid up capital by Rs. 77.876 million. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Management is making every effort to minimize the impact through improve efficiency and better marketing. The Sponsor Directors are continuously supporting in the form of funds as and when required by the Company. During the year, the Sponsor Directors provided interest free loan to the Company amounting to Rs. 13,950,000/- Furthermore, the Management has neither intention nor the necessity of

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Dividend:

The Directors of the company do not recommend any cash dividend/bonus shares to the shareholders as the Company has incurred loss and also has accumulated loss.

Auditors:

The present Auditors M/S. BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants have retired and being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors, on recommendations of the Audit Committee has proposed appointment of M/S. BDO Ebrahim & Company, Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027.

Pattern of Shareholding:

A statement showing the pattern of shareholding by the shareholders of the Company as on June 30, 2026 is annexed herewith.

Future Prospects and Outlook:

The textile industry is currently facing significant challenges, with both global and domestic markets experiencing slowdowns. Reduced demand from the value-added textile industry is likely to affect sales volumes. Increased costs across various areas such as energy, wages, administration, packaging and transportation are negatively impacting profit margins. As a result, the outlook for the first quarter of the current financial year seems to be negative. Nevertheless, management is actively pursuing strategies to maintain profitability through stringent cost management, proactive marketing and producing a variety of products. To meet the challenge of unusually increased energy tariff, the Company has installed some portion of solar system and plan to increase it in future to reduce the energy cost.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We are also committed to Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) and integrating sound social practices in our day to day business activities. CSR is important part of who we are and how we operate. We measure our success not only in terms of financial criteria but also in building customer satisfaction and supporting the communities we serve. During the year the Company paid Rs. 750,000/- to M/S. Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust, an approved NPO, for the purpose of treatment of poor and needy patients.

Health Safety and Environment

The Management of the Company is aware of its responsibilities to provide safe and healthy working environment to our associates and give highest priority to it. Our safety culture is founded

on the premise that all injuries are preventable if due care is taken. Continual efforts for provision of safe, healthy and comfortable working conditions for the employees are made. We follow up and investigate on all incidents and injuries to address their root causes. We believe that safety and health is a journey of continuous improvement and eternal diligence. We will continue to take steps to improve the safety and health of all of our associates. Our production facility does not discharge any harmful material.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

The Company is dedicated to fostering a diverse, equitable, inclusive, and supportive environment where all individuals are valued and respected. There is no discrimination of caste, religion, color, marital status or gender.

Our focus is on principles of Equal Opportunity Employer and fostering an inclusive workplace that reflects gender diversity and equality.

Gender Pay Gap

The Company ensures that Gender equality is a cornerstone of the Company's performance, ensuring that all employees, regardless of gender, have equal opportunities to succeed and thrive. The Company is committed to being an equal opportunity employer within the industry. We follow a transparent employment process and fair wage policy without any form of gender discrimination, bias, or racism, thereby providing the same opportunity for all candidates.

Internal Financial Control

The Board has adopted effective policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial statements. The internal audit department of the Company conducts audit regularly.

Composition of Board

The new Board of Directors was elected on April 23, 2026 which consists of:

Total number of Directors:	7
Male	6
Female	1

Composition

(i)	Independent Directors	2	Talha Shaffi, M. Azeem Afzal Hashmi
(ii)	Non-Executive Directors	2	Mahboob Elahi, Farrukh Ahmed
(iii)	Executive Directors	2	Mahfooz Elahi, Mahmood Elahi
(iv)	Female Director	1	Samina Begum

Committees of the Board

The names of Members of Board Committees are as under:

Audit Committee:

- (i) Farrukh Ahmed
- (ii) Mahboob Elahi
- (iii) Talha Shaffi

Human Resources & Remuneration Committee:

- (i) Mahmood Elahi
- (ii) Farrukh Ahmed
- (iii) M. Azeem Afzal Hashmi

Significant Features of Directors' Remuneration

The Board of Directors has approved a formal policy for remuneration of Executive and Non-executive Directors, as recommended by the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee. As per policy, the Company will not pay any remuneration to non-executive directors and independent directors except fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its committees. The detail of aggregate amount of remuneration separately of executive and non-executive directors is attached in the annual report.

Risks and Opportunities

Elahi Cotton Mills Limited takes risks and creates opportunities in the normal course of business. Taking risk is important to remain competitive and ensure sustainable success. Our risk and opportunity management encompass an effective framework to conduct business in a well-controlled environment where risk is mitigated and opportunities are availed. Each risk and opportunity is properly weighted and considered before making any choice. Decisions are formulated only if opportunities outweigh risks. Following is the summary of risks and strategies to mitigate those risks:

Business Risks

The Company faces a number of following business risks:

Polyester Price Risk

There is always a risk of upward shift in the polyester prices in local and international markets. The Company mitigates this risk by the procurement of the polyester in bulk depending upon the availability of funds.

Demand and Price

We face the risk of competition and decline in demand of our products in local markets. We minimize this risk by building strong relations with customers, broadening our customer base, without compromising on quality and providing timely deliveries to customers.

Energy Availability and Cost

The rising cost and unavailability of energy i.e. electricity shortage is a major threat to manufacturing industry.

The Company is unable to achieve the installed capacity due to excessive electric shut down. The Company is also unable to mitigate this risk as it is beyond the Company's control.

Financial Risks

The Company faces the following financial risks:

Credit risk

The Company's credit exposure to credit risk relates to its trade debts. This risk is mitigated by the fact that majority of our customers have a strong financial standing and we have a longstanding business relationship with all our customers. We do not expect nonperformance by our customers; hence, the credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

It is at the minimum due to the availability of funds from the sponsor's Directors in order to meet liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions.

Capital risk

When managing capital, it is our objective to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to generate profits for providing returns for shareholders and benefits to other.

Price Risk of Financial Instruments

The Company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments whose fair value or future cash flow will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Corporate Governance

The Directors are pleased to report that:

- a) The Financial Statements prepared by the Management present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

- b) Proper Books of Accounts have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate Accounting Policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of Financial Statements.
- e) The system of Internal Control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f) The Management has devised a plan to enable the Company to continue as a going concern.
- g) There is no reported instance of any material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance.
- h) Significant deviation from last year in operating results of the Company and reasons thereof has been explained.
- i) The key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- j) There are no outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except as shown in notes to the accounts.
- k) The Company is operating as un-funded Gratuity scheme which was not invested and was retained for business of the Company.
- l) Fourteen meetings of the Board of Directors, five meetings of the Audit Committee and four meetings of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee were held during the year. The attendance of each Director at the meetings is as under: -

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Board</u>	<u>Audit Committee</u>	<u>HR&R Committee</u>
Mr. Mahboob Elahi	13	5	N/A
Mr. Mahfooz Elahi	14	N/A	N/A
Mr. Mahmood Elahi	12	N/A	4
Mr. Farrukh Ahmed	11	5	4
Mr. Ahmed Shaffi (Retired on 23.04.2026)	9	3	N/A
Mrs. Samina Begum	8	N/A	N/A
Mr. Talha Shaffi (Elected on 23.04.2026)	2	1	N/A
Mr. M. Azeem Afzal Hashmi	5	N/A	4

- m) Three Directors of the Company are exempt from Directors Training Program due to their qualification and relevant experience and SECP has granted exemption to these Directors. Two Board members including one exempt Director has attained certification of Directors Training Program. The remaining directors shall obtain certification under the DTP program in due course of time.
- n) The pattern of shareholding as required by the code along with trading of shares by Directors, executives and their spouses has been included in this annual report.

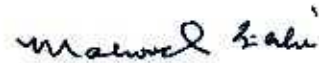
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors are pleased to record word of thanks to its members. The Staff – management remained pleasantly co-operative. I together with fellow Directors, wish to acknowledge our gratitude to the staff members for performing their duties.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



(MAHFOOZ ELAHI)
Chief Executive



(MAHMOOD ELAHI)
Director

Islamabad.
September 28, 2026

ایلی کاٹن ملٹریڈ

ممبر ڈیوڈ ایگزیکٹوز کی سالانہ رپورٹ

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز مچین ویس سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ کمپنی کے حسابات بشمول آڈیٹرز رپورٹ مکتبہ جون ۳۰، ۲۰۲۶ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوش محسوس کرتے ہیں۔
مالیاتی نتائج:-

کمپنی کا بنیادی کام خالص پالیسٹر کا دھماگہ ٹھکانا اور فروخت کرتا ہے۔ اس سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 949.914 ملین روپے کا کاروبار کیا جبکہ گزشتہ سال 996.624 ملین روپے تھا جو کہ 46.71 ملین روپے (4.68%) کی کمی ظاہر کر رہا ہے۔ فروخت کے اخراجات 954.986 ملین روپے سے کم ہو کر 949.695 ملین روپے ہو گئے جو کہ 5.291 ملین روپے (0.56%) کی کمی ظاہر کر رہے ہیں۔ کمپنی کا مجموعی منافع 0.219 ملین روپے رہا جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی دوران یہ مجموعی منافع 41.638 ملین روپے تھا۔ اس سال کاروبار میں پچھلے سال کی نسبت کمی کی وجہ تیار شدہ مال کی قیمتوں میں کمی ہے۔ کمپنی کے موجودہ سال کے مالیاتی نتائج مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

روپے (ملین)	
949.914	فروخت
949.695	فروخت کے اخراجات
0.219	مجموعی منافع
19.283	کاروباری اخراجات
4.501	دیگر کاروباری اخراجات
0.583	دیگر آمدنی
0.079	مالیاتی اخراجات
23.041	اکرم ٹیکس اور کم از کم ٹیکس سے پہلے کا نقصان
11.877	کم از کم ٹیکس
34.919	اکرم ٹیکس سے پہلے کا نقصان
34.919	ٹیکس کے بعد کا نقصان
26.86	آمدنی فی حصص نقصان

کمپنی کو 23.041 ملین روپے اکرم ٹیکس اور کم از کم ٹیکس کی ادائیگی سے پیشتر نقصان ہوا جبکہ اسی دوران یہ میں گزشتہ سال 23.054 ملین روپے منافع ہوا اور ٹیکس کی ادائیگی کے بعد 34.919 ملین روپے نقصان ہوا جبکہ گزشتہ برس 10.592 ملین روپے منافع ہوا تھا۔ کمپنی کے نقصان ہونے کی وجہ تیار شدہ مال کی قیمتوں میں کمی ہے کیونکہ منڈی میں طلب کی کمی ہے اور امریکہ اور ایران کے درمیان جاری شدہ تنازعے کی وجہ سے عالمی منڈی میں بحران ہے۔ مسلسل بجلی کے بحران کی وجہ سے کمپنی کو پورا سال ایک شفٹ بند رکھنا پڑی اور مل سولہ قصبہ کارکردگی نڈ کھانسی۔

محاسب نے کمپنی کی مالیاتی رپورٹ میں نوٹ نمبر 1.2 کے متعلق کہا ہے کہ کمپنی کی موجودہ واجب الادا رقم اس کے موجودہ اثاثہ جات سے 63.136 ملین روپے سے تجاوز کر گئی ہیں۔ کمپنی کا کل خسارہ 90.876 ملین روپے ہے جو کہ اس کے جاری شدہ، ادا شدہ سرمایہ سے 77.876 ملین روپے زیادہ ہے۔ یہ حالات کمپنی کے جاری رہنے پر شکوک و شبہات کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔

انتظامیہ پوری کوشش کر رہی ہے کہ وہ ان اثرات کو اپنی کارکردگی اور بہتر مارکیٹنگ سے کم سے کم کرے۔ سپانسر ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی سے مسلسل مالی تعاون کر رہے ہیں۔ اس سال کے دوران، سپانسر ڈائریکٹرز نے بلا سود 13.950 ملین روپے کا قرض فراہم کیا۔ مستقبل قریب میں انتظامیہ کا نڈوارہ کمپنی کو ختم کرنے کا ہے اور نڈی پیداواری سرگرمیاں بند کرنے کا ہے لہذا وہ پر عزم ہیں کہ کمپنی انتظامیہ کی بھرپور کوشش سے جاری و ساری رہے گی۔

منافع:- کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز دو سال مجموعی خسارے اور واجب الادا رقم کی وجہ سے بھی حتم کے ڈیوڈ ایگزیکٹوز کی سفارش نہیں کرتے۔

محاسب:- موجودہ محاسب بی ڈی او ایرایم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹ اپنی مدت پوری کرنے کے بعد اگلے مالی سال کے لئے اپنی خدمات پیش کرتے ہیں۔ پور ڈیوڈ اینڈ کمپنی کی سفارش پر موجودہ محاسب کو اگلے مالی سال مکتبہ جون ۳۰، ۲۰۲۶ میں برقرار رکھنے کی تجویز دی ہے۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ:- کما حد درجہ کی فہرست برطانیہ ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۶ منسلک ہے

مستقبل پر ایک نظر:- ٹیکنالوجی سسٹمز کو اس وقت اہم چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے، عالمی اور گھریلو دونوں منڈیاں سست رہی کا شکار ہیں۔ ٹیکنالوجی سسٹمز کی جانب سے کم ڈیمانڈ ہے جو کہ فروخت کے حجم کو متاثر کرنے کا امکان ہے۔ مختلف شعبوں میں جیسے کہ توانائی، اجرت، انتظامی، پیچیدگی اور نقل و حمل کی لاگت میں اضافہ منافع کے مارجن پر منفی اثر انداز ہو رہا ہے۔ نتیجے کے طور پر، رواں مالی سال کی پہلی سہ ماہی منفی نظر آ رہی ہے۔ اس کے باوجود، اعلیٰ منافع کے ذریعے منافع کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے فعال طور پر حکمت عملیوں پر عمل پیرا ہے۔ توانائی کے غیر معمولی بڑے ہوئے ٹیرف کے چیلنج سے نمٹنے کے لیے کمپنی نے کچھ حصہ سولر سسٹم کا لگایا ہے اور مستقبل میں توانائی کی لاگت کو کم کرنے کیلئے اس میں اضافے کا منصوبہ ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR): کمپنی اپنی روزمرہ کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں میں مجموعی سماجی ذمہ داری کے ساتھ پر عزم ہے۔ (سی ایس آر) ایک اہم حصہ ہے جو ہم ہیں اور ہم کس طرح کام کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنی کاسٹمائیڈریشن نہ صرف مالیاتی طریقہ کار بلکہ صحت و سلامتی اور ماحولیات کی خدمت کی صورت میں بھی کرتے ہیں۔ اس سال کے دوران کمپنی نے Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust جو کہ ایک منکورشہ NPO ہے 0.750 ملین روپے دے کر غریب اور ضرورت مند مریضوں کا علاج کیا جاسکے۔

صحت و سلامتی اور ماحولیات:- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ اپنے ساتھیوں کو محفوظ اور صحت مند ماحول فراہم کرنے کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے اور اس کو ترجیح دیتے ہیں۔ ہماری حفاظتی ثقافت اس بنیاد پر قائم کی گئی ہے کہ اگر مکمل احتیاط کی جائے تو حادثات سے بچا جاسکتا ہے۔ ملازمین کے لئے کام کرنے کے محفوظ، صحت مند اور آرام دہ حالات کی فراہمی کے لیے مسلسل کوشاں ہے۔ ہم تمام واقعات اور حادثات کی تہدیک بنیچے کے لئے مکمل تحقیقات کرتے ہیں، ہم یقین رکھتے ہیں کہ صحت اور حفاظت مسلسل بہتری اور صحت کا ستر ہے۔ ہم اپنے تمام ساتھیوں کی صحت اور حفاظت کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے اقدامات جاری رکھیں گے۔ ہماری پیداواری سہولیات کسی قسم کا نقصان دہ مواد خارج نہیں کرتی۔

مخارج، مساوات اور شمولیت:- کمپنی ایک متنوع مساوی، جامع اور معاون ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لئے وقف ہے جہاں تمام افراد کی قدر اور احترام کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی میں کوئی ذات، مذہب، رنگ، از دوامی حیثیت یا جنس کی تفریق نہیں ہے۔ ہماری توجہ مساوی مواقع کے حصول اور ایک جامع کام کرنے کی جگہ کو فروغ دینے پر ہے جو کہ متنوع اور مساوات کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

مصنعی تنوع اور کافرق:- کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ مصنوعی مساوات کمپنی کی کارکردگی کا ایک سنگ بنیاد ہے۔ اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے کہ تمام ملازمین، صنف سے قطع نظر کاسمیائی اور ترقی کے یکساں مواقع حاصل کریں۔ کمپنی صحت میں مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والا آج رہوئے کیلئے پر عزم ہے۔ ہم کسی بھی قسم کے مصنوعی امتیاز، تعصب یا نسل پرستی کے بغیر شفاف روزگار کے عمل اور مصفاہ تجارت کی پالیسی پر عمل کرتے ہیں۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول:- بورڈ نے کاروبار کے منظم اور سوکھ پر عمل کو یقینی بنانے، اپنے اچانوں کی حفاظت، دھوکہ دہی اور غلطیوں کی روک تھام، کمپنی کے محکمہ اکاؤنٹ کے ریکارڈ کی درستگی اور بروقت مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری کے لیے موثر پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کو اپنایا ہے۔ کمپنی کا اندرونی آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ باقاعدگی سے آڈٹ کرتا ہے۔

بورڈ کی ساخت:- ۱۲۳ اپریل ۲۰۲۲ کو نئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز منتخب ہوئے جو کہ مندرجہ ذیل پر مشتمل ہیں:

کل تعداد:	۷
مرد	۶
عالتون	۱
ساخت	
۱۔ آزاد ڈائریکٹر	۲ جناب طلحہ شعیب، جناب عظیم افضل ہاشمی
۲۔ دیگر غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹران	۲ جناب محبوب الہی، جناب فرخ احمد
۳۔ انتظامی ڈائریکٹران	۲ جناب محفوظ الہی، جناب محمود الہی
۴۔ لیڈی ڈائریکٹر	۱ شمیمہ بیگم

بورڈ کمیٹیاں:- بورڈ کمیٹیوں کے ارکان کے نام مندرجہ ذیل ہیں

آؤٹ کیٹی:-

- ۱۔ جناب محبوب الہی
- ۲۔ جناب فرخ احمد
- ۳۔ جناب طلحہ شفیع

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کیٹی:-

- ۱۔ جناب محمود الہی
- ۲۔ جناب فرخ احمد
- ۳۔ جناب عظیم افضل ہاشمی

(اچھ آر ایچ آر)

ڈائریکٹر ان معاوضہ کی اہم خصوصیات:- یورڈو ڈائریکٹر ان نے اچھ آر ایچ آر کیٹی کی جانب سے پیش کردہ انتظامی اور غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹر ان کے لیے ایک باضابطہ پالیسی کی منظوری دی ہے۔ جیسا کہ پالیسی کے مطابق کیٹی اپنے آراء اور غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹر ان پورڈ اور کیٹی کے اجلاس میں شرکت کی فیس کے علاوہ اور کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرے گی۔ انتظامی اور غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹر ان کے مجموعی معاوضہ کی تفصیلات سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

خطرات اور مواقع:- کیٹی معمول کے مطابق کاروبار میں خطرات کا مقابلہ کرتی ہے اور بہتر مواقع فراہم کرتی ہے۔ مسابقتی رہنے کے لئے اور پائیدار کامیابی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے خطرات مول لینا بہت اہم ہے۔ ہمارے خطرے اور مواقع کا انتظام ایک مؤثر فریم ورک کا احاطہ کرتا ہے جس میں کاروبار کو بہتر ماحول میں منظم کیا جاسکتا ہے، خطرے کو کم کیا جاسکتا ہے اور بہتر مواقع حاصل ہوتے ہیں۔ کسی بھی انتخاب سے پہلے ہر خطرہ اور موقع کی مناسب طریقہ سے جانچ کی جاتی ہے۔ فیصلے صرف اس صورت میں لیے جاتے ہیں اگر مواقع خطرات سے زیادہ ہوں۔

کاروباری خطرات:- کیٹی کو مندرجہ ذیل کاروباری خطرات کا سامنا ہے

پولیسٹری فراہمی اور قیمت:- مقامی اور بین الاقوامی مارکیٹوں میں پولیسٹری قیمتوں میں اضافہ ایک خطرہ ہے۔ کیٹی رقم کی دستیابی کو دیکھتے ہوئے بڑی مقدار میں پولیسٹری خرید کر اس خطرے کو کم کرتی ہے۔

طلب اور قیمت:- ہمیں مقامی مارکیٹ میں اپنی مصنوعات کی طلب میں کمی اور مقابلہ کے خطرے کا سامنا ہے۔ ہم معیار پر سمجھوتہ کیے بغیر صارفین کے ساتھ مضبوط تعلقات استوار کر کے اپنے گاہکوں کی بنیاد کو وسعت دے کر، صارفین کو بروقت ترسیل فراہم کر کے اس خطرے کو کم کرتے ہیں۔

توانائی کی دستیابی اور اخراجات:- توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت، بجلی کی عدم دستیابی، پٹرول پمپنگ کی صنعت کے لئے ایک بڑا خطرہ ہے۔ بجلی کی بندش کی وجہ سے کیٹی نصب صلاحیت کو حاصل نہیں کر سکتی۔ جیسا کہ یہ کیٹی کے اختیارات میں نہیں ہے اس لئے کیٹی اس خطرے کو کم نہیں کر سکتی۔

مالیاتی خطرات:- کیٹی کو مندرجہ ذیل مالیاتی خطرات کا سامنا ہے،

کریڈیٹ ریسک:- کیٹی کا کریڈیٹ ریسک اور اسکے تجارتی قرضوں سے متعلق نقصانات کا خطرہ اس کے نزیڈ فیس سے متعلق ہے۔ یہ خطرہ اس حقیقت سے کم کیا جاتا ہے کہ ہمارے صارفین کی اکثریت ایک مضبوط مالی حیثیت رکھتے ہیں اور ہمارے گاہکوں کے ساتھ ایک طویل عرصے سے کاروباری تعلق ہے۔ ہم اپنے صارفین سے غیر کارروائی کی توقع نہیں ہے، اس وجہ سے، کریڈیٹ ریسک کم سے کم ہے۔

لیکویڈیٹی ریسک:- پاسز ڈائریکٹر ان سے فنڈز کی دستیابی کی وجہ سے عام اور مشکل حالات میں یہ خطرہ کم سے کم ہے۔

سرمایہ کا خطرہ:- سرمایہ کے انتظام کے وقت ہمارا مقصد حصص یافتگان اور دیگر حصہ داران کو منافع مہیا کرنے کے لئے کیٹی کی کاروباری صلاحیت کی حفاظت کرنا ہوتا ہے۔

مالی آلات میں قیمت کا خطرہ:- کیٹی کو قیمت کا کوئی خطرہ نہیں ہے کیونکہ کیٹی کے پاس ایسے کوئی مالی آلات نہیں ہیں جن کی قیمت یا مستقبل کا نقد بہاؤ مارکیٹ میں تبدیلی کی وجہ سے متاثر ہوں۔

کارپوریت گورنرس: کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر اجنبائی مسرت کے ساتھ آپ کو آگاہ کرتے ہیں کہ:

۱۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کی گئی مالی دستاویزات میں اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے کہ کمپنی کے معاملات، کاروباری افعال کے نتائج، ترسیل نقد و رقم اور حصص میں رد و بدل جیسے معاملات کو ان دستاویزات میں خلاف انداز سے پیش کیا جائے۔

۲۔ کمپنی میں حساب کتاب سے متعلق باقاعدہ کھاتے مرتب کئے جاتے ہیں۔

۳۔ مالی دستاویزات کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں اکاؤنٹنگ کی مناسب پالیسیوں کو مستحکم اپنایا جاتا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تمام ترجیحی معقولیت کی بنیاد پر لگائے جاتے ہیں۔

۴۔ مالی دستاویزات کی تیاری کے سلسلے میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی فیڈرل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز کا لحاظ بھی رکھا گیا ہے۔

۵۔ اندرونی کنٹرول کارپوریشن گورنرس ہے اور موثر طور پر عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

۶۔ انتظامیہ نے کمپنی کو جاری و ساری رکھنے کیلئے ایک موثر منصوبہ بندی کر رکھی ہے۔

۷۔ کارپوریت گورنرس کے ضوابط کی پاسداری سے ایسی کوئی روگردانی نہیں کی گئی جو قابل ذکر نہ ہو۔

۸۔ کمپنی کے گزشتہ سال کے آپریٹنگ نتائج میں معنی خیز تبدیلی اور ان کی وجوہات بیان کر دی گئی ہیں۔

۹۔ گزشتہ چھ سال کا مالیاتی گوشوارہ منسلک ہے۔

۱۰۔ اکاؤنٹس کے نوٹس میں درج کردہ ادائیگیوں کے علاوہ ٹیکس وغیرہ کی کوئی قانونی ادائیگیاں ذرا ہوا نہیں ہیں۔

۱۱۔ کمپنی ایک انڈرگریڈ کیسٹم جلا رہی ہے جسکی سرمایہ کاری نہیں کی گئی اور کمپنی کے کاروبار میں استعمال کے لئے رکھ دی گئی ہے۔

۱۲۔ اس سال بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چودہ اجلاس، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے پانچ اجلاس اور ایچ آر کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد کئے گئے ہیں۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری اس طرح رہی:

نام ڈائریکٹر بورڈ میٹنگ آڈٹ کمیٹی میٹنگ ایچ آر ایجنڈا میٹنگ

جناب محبوب الہی	۱۳	۵	-
جناب محفوظ الہی	۱۴	-	-
جناب محمود الہی	۱۲	-	۳
جناب فرخ احمد	۱۱	۵	۴
جناب احمد شفیع (رٹائرڈ 23.04.26)	۹	۳	-
جناب معین افضل ہاشمی	۵	-	۳
سر شمیم بیگم	۸	-	-
جناب طلحہ شفیع (منتخب 23.04.26)	۲	۱	-

۱۳۔ کمپنی کے تین ڈائریکٹر اپنی تعلیمی قابلیت اور مطلوبہ تجربہ کی وجہ سے ڈائریکٹر ٹریننگ پروگرام سے مرہا ہیں اور ایس ای سی پی نے ان ڈائریکٹرز کو پھوٹ دی ہوئی ہے۔ دو بورڈ ممبرز معیشتی ڈائریکٹر نے مطلوبہ کورس اور سرٹیفکیٹ حاصل کیا ہے۔ بقیہ ڈائریکٹر مقررہ وقت کے اندر ڈی پی پی پروگرام کے تحت سرٹیفکیٹ حاصل کر لیں گے۔

۱۴۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریت گورنرس کے مطابق حصص یافتگی کا انداز بشمول ڈائریکٹرز، ایگزیکٹوز اور ان کے اہل خانہ کے حصص کے لین و دین کو اس سال اندر پورٹ میں شامل کیا گیا ہے۔

اعتراف:- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر اپنے حصہ داران کے تعاون کے شکر گزار ہیں۔ انتظامیہ اور شفاف کے مابین تعلقات ہمایت خوشگوار ہے۔ میں اور ساتھی ڈائریکٹر شفاف ممبرز کو اپنی ذمہ داریاں احسن طریقہ سے انجام دینے پر یمنونیت کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر کی طرف سے

Muhammad Zia

محمود الہی
(ڈائریکٹر)

Muhammad Zia

محفوظ الہی
(چیف ایگزیکٹو)

اسلام آباد

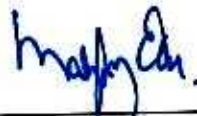
۱۸ جنوری ۲۰۲۶

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LTD

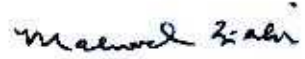
GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2026

i)	Mean Gender Pay Gap	-14.67%
ii)	Median Gender Pay Gap	-24.22%
	We are committed to fostering an inclusive workplace that ensures fair and equitable representation at all levels, regardless of gender. The mean and median gender pay gaps are -14.67% and -24.22%, respectively. These pay differences are influenced by factors such as individual performance, experience, education and skill set.	



(MAHFOOZ ELAHI)
Chief Executive



(MAHMOOD ELAHI)
Director

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES
(CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

1 The total number of directors are seven as per the following:

a- Male: 6 b- Female: 1

2 The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Talha Shaffi, M. Azeem Afzal Hashmi
Executive Directors	Mahfooz Elahi, Mahmood Elahi
Non-Executive Directors	Mahboob Elahi, Farrukh Ahmad
Female Director	Samina Begum

Fractional figures on account of Independent Directors and Executive Directors have been rounded off to the nearest digit.

- 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. A complete record of the particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
- 6 All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these regulations.
- 7 The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- 8 The Board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedure for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and Regulations.
- 9 Three Directors of the Company are exempt from Directors Training Program due to their qualification and relevant experience and SECP has granted exemption to these three Directors. Two Board members including one exempt Director has attained certification of Directors Training Program. The remaining Directors shall obtain certification under the DTP program in due course of time.
- 10 There was a new appointment of CFO and Head of Internal Audit.
- 11 Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12 The Board has formed Committees comprising of members given below:
- a) Audit Committee;

Signature

- Talha Shaffi – Chairman
- Mahboob Elahi – Member
- Farrukh Ahmed – Member

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee;

- M. Azeem Afzal Hashmi – Chairman
- Mahmood Elahi – Member
- Farrukh Ahmed – Member

13 The terms of reference of the aforesaid Committees have been formed, documented and advised to the Committee for compliance.

14 The frequency of meetings of the Committees was as per following:

a) Audit Committee

- 1st Quarter: 1 meeting.
- 2nd Quarter: 1 meeting.
- 3rd Quarter: 1 meeting.
- 4th Quarter: 2 meetings.

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

- 1st Quarter: -
- 2nd Quarter: -
- 3rd Quarter: -
- 4th Quarter: 4 meetings.

15 The Board has set up an effective internal audit function that is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.

16 The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.

17 The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.

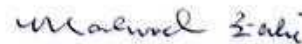
18 We confirm that all other requirements of Regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

19 We confirm that the Company has complied with respect to all other material requirements of the Regulations.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



(MAHFOOZ ELAHI)
Chief Executive



(MAHMOOD ELAHI)
Director

Islamabad.
September 28, 2026



ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

LAST SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Paid up capital	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000
Reserve			-	--	--
Fixed asset (at cost less depreciation)	174,896,304	177,892,062	158,144,784	160,857,458	126,598,189
Accumulated depreciation	42,360,401	36,004,770	30,924,195	26,329,267	21,987,686
Long term investment	--	--	--	--	--
Current assets	95,788,423	75,427,175	75,242,862	58,410,082	46,552,121
Current Liabilities	145,221,993	138,518,817	100,269,505	89,134,221	86,178,863
Income					
Sales	996,623,852	960,658,145	801,296,425	730,212,562	508,765,674
Other Income	617,836	646,520	306,726	526,379	1,416,736
Gross profit / (loss)	41,637,667	2,734,006	26,212,088	27,404,030	20,898,271
Pre tax profit / (loss)	23,053,939	(14,702,833)	9,429,953	13,669,551	11,844,216
Taxation (prior year)	--	--	15,531	--	(577,480)
Taxation (current year)	12,461,916	12,013,350	10,018,529	(9,130,760)	7,634,450
Profit/(loss) after taxation	10,592,023	(25,739,721)	820,081	5,456,266	5,314,069
Un-appropriated profit/(loss)	(58,732,763)	(69,609,891)	(44,886,434)	(45,816,232)	(52,048,073)

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Elahi Cotton Mills 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 systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

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

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent review report is Muhammad Kamran.

ISLAMABAD

DATED: SEPTEMBER 28, 2026

UDIN: CR202610900rHmFQDh11



BDO EBRAHIM & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the loss and other comprehensive income, its changes in equity and the cashflows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 to the financial statements which indicates that as of June 30, 2026, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 63.136 million. The accumulated losses of the Company as at year ended June 30, 2026 amounted to Rs. 90.876 million (2025: 58.733 million) against the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of Rs. 13.0 million (2025: 13.0 million). These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2, indicate the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue recognition	
	Refer Note 4.11 and 23 to the financial statements. The Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognised before the completion of performance obligation, resulting in a significant risk associated with revenue. Due to the significant risk associated with revenue recognition and extensive work required by audit team, the recognition of revenue is considered to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in this area included, amongst others: • Assessing the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and their compliance with the applicable financial reporting framework. • Obtaining an understanding of the controls implemented by management over the revenue cycle through discussions with relevant personnel and testing design and implementation of controls in place. • Performing detailed testing of the point in time at which control is transferred, supported by substantive procedures including inspection of underlying documentation. • Performed analytical procedures to analyse variation in the price and quantity sold during the year. • Testing a sample of sales transactions recorded near to year-end to assess whether they were recognised in the correct accounting period. • Assessing the adequacy of revenue-related disclosures in the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	Valuation of stock in trade	
	Refer notes 4.4 and 9 to the financial statements. At reporting date, the Company's stock in trade is amounted to Rs. 50.597 million, consisting 13% of the total assets. Several estimates and judgments are involved in the valuation of stock-in-trade, in determining the cost including cost of material, variable overheads, fixed overheads and net realisable values, and in assessing the appropriate level of provisioning required for the stock in trade. This includes the assessment of available facts and circumstances, the physical condition of the stock in trade, estimated variable overheads, fixed overheads, market selling prices, and the estimated selling cost of the stock-in-trade. The significance of the balance coupled with the estimates and judgments involved in their valuation has resulted in the stock in trade being considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in this area included, amongst others: • Attending management's inventory counts, observing physical inventory including observing the process implemented by management to identify and monitor obsolete stock. • Obtaining an understanding of the controls implemented by management over the stock in trade cycle, including controls over purchases, receipt and recording of inventory, inventory movements, physical counts, valuation and provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory, through discussions with relevant personnel and testing design and implementation of controls in place. • Assessing the accuracy of management's calculation of valuation of closing stock in trade incorporating variable and fixed overheads. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the basis for identifying obsolete stock in trade and the accuracy of the provision for obsolete stock in trade as assessed by management. We have tested the accuracy of the aging analysis of stock in trade on a sample basis. • Comparing the net realizable values, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value inventory in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards, and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cashflows

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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 auditor's report is Muhammad Kamran.

ISLAMABAD

DATED: SEPTEMBER 28, 2026

UDIN: AR202610900qGPeQ0Hco


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

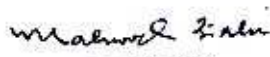
ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	253,664,194	174,896,304
Long term security deposits	6	918,810	918,810
Loans and advances	7	4,594,250	4,929,750
		<u>259,177,254</u>	<u>180,744,864</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Short term prepayments		374,772	364,605
Stores and spares	8	3,763,589	3,880,337
Stock in trade	9	50,596,684	38,739,116
Trade debts	10	31,949,580	35,114,638
Loans and advances	11	596,581	2,099,918
Short term investment	12	712,681	663,890
Sales tax refundable		-	421,083
Prepaid levy	13	5,299,783	4,345,417
Cash and bank balances	14	9,933,747	10,159,419
		<u>103,227,417</u>	<u>95,788,423</u>
		<u>362,404,671</u>	<u>276,533,287</u>
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	15	13,000,000	13,000,000
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	16	220,601,998	138,408,462
Accumulated losses		(90,875,845)	(58,732,763)
		<u>142,726,153</u>	<u>92,675,699</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred liabilities	17	53,315,388	38,635,595
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short term loan from directors	18	122,579,471	108,929,471
Trade and other payables	19	43,522,680	32,370,884
Financial liabilities	20	-	2,453,967
Lease liabilities	21	-	1,200,000
Unclaimed dividend		260,979	267,671
		<u>166,363,130</u>	<u>145,221,993</u>
		<u>362,404,671</u>	<u>276,533,287</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

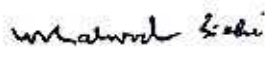


ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Sales - net	23	949,914,283	996,623,852
Cost of sales	24	<u>(949,695,104)</u>	<u>(954,986,185)</u>
Gross profit		219,179	41,637,667
Administrative expenses	25	<u>(19,263,018)</u>	<u>(14,104,614)</u>
Selling and distribution expenses		<u>(3,537,300)</u>	<u>(2,460,500)</u>
Other operating charges	26	<u>(964,375)</u>	<u>(2,462,816)</u>
		<u>(23,764,693)</u>	<u>(19,027,930)</u>
Operating (loss) / profit		(23,545,514)	22,609,737
Other income	27	583,629	617,836
Finance cost	28	<u>(79,409)</u>	<u>(173,634)</u>
(Loss) / profit before levies and taxation		(23,041,294)	23,053,939
Levies	29	<u>(11,877,490)</u>	<u>(12,461,916)</u>
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(34,918,784)	10,592,023
Taxation	30	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Loss) / profit for the year		<u>(34,918,784)</u>	<u>10,592,023</u>
(Loss) / earning per share - basic and diluted	31	<u>(26.86)</u>	<u>8.15</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

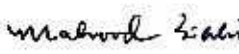


ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
(Loss) / profit for the year		(34,918,784)	10,592,023
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the statement of profit or loss:			
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	16	85,789,558	-
Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit liability	17.3	(820,320)	(2,404,749)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		84,969,238	(2,404,749)
Total comprehensive income for the year		50,050,454	8,187,274

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Share capital	Reserves			Total
		Capital	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Accumulated loss	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital				
		Rupees			
	13,000,000	141,098,316	(69,609,891)		84,488,425
	-	-	10,592,023		10,592,023
	-	-	(2,404,749)		(2,404,749)
	-	-	8,187,274		8,187,274
	-	(2,689,854)		2,689,854	-
	13,000,000	138,408,462	(58,732,763)		92,675,699
	13,000,000	138,408,462	(58,732,763)		92,675,699
	-	-	(34,918,784)		(34,918,784)
	-	85,789,558	(820,320)		84,969,238
	-	85,789,558	(35,739,104)		50,050,454
	-	(3,596,022)		3,596,022	-
	13,000,000	220,601,998	(90,875,845)		142,726,153

Note

Balance as at July 01, 2024

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2025

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive loss for the year

Transfer from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment:

- On account of incremental depreciation

Balance as at June 30, 2025

16

Balance as at July 01, 2025

Total comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2026

Loss for the year

Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year

Transfer from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment:

- On account of incremental depreciation

Balance as at June 30, 2026

16

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

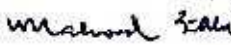
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ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) / profit before taxation		(34,918,784)	10,592,023
Adjustments for non-cash income and expenses:			
Depreciation	5.1	7,168,868	7,296,758
Provision for gratuity	17.4	13,308,407	12,764,245
Provision for leave encashment	17.10	10,348,734	-
Financial charges	28	79,409	173,634
Levy	29	11,877,490	12,461,916
Dividend income	27	(65,199)	(86,090)
Fair value gain on short term investment	12	(2,500)	(988)
		42,715,209	32,609,475
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares		116,748	58,806
Stock in trade		(11,857,568)	(5,557,234)
Trade debts		3,165,058	(15,131,771)
Loans and advances		1,838,837	(1,462,910)
Sales tax refundable		421,083	(421,083)
Short term prepayments		(10,167)	9,700
		(6,326,009)	(22,504,492)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		(2,453,967)	(4,796,341)
Trade and other payables		9,917,446	723,492
		7,463,479	(4,072,849)
Cash generated from operations		8,933,895	16,624,157
Levy paid	13	(12,831,856)	(13,805,902)
Finance cost paid	28	(79,409)	(72,763)
Zakat paid related to unclaimed dividend		(6,692)	-
Gratuity paid	17.3	(7,556,950)	(9,191,800)
Leave encashment paid		(1,006,368)	-
Net cash used in operating activities		(12,547,380)	(6,446,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5.1	(147,200)	(4,301,000)
Dividend received	27	65,199	86,090
Additional investment made	12	(46,291)	(64,567)
Net cash used in investing activities		(128,292)	(4,279,477)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease payments		(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Short term loan from directors - net		13,650,000	8,250,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		12,450,000	7,050,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(225,672)	(3,675,785)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,159,419	13,835,204
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	9,933,747	10,159,419

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 Elahi Cotton Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a public limited company on June 22, 1970 under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal business of the Company is manufacture and sale of pure polyester yarn.

The registered office of the Company is situated at 270, sector I-9, Industrial Area, Islamabad. The mill (plant) of the Company is located at Mandra - Chakwal Road, Tehsil Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

- 1.2 The Company incurred a net loss of Rs. 34.919 million during the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: profit of Rs. 10.592 million) and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by Rs. 63.136 million (2025: 49.434 million). The accumulated losses of the Company as at year ended June 30, 2026 amounted to Rs. 90.876 million (2025: 58.733 million) against the issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of Rs. 13.0 million (2025: 13.0 million). The Company has negative operating cashflows during the year amounting to Rs. 12.547 million (2025: 6.446 million). These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, without adjustments to assets and liabilities, based on profitable future projections. Management remains confident in enhancing profitability by streamlining operations, specifically through expanding solar self-generation capacity to reduce production costs. Furthermore, financial projections demonstrate anticipated growth in revenue and cashflows, alongside sustained financial support from directors to satisfy operational commitments and financial obligations as they fall due. Consequently, an improvement in the Company's financial performance and position is projected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, and beyond.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved 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; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017; and

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain items as disclosed in relevant accounting policies.

These financial statements have been prepared following accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.4 Key judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are documented in the following accounting policies and notes, and relate primarily to:

- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment - Note 4.1 and 5
- Revaluation of property, plant and equipment - Note 4.1 , 5 and 16
- Provision for impairment of inventories - Note 4.4 and 9
- Liability against staff retirement benefits - Note 4.6 and 17.1
- Estimation of contingent liabilities - Note 4.19 and 22

Judgements and estimates are re-evaluated at each reporting date . Any change in judgements and estimates will be prospectively applied.

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

3.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. These standards, amendments and interpretations are either not relevant to the Company's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

**Effective date
(annual periods
beginning on or
after)**

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability

January 01, 2025

The IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements - Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements.

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

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

**Effective date
(annual periods
beginning on or
after)**

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs)

January 01, 2026

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Amendments regarding translations to a hyperinflationary

January 01, 2027

Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' - Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

January 01, 2027

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

January 01, 2027

**Effective date
(annual periods
beginning on or
after)**

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements January 01, 2027

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures January 01, 2027

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

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

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

IFRS 20 'Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2029. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

a) Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except for freehold land, building and plant and machinery are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or impairment, if any. Building and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation or impairment and freehold land is stated at revalued amount less accumulated impairment.

Depreciation is charged on the basis of written down value method whereby cost or revalued amount of an asset is written off over its useful life without taking into account any residual value. Full month's depreciation is charged on addition, while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal or deletion of assets.

Major renewals and repairs are capitalized and the assets so replaced are retired. Minor renewals or replacement, maintenance and repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are accounted for in statement of profit or loss.

Amount equivalent to incremental depreciation charged on revalued assets is transferred from surplus on revaluation of building and plant and machinery net of deferred taxation to retained earnings (unappropriated profit).

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if significant, at each statement of financial position date.

Disposal of assets is recognised when significant risks and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss accounts.

b) Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land, buildings and plant and machinery is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land, buildings and plant and machinery is charged to profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. The surplus on revaluation buildings and plant and machinery to the extent of incremental depreciation charged is transferred to unappropriated profit.

4.2 Impairment on non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indications exist, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any.

An impairment loss is recognised 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 is largely independent from other assets and group. Impairment

losses are recognised as expense in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Impaired assets are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date. Reversal of the impairment losses are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment losses had been recognised. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.3 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are stated at cost less provision for slow moving and obsolete items. Cost is determined by using the moving average method. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Spare parts of capital nature which can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment are classified as tangible fixed assets under "Plant and machinery" category and are depreciated over a time period not exceeding the useful life of the related assets.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a periodic basis and provision is made for slow moving and obsolescence on periodic basis.

4.4 Stock in trade

Stock in trade, except stock in transit, are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

- Raw materials - at moving average method except stock in transit
- Work in process - at cost of material plus proportionate production overheads
- Finished goods - at cost of material plus proportionate production overheads

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

Stock in transit is valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges thereon.

4.5 Share capital

Share capital is classified as equity and recognised at the face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity.

4.6 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who

attain the minimum qualification period for entitlement to gratuity. The actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income or expense in the other comprehensive income.

4.7 Leave encashment

The employees of the Company are entitled to 14 days leave per completed year of service. The Company provides leave encashment benefits to its employees upon retirement or separation from the Company. The benefit is calculated based on the employee's unutilised accumulated leave entitlement, subject to a maximum of 42 days, multiplied by the employee's gross salary per day.

4.8 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

Levy

Minimum tax, final tax and super-tax not based on taxable profits are recognised as a levy in the statement of profit and loss as levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Current

Any excess over the amount designated as a levy, is then recognised in statement of profit or loss as a current tax falling under the scope of IAS 12.

Deferred

Deferred tax is computed using the balance sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on effective tax rates (normal tax expense / taxable income).

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available and the credits can be utilized.

Prior years

The taxation charge for prior years represents adjustments to the tax charge relating to prior years, arising from assessments and changes in estimates made during the current year, except otherwise stated.

4.9 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting future cash flows at appropriate discount rate wherever required. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

4.10 Leases

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. Payments associated with leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

4.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is recognised on point in time basis when the Company transfers risk and reward of product to customer. Revenue is recognised on local sales at time of dispatch of goods from the Company's premises.

4.12 Earnings per share

The Company presents 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 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.

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalent comprise cash in hand, cash at bank and short term investments that are readily convertible with maturity of not later than three months.

4.14 Related party transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are carried out at mutually agreed terms as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

4.15 Dividend and apportioning to reserves

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

4.16 Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All the financial assets of the Company as at statement of financial position date are carried at amortised cost except short term investments which are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets include long term security deposits, trade debts, loans and advances and cash and bank balances which are carried at amortised cost and short term investments which are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity Investments at FVTOCI

These assets are initially measured at cost plus transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, these are measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost

Measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, contractual cash flows, and foreign exchange losses. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets. The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Lifetime ECLs are those that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

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

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities include short term loan from directors, trade and other payables and unclaimed dividend which are carried at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular

measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

Derecognition

The financial assets are de-recognised when the Company loses control of the contractual right that comprise the financial assets. The financial liabilities are de-recognised when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

4.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.18 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss.

4.19 Contingencies

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

4.20 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. The Company has only one reportable segment.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets - owned	5.1	253,664,194	174,896,304
Right of use assets	5.2	-	-
		<u>253,664,194</u>	<u>174,896,304</u>

5.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - OWNED

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	Free hold land	Buildings		Plant and machinery	Furniture fixture and office equipment	Computer equipment	Power and other installations	Factory equipment and scientific instruments	Motor vehicles	Total
		Residential	Factory							
	At revalued amount									
Rupees										
At cost										
Year ended June 30, 2026										
Net carrying value basis										
Opening book value	112,500,000	4,377,637	11,306,599	18,245,229	147,243	6	28,211,533	33,967	74,090	174,896,304
Additions	-	-	-	-	57,800	51,000	38,400	-	-	147,200
Revaluation surplus	37,500,000	3,363,324	25,363,071	19,563,163	-	-	-	-	-	85,789,558
Depreciation charge	-	(258,871)	(1,743,537)	(2,279,392)	(16,843)	(15,429)	(2,836,581)	(3,397)	(14,818)	(7,168,868)
Closing book value	150,000,000	7,482,090	34,926,133	35,529,000	188,200	35,577	25,413,352	30,570	59,272	253,664,194
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost / revalued amount	150,000,000	7,576,800	35,821,675	36,440,000	1,265,577	56,000	35,009,823	2,001,887	2,400,520	270,572,282
Accumulated depreciation	-	(94,710)	(895,542)	(911,000)	(1,077,377)	(20,423)	(9,596,471)	(1,971,317)	(2,341,248)	(16,908,088)
Net book value	150,000,000	7,482,090	34,926,133	35,529,000	188,200	35,577	25,413,352	30,570	59,272	253,664,194
Year ended June 30, 2025										
Opening book value	112,500,000	4,608,039	12,562,888	20,272,477	163,603	9	26,713,565	37,741	92,613	176,950,935
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,301,000	-	-	4,301,000
Depreciation charge	-	(230,402)	(1,256,289)	(2,027,248)	(16,360)	(3)	(2,803,032)	(3,774)	(18,523)	(6,355,631)
Closing book value	112,500,000	4,377,637	11,306,599	18,245,229	147,243	6	28,211,533	33,967	74,090	174,896,304
Gross carrying value basis										
Cost	112,500,000	6,131,809	21,585,291	36,452,998	1,207,777	5,000	34,971,423	2,001,887	2,400,520	217,256,705
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,754,172)	(10,278,692)	(18,207,769)	(1,060,534)	(4,994)	(6,759,890)	(1,967,920)	(2,326,430)	(42,360,401)
Net book value	112,500,000	4,377,637	11,306,599	18,245,229	147,243	6	28,211,533	33,967	74,090	174,896,304
Annual rate of depreciation (%)										
	-	5%	10%	10%	10%	33%	10%	10%	20%	

5.1.1 Free hold land of the Company is located at Mandra - Chakwal road, Tehsil Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan with an area of 23.4 acres. Details of factory and residential buildings of the company constructed on this land are as follows:

2005/10

Location	Particulars	Covered Area (In sq.ft)
Mandra-Chakwal road, Tehsil Gujar Khan, District Rawalpindi, Punjab, Pakistan.	a) Main mill building including cotton godown, store room, canteen block, workshops and other civil works.	70,827
	b) Workers' accommodations, guard rooms, bungalows and BOQs houses.	14,744
		<u>85,571</u>

5.1.2 Revaluation of freehold land, building and plant and machinery

5.1.2.1 The Company has adopted the revaluation model for subsequent measurement of freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery. The Company carries out revaluation of these assets after every four years. Further details of revaluation carried out by the Company to date are as follows:

Name of independent valuer	Date of revaluation	Revaluation surplus Rs.
M/s Asrem (Private) Limited	April 1, 2026	85,789,558
M/s Asrem (Private) Limited	December 31, 2021	38,507,325
M/s Asrem (Private) Limited	December 31, 2017	46,914,451
M/s Asrem (Private) Limited	June 30, 2014	43,795,541
M/s Asrem (Private) Limited	June 7, 2010	22,258,957
M/s Zia Consultants	June 30, 1996	33,215,659

5.1.2.2 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of the specific classes of operating assets would have been as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Freehold land	291,362	291,362
Buildings - residential	566,804	594,475
Buildings - factory	615,817	660,686
Plant and machinery	5,861,242	6,474,480
	<u>7,335,225</u>	<u>8,021,003</u>

5.1.2.3 The forced sale value of the revalued freehold land, buildings and plant and equipment at the time of revaluation as at April 01, 2026 was assessed at Rs. 159.375 million, Rs. 34.719 million and Rs. 27.330 million respectively.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
5.1.3 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:		
Cost of sales	6,862,907	6,090,343
Administrative expenses	305,961	265,288
	<u>7,168,868</u>	<u>6,355,631</u>

5.2 Right of use asset

Buildings:

Cost

As at July 01,

Additions during the year

As at June 30,

2,823,381	2,823,381
-	-
2,823,381	2,823,381

Accumulated depreciation

As at July 01,

Depreciation charge during the year

As at June 30,

2,823,381	1,882,254
-	941,127
2,823,381	2,823,381

Net book value

-	-
---	---

Useful life (years)

3

3

6 LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS

This amount comprises the security deposits paid to IESCO and PTCL for electricity and internet connectivity, respectively.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
7 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
As at July 01,		5,743,750	5,441,750
Disbursements		5,575,000	9,585,700
Receipts		(6,338,000)	(9,283,700)
As at June 30,	7.1	4,980,750	5,743,750
Current portion of loans and advances	11	(386,500)	(814,000)
		<u>4,594,250</u>	<u>4,929,750</u>

- 7.1 These balances represent interest free loans and advances given to employees as an employee benefit. These balances are carried at cost as the impact of amortisation is not material in respect of these financial statements.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
8 STORES AND SPARES			
Stores		3,209,239	3,803,268
Spares		554,350	77,069
	8.1	<u>3,763,589</u>	<u>3,880,337</u>

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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
9 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material		1,777,670	7,655,425
Work in process		6,863,482	5,339,207
Finished goods		41,903,790	25,599,514
Waste		51,742	144,970
		<u>50,596,684</u>	<u>38,739,116</u>

10 TRADE DEBTS

Unsecured - considered good		32,047,420	35,114,638
Expected credit loss allowance		(97,840)	-
	10.1	<u>31,949,580</u>	<u>35,114,638</u>

- 10.1 All trade receivables are in respect of local sales.

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	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
10.2	Movement in expected credit loss allowance:		
	Opening balance as at July 01,	-	-
	Charge for the year	97,840	-
	Closing balance as at June 30,	<u>97,840</u>	<u>-</u>

10.3	The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is as follows:		
	Past due 1-30 days	14,555,183	27,271,100
	Past due 30-90 days	17,492,237	7,102,113
	Past due 90 days	-	741,425
		<u>32,047,420</u>	<u>35,114,638</u>

11 LOANS AND ADVANCES

Unsecured-considered good			
- advance to suppliers	11.1	210,081	1,285,918
Current portion of long-term loans	7	<u>386,500</u>	<u>814,000</u>
		<u>596,581</u>	<u>2,099,918</u>

11.1 This represents advances to suppliers in the normal course of business. These are unsecured and does not carry any interest or mark-up.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
12	SHORT TERM INVESTMENT		
	Fair value through profit and loss:		
	As at July 01,	663,890	598,335
	Additional investment during the year	46,291	64,567
	Fair value gain	2,500	988
	As at June 30,	<u>712,681</u>	<u>663,890</u>

12.1 This represents investment in 6,871.0393 units (2025: 6,423.5573 units) of HBL Cash Fund in HBL Asset Management Limited.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
13 PREPAID LEVY			
As at July 01,		4,345,417	3,001,431
Add: levy withheld during the year		12,831,856	13,805,902
Less: levy for the year	29	(11,877,490)	(12,461,916)
As at June 30,		<u>5,299,783</u>	<u>4,345,417</u>

14 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		198,744	103,165
Cash at banks			
Current accounts - Local currency			
- Conventional		2,567,338	588,302
- Shariah compliant		652,373	95,266
Saving accounts - Local currency			
- Shariah compliant	14.1	<u>6,515,292</u>	<u>9,372,686</u>
		<u>9,933,747</u>	<u>10,159,419</u>

- 14.1 Saving account carries profit rates ranging from 1.56% to 1.68% (2025: 1.57% to 3.04%) per annum.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
15 SHARE CAPITAL		

15.1 Authorised share capital

Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each				
2026	2025			
<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>

15.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each				
2026	2025			
<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	<u>13,000,000</u>	<u>13,000,000</u>

- 15.3 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to entitlement of dividend, voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.

16 REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The revaluation surplus represents net cumulative increase in the carrying amount as a result of revaluation of property, plant and equipment carried at revalued amount.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revaluation surplus as at July 01,	138,408,462	141,098,316
Add: Revaluation during the year	85,789,558	-
Less: Transferred to equity in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	(3,596,022)	(2,689,854)
	<u>220,601,998</u>	<u>138,408,462</u>

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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
17 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	17.1	43,973,022	38,635,595
Leave encashment	17.10	9,342,366	-
		<u>53,315,388</u>	<u>38,635,595</u>

17.1 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

General description

The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period of last drawn gross salary multiplied by number of years of service. Annual charge is based on actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The Company faces the following risks on account of gratuity:

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

Discount rate fluctuation: The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to market yields on government bonds. A decrease in market yields on government bonds will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plans' bond holdings.

Mortality rate risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants during employment. An improvement in the mortality rates of the participants may increase/ decrease the liability and vice versa depending on the age-service distributing of the exiting employees.

Withdrawal rate risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the withdrawal rate / attrition rate of plan participants. As such, an increase in the withdrawal rate may increase/decrease the liability and vice versa depending on the age-service distribution of the exiting employees.

Principal actuarial assumptions

Following are a few important actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:

	2026	2025
Discount rate (%)	11.75	11.75
Expected rate of increase in salary (%)	10.75	10.75
Average expected remaining working life time of employee (Years)	7	8
Weighted average duration of the defined benefits obligation (Years)	7	7
Mortality profile	SLIC (2001-05)	
Eligible employees	243	242

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
17.2 Reconciliation of balance due to defined benefit plan		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	<u>43,973,022</u>	<u>38,635,595</u>
17.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligations		
Opening present value of defined benefit obligations	38,635,595	32,658,401
Current service cost for the year	9,285,213	8,625,026
Interest cost for the year	4,023,194	4,139,219
Benefits paid during the year	(7,556,950)	(9,191,800)
Liability transferred to current account	(1,234,350)	-
Remeasurement loss on obligation	820,320	2,404,749
Closing present value of defined benefit obligations	<u>43,973,022</u>	<u>38,635,595</u>
17.4 Charge for the year in statement of profit or loss		
Current service cost	9,285,213	8,625,026
Interest cost	4,023,194	4,139,219
Charge for the year	<u>13,308,407</u>	<u>12,764,245</u>

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
17.5	Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income		

Remeasurement loss on defined obligation due to:
Experience adjustment

820,320	2,404,749
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17.6 The Company has no plan assets, therefore fair value and movement in the fair value of plan assets has not been presented.

17.7 Sensitivity analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligations sensitive to the assumption set out above. The following table summaries how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of a change in the respective assumptions by one percent.

	Increase in Assumption Rupees	Decrease in Assumption Rupees
Discount rate	41,012,370	47,144,752
Salary increase	47,147,455	41,014,220

17.8 The charge in respect of defined benefit plan for the year ending June 30, 2027 is estimated to be Rs. 14.472 million.

17.9 Undiscounted expected benefit payments from active employees

	Year 1	Year 2 to 5	Year 6 to 10
	-----Rupees-----		
Expected benefits payments	5,589,092	30,812,712	53,505,771

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
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17.10 LEAVE ENCASHMENT

As at July 01,		-	-
Charge for the year	17.11	10,348,734	-
Paid during the year		(1,006,368)	-
As at June 30,		9,342,366	-

17.11 Provision for leave encashment has not been made on the basis of actuarial valuation as the management is of the view that the values determined by actuarial valuation method would not materially differ from the amounts provided in the books of accounts.

		Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
18	SHORT TERM LOAN FROM DIRECTORS			
	Unsecured:			
	As at July 01,		108,929,471	100,679,471
	Additions		13,950,000	8,750,000
	Payments		(300,000)	(500,000)
	As at June 30,	18.1	<u>122,579,471</u>	<u>108,929,471</u>
18.1	This represents unsecured interest free loan from two Directors and Chief Executive of the Company to meet the working capital requirements. These are repayable on demand.			
		Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
19	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Creditors		3,512,529	2,775,895
	Accrued expenses		21,949,866	24,119,620
	Advances from customers	19.1	13,665,924	2,191,667
	Government dues		1,358,320	1,252,377
	Payable to related party	19.2	1,320,000	-
	Gratuity payable		1,234,350	-
	Sales tax payable		453,376	-
	Income tax withheld		28,315	283,048
	Workers' profit participation fund	19.3	-	1,239,546
	Workers' welfare fund		-	504,940
	Zakat payable		-	3,791
			<u>43,522,680</u>	<u>32,370,884</u>
19.1	Revenue recognised from opening balance of advance from customers amounts to Rs. 1.943 million.			
19.2	This relates to rent of head office building payable to Taj Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2026.			
		Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
19.3	Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
	Balance at July 01,		1,239,546	-
	Allocation for the year		-	1,239,546
	Amount paid during the year		(1,239,546)	-
	Balance at June 30,		<u>-</u>	<u>1,239,546</u>
20	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
	Payable to IESCO	20.1	<u>-</u>	<u>2,453,967</u>

- 20.1 This refers to the Fuel Cost Surcharge imposed by Islamabad Electric Supply Company Limited (IESCO) as a levy in the Company's monthly electricity bills from July 2022 onwards. The deferred charges, amounting to Rs 7.250 million, is paid in 24 equal monthly instalments. First installment was due on July 01, 2024. The liability is recorded at carrying value as the impact of amortisation is immaterial in respect of these financial statements. All the liability has been paid.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
21 LEASE LIABILITIES			
Current portion of lease liabilities	21.1	-	1,200,000
21.1 Movement of lease liabilities			
As at July 01,		1,200,000	2,299,129
Additions		-	-
Payments		(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
Interest expense for the year		-	100,871
As at June 30,		-	1,200,000
Current		-	1,200,000
Non-current		-	-
		-	1,200,000
21.1.1 Maturity analysis of lease liability			
Up to one year		-	1,200,000
After one year		-	-
		-	1,200,000
Future finance charges		-	-
Present value of lease liability		-	1,200,000

22 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

22.1 Contingencies

There are no contingencies at the reporting date (2025: Nil).

22.2 Commitments

There are no commitments at the reporting date (2025: Nil).

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
23 SALES			
Yarn		1,119,827,932	1,175,130,258
Waste		1,070,923	885,885
		<u>1,120,898,855</u>	<u>1,176,016,143</u>
Less: sales tax		<u>(170,984,572)</u>	<u>(179,392,291)</u>
		<u>949,914,283</u>	<u>996,623,852</u>
24 COST OF SALES			
Raw material consumed	24.1	657,704,355	658,689,564
Store and spares consumed	24.2	20,577,264	19,011,121
Salaries, wages and other benefits	24.3	168,345,568	153,780,641
Power charges		113,424,454	123,171,607
Depreciation	5.1.3	6,862,907	6,090,343
Repairs and maintenance		367,430	359,550
Insurance		148,449	151,836
		<u>967,430,427</u>	<u>961,254,662</u>
Work in process			
Opening		5,339,207	5,851,217
Closing	9	(6,863,482)	(5,339,207)
		<u>(1,524,275)</u>	<u>512,010</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>965,906,152</u>	<u>961,766,672</u>
Finished goods			
Opening		25,599,514	18,920,508
Closing		(41,903,790)	(25,599,514)
		<u>(16,304,276)</u>	<u>(6,679,006)</u>
Waste			
Opening		144,970	43,489
Closing		(51,742)	(144,970)
		<u>93,228</u>	<u>(101,481)</u>
Cost of goods sold		<u>949,695,104</u>	<u>954,986,185</u>
24.1 Raw material consumed			
Opening stock		7,655,425	8,366,668
Add: purchases		651,826,600	657,978,321
Cost of raw materials available for use		<u>659,482,025</u>	<u>666,344,989</u>
Less: closing stock		<u>(1,777,670)</u>	<u>(7,655,425)</u>
		<u>657,704,355</u>	<u>658,689,564</u>

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
24.2 Store and spares consumed		
Opening stock	3,880,337	3,939,143
Add: purchases	20,460,516	18,952,315
	<u>24,340,853</u>	<u>22,891,458</u>
Less: closing stock	(3,763,589)	(3,880,337)
	<u>20,577,264</u>	<u>19,011,121</u>

24.3 Salaries, wages and other benefits includes an amount of Rs. 10,827,531 (2025: Rs. 13,025,135) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
25 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration	32	442,919	552,747
Salaries and other benefits	25.1	12,868,099	9,102,335
Motor running expenses		1,802,743	1,715,513
Rent expense		1,320,000	-
Zakat	25.2	750,000	350,000
Subscription and membership fee		498,853	494,452
Depreciation	5.1.3	305,961	1,206,415
Utilities		234,029	102,575
Entertainment		146,698	92,256
Advertisement		146,100	59,930
Traveling and conveyance		141,850	139,320
Impairment expense		97,840	-
Rates and taxes		75,229	11,465
Telephone expenses		75,148	119,300
Printing, stationery and periodicals		29,008	45,290
Miscellaneous expenses		328,541	113,016
		<u>19,263,018</u>	<u>14,104,614</u>

25.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rs. 2,480,876 (2025: Rs. 1,348,460) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

25.2 This represents zakat given to Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust. No charitable contributions were paid to any organisation, in which the directors, or spouses of the directors of the Company, had any interest.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
26 OTHER OPERATING CHARGES			
Legal and professional expenses		379,182	209,840
Auditor's remuneration	26.1	569,000	516,000
Workers' profit participation fund		-	1,239,546
Workers' welfare fund		16,193	497,430
		<u>964,375</u>	<u>2,462,816</u>

26.1 Auditor's remuneration

Statutory audit	473,000	430,000
Half yearly review	76,000	66,000
Fee for other certification	20,000	20,000
	<u>569,000</u>	<u>516,000</u>

27 OTHER INCOME

Scrap sales	284,890	329,430
Liabilities written back	210,181	161,564
Dividend income	65,199	86,090
Bank profit	20,859	39,764
Fair value gain on FVTPL investment	2,500	943
Gain on short term investment	-	45
	<u>583,629</u>	<u>617,836</u>

27.1 Liabilities written back include outstanding payables over three years.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
28 FINANCE COST			
Interest on lease liability		-	100,871
Bank commission and charges		79,409	72,763
		<u>79,409</u>	<u>173,634</u>

29 LEVIES

Minimum tax	29.1	<u>11,877,490</u>	<u>12,461,916</u>
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29.1 This represents minimum tax paid under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

29.2 Reconciliation between current tax charged under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 with current tax recognised in the statement of profit or loss, is as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Current tax liability for the year	11,877,490	12,461,916
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	-	-
Levy	<u>11,877,490</u>	<u>12,461,916</u>

30 INCOME TAX

30.1 The Company has applied Approach (a) of the ICAP Accounting Standards Board's 'IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes'. Under this approach, deferred tax is measured using the average effective income-tax rate. Based on the Company's business model and future financial projections, management expects the Company to remain in the minimum-tax/levy regime under IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the effective income-tax rate expected to apply to the reversal of temporary differences is nil. Consequently, although taxable temporary differences exist, including those arising from revaluation of property, plant and equipment, no deferred tax liability has been recognised in respect thereof.

30.2 Numerical reconciliation between applicable tax rate and average effective tax rate has not been prepared as the Company was subject to minimum tax under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 in the current year and prior year.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
31 (LOSS) / EARNING PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED		
(Loss) / profit after taxation (Rupees)	<u>(34,918,784)</u>	<u>10,592,023</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at the end of the year (Numbers)	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
(Loss) / earning per share - basic and diluted (Rupees)	<u>(26.86)</u>	<u>8.15</u>

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

32 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

- a) The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Company is as follows:

	2026			2025				
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Total	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Total
Rupees								
Managerial remuneration	278,400	-	-	278,400	278,400	-	-	278,400
Medical	102,055	-	-	102,055	139,500	-	-	139,500
Utilities	17,464	-	-	17,464	42,004	-	-	42,004
Others	16,500	28,500	-	45,000	73,343	19,500	-	92,843
Total	414,419	28,500	-	442,919	533,247	19,500	-	552,747
Number of persons	1	6	-	7	1	6	-	7

- b) The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to Executive directors and Non executive directors of the Company is as follows:

	2026			2025		
	Executive Directors	Non Executive Directors	Total	Executive Directors	Non Executive Directors	Total
Rupees						
Managerial remuneration and other benefits	420,419	22,500	442,919	539,247	13,500	552,747
Number of persons	2	5	7	2	5	7

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

33.1 Related parties of the Company comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of the related party	Relationship and percentage shareholding	Transactions during the year and year end balances	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Taj Mills Limited	Associated company by virtue of common directorship	Lease rentals paid	1,200,000	1,200,000
		Amount payable at year end	<u>1,320,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Mahboob Elahi	Director - 43.32%	Loan received	5,950,000	6,000,000
		Amount payable at year end	<u>80,225,546</u>	<u>74,275,546</u>
Mahfooz Elahi	Chief Executive - 15.36%	Adjustment / repayment of long term loan	(300,000)	(500,000)
		Loan received	7,000,000	1,750,000
		Amount payable at year end	<u>29,678,925</u>	<u>22,978,925</u>
Mahmood Elahi	Director - 15.40%	Loan received	1,000,000	1,000,000
		Amount payable at year end (Loan obtained previously)	<u>12,675,000</u>	<u>11,675,000</u>

33.2 Compensation to key management personnel

The details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown under the heading of "Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executive (note 31)". There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment.

34 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has only one operating segment i.e. production and sale of pure polyester yarn.

35 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities are summarized as follows: -

2026				
Total	Interest/mark up bearing			Not interest /mark up bearing
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
Rupees				
Financial assets				
Carried at fair value				
Short term investment	712,681	-	-	712,681
At amortised cost				
Long term security deposits	918,810	-	-	918,810
Loans and advances	4,980,750	-	-	4,980,750
Trade debts	32,047,420	-	-	32,047,420
Cash and bank balances	9,933,747	6,515,292	-	3,418,455
	48,593,408	6,515,292	-	42,078,116
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost				
Short term loan from directors	122,579,471	-	-	122,579,471
Trade and other payables	29,375,065	-	-	29,375,065
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	260,979	-	-	260,979
	152,215,515	-	-	152,215,515
On balance sheet gap	(103,622,107)	6,515,292	-	(110,137,399)
Off balance sheet items				
Financial commitments	-	-	-	-
Total Gap	(103,622,107)	6,515,292	-	(110,137,399)

2025				
Total	Interest/mark up bearing			Not interest /mark up bearing
	Maturity up to one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
Rupees				
Financial assets				
Carried at fair value				
Short term investment	663,890	-	-	663,890
At amortised cost				
Long term security deposits	918,810	-	-	918,810
Loans and advances	5,743,750	-	-	5,743,750
Trade debts	35,114,638	-	-	35,114,638
Cash and bank balances	10,159,419	9,372,686	-	786,733
	52,600,507	9,372,686	-	43,227,821
Financial liabilities				
At amortised cost				
Short term loan from directors	108,929,471	-	-	108,929,471
Trade and other payables	29,896,169	-	-	29,896,169
Lease liability	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-
Financial liabilities	2,453,967	2,453,967	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	267,671	-	-	267,671
	142,747,278	3,653,967	-	139,093,311
On balance sheet gap	(90,146,771)	5,718,719	-	(95,865,490)
Off balance sheet items				
Financial commitments	-	-	-	-
Total Gap	(90,146,771)	5,718,719	-	(95,865,490)

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

- 36.1 The Company's objective in managing risks is the creation and protection of shareholders' value. Risk is inherent in the Company's activities, but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. The process of risk management is critical to the Company's continuing profitability. The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) arising from the financial instruments it holds.

The Company finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

36.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as contracted and arises principally from trade debts. The Company's policy is to enter into financial contracts with reputable counter parties in accordance with the internal guidelines and regulatory requirements.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amounts of the financial assets represent the maximum credit exposures before any credit enhancements. The carrying amounts of financial assets exposed to credit risk at reporting date are as under:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Long term security deposits	918,810	918,810
Loans and advances	4,980,750	5,743,750
Trade debts	32,047,420	35,114,638
Short term investment	712,681	663,890
Bank balances	9,735,003	10,056,254
	<u>48,394,664</u>	<u>52,497,342</u>

The aging of trade debts at the reporting date is as follows:

Past due 1-30 days	14,555,183	27,271,100
Past due 30-90 days	17,492,237	7,102,113
Past due 90 days	-	741,425
	<u>32,047,420</u>	<u>35,114,638</u>

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties.

The exposure to banks is managed by dealing with variety of major banks and monitoring exposure limits on continuous basis. The ratings of banks range from A1+ to AAA.

Concentration of credit risk

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

36.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements, if any:

	2026			2025		
	Upto one year	After one year	Total	Upto one year	After one year	Total
	-----Rupees-----					
Short term loan from directors	122,579,471	-	122,579,471	108,929,471	-	108,929,471
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	2,453,967	-	2,453,967
Lease liability	-	-	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Trade and other payables	29,375,065	-	29,375,065	29,896,169	-	29,896,169
Unclaimed dividend	260,979	-	260,979	267,671	-	267,671
	152,215,515	-	152,215,515	142,747,278	-	142,747,278

36.4 Market risk

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

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises in financial instruments that are denominated in foreign currencies i.e. in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured.

Presently the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from long term loans and short borrowings. At the statement of financial position date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Rates		Carrying amount	
	%		----- Rupees -----	
Financial assets				
Bank balances	1.56 to 1.68	1.57 to 3.04	6,515,292	9,372,686

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

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

	Profit or loss	
	100 bps increase	100 bps decrease
	----- Rupees -----	
As at June 30, 2026		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial assets	65,153	(65,153)
As at June 30, 2025		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial assets	93,727	(93,727)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets / liabilities of the Company.

(iii) Other price risk

Price risk is 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 exposed to price risk, because of the investments held by the Company classified as investment at fair value through profit or loss of Rs. 712,681 (2025: 663,890).

37 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

As of the reporting date, financial instruments of the Company includes financial instruments carried at fair value through profit and loss only.

The carrying values of all other financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

- 37.1 The Company has revalued its freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery on April 01, 2026. Fair value of property plant and equipment are based on the valuations carried out by an independent valuer M/s Asrem (Private) Limited on the basis of market value.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 2 fair values - Land and Building

Fair value of land and building has been derived using a sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land and buildings in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the property. Moreover value of building also depends upon the type of construction, age and quality. The most significant input in this valuation approach is price / rate per square foot in particular locality. This valuation is considered to be level 2 in fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation.

Valuation techniques used to derive level 3 fair values - Plant and Machinery

In the absence of current prices in an active market, the fair value is determined by taking into account the following factors:

- Make, model, country of origin and etc.;
- Operational capacity;
- Present physical condition;
- Resale prospects; and
- Obsolescence.

The valuation is considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to the above unobservable inputs used in the valuation. Most significant input in this valuation is the current replacement cost which is adjusted for factors above.

- 37.2 A reconciliation from opening balances to closing balances of fair value measurements categorised in level 3 is provided below:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Opening balance (level 3 recurring fair values)	18,245,229	20,272,477
Additions - cost	-	-
Revaluation surplus during the year	19,563,163	-
Depreciation charge	(2,279,392)	(2,027,248)
Closing balance (level 3 recurring fair values)	<u>35,529,000</u>	<u>18,245,229</u>

There were no transfers between levels 2 and 3 for recurring fair value measurements during the year.

- 37.3 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of the specific classes of operating assets have been disclosed in note 5.1.2.2.

- 37.4 The fair value of investments in HBL Cash Funds is considered to be Level 1, as their prices are quoted in an active market. The fair value of land and building are based on assumptions considered to be level 2 in the fair value hierarchy due to significant observable inputs used in the valuation and fair value of plant and machinery are considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation.

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

	Liabilities		Equity	Total
	Short term loan from Director	Lease liabilities	Share capital	
Balance at July 01, 2025	108,929,471	1,200,000	13,000,000	123,129,471
Changes from financing cash flows				
Short term loan from directors - net	13,650,000	-	-	13,650,000
Lease payments	-	(1,200,000)	-	(1,200,000)
Total changes from financing cash flows	13,650,000	(1,200,000)	-	12,450,000
Equity related				
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer from revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-
Total equity related other changes	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	122,579,471	-	13,000,000	135,579,471

39 DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SHARIAH COMPLIANCE

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Disclosures in relation to the statement of financial position - Liability		
i) Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode	-	-
ii) Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance	-	-
Disclosures in relation to the statement of financial position - Assets		
i) Shariah-compliant long-term investments	-	-
ii) Shariah-compliant short-term investments	712,681	663,890
iii) Shariah-compliant bank balances	7,167,665	9,467,952
iv) Shariah-compliant bank deposits or TDRs	-	-
Disclosures required in relation to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
i) Revenue earned from a shariah-compliant business segment	949,914,283	996,623,852
ii) Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages	-	-
iii) Dividend earned on shariah-compliant investments	-	-
iv) Gain or loss on shariah-compliant investments	-	-
v) Gain or loss or share of profit from shariah-compliant associates	-	-
vi) Profit earned from shariah-compliant bank balances	20,859	39,764
vii) Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits or TDRs	-	-
viii) Exchange gain earned from actual currency	-	-
ix) Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments	-	-
x) Profit paid on islamic mode of financing	-	-
xi) Total interest earned on any conventional loan or advance	-	-
xii) Shariah-compliant other income:		
Scrap sales	284,890	329,430
Liabilities written back	210,181	161,564
xiii) Shariah non-compliant income		
Fair value gain on short term investment	2,500	988
Dividend income from short term investment	65,199	86,090

Relationship with shariah compliant financial institutions

Name	Relationship
Meezan Bank	Bank balance
Faysal Bank	Bank balance
Habib Bank Limited - Islamic Window	Short term investment

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as net profit after taxation divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year and the Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

	2026	2025
Capital structure of the Company is as follows:		
Equity (Rupees)	142,726,153	92,675,699
Short term loan from directors (Rupees)	122,579,471	108,929,471
Gearing ratio	46.20%	54.03%

41 PLANT CAPACITY, PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYEES

No. of spindles installed (Numbers)	8,388	8,388
Installed capacity converted into 20's count lbs. (Numbers)	6,601,618	6,601,618
Actual production converted into 20's count lbs. (Numbers)	4,262,410	4,441,400
Actual production in lbs. (Numbers)	4,130,600	4,084,700
Average count manufactured (Numbers)	21	22
No. of shifts worked daily (Numbers)	2	2

41.1 Reasons for under utilisation of capacity

The Company could not achieve the installed capacity due to excessive electricity shutdown and also due to decreased demand, which resulted in decrease in one production shift.

	2026 Numbers	2025 Numbers
42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		
Total number of employees as at June 30,	291	289
Average during the year	290	290

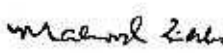
43 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 SEP 2026.

44 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
The Companies Regulations-2024
(Section 227(2)(f) and Regulation 30)

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

- 1.1 Name of the Company : ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
 2.1 Pattern of holding of the shares held by shareholders as at : June 30, 2026.

2.2	NO. OF SHARE HOLDERS	<u>SHAREHOLDINGS</u>		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	180	1	to 100	3,400
	48	101	to 500	15,802
	40	501	to 1,000	27,773
	21	1,001	to 5,000	31,433
	2	5,001	to 10,000	13,080
	1	15,001	to 20,000	19,244
	1	70,001	to 75,000	73,500
	1	150,001	to 155,000	152,743
	1	195,001	to 200,000	199,625
	1	200,001	to 205,000	200,200
	1	560,001	to 565,000	563,200
	297	-: TOTAL :-		1,300,000

2.3	<u>CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS</u>	Shares held	percentage
2.3.1	Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor children	1,039,125	79.9327
2.3.2	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties (Parent Company)	--	--
2.3.3	NIT AND ICP	--	--
2.3.4	Banks, Development Financial institution, Non-Banking Financial Institutions:	--	--
2.3.5	Insurance companies:	--	--
2.3.6	Modarabas and mutual funds:	--	--
2.3.7	Shareholders holding 10% or more	1,115,868	85.8360
2.3.8	General Public		
	a.  Local	108,082	8.3140
	b.  foreign	--	--
2.3.9	Others (to be specified) Joint Stock Company	152,793	11.7533

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As at June 30, 2026

S. No.	Name	No. of Shares held	percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties: (Name wise detail)		--	--
Mutual Funds: (Name wise detail)		--	--
Directors and their spouse and minor children: (Name wise detail)			
1.	Mr. Mahboob Elahi	563,200	43.3231
2.	Mr. Mahfooz Elahi	199,675	15.3596
3.	Mr. Mahmood Elahi	200,250	15.4038
4.	Sheikh Farrukh Ahmed	2,500	0.1923
5.	Mr. Talha Shaffi	--	--
6.	Mrs. Samina Begum	73,500	5.6538
7.	Mr. Muhammad Azeem Afzal Hashmi	--	--
Executives:		--	--
Public Centre Companies & Corporations:		--	--
Banks, Developments Finance Institutions, Takaful, Modarabas and pension Funds: Non-Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		--	--
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed Company: (Name wise detail)			
1.	Mr. Mahboob Elahi	563,200	43.3231
2.	Mr. Mahfooz Elahi	199,675	15.3596
3.	Mr. Mahmood Elahi	200,250	15.4038
4.	Salim Sozer Securities (Pvt) Limited	152,743	11.7495
5.	Mrs. Samina Begum	73,500	5.6538
All trades in the Shares of the listed Company, carried out by its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children:			
S. No.	Name	Sale	Purchase
	NIL		

ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED

Folio No.	CDC Account No.	
	Participant I. D.	Account No.

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of _____ being a member/members of
ELAHI COTTON MILLS LIMITED hereby appoint _____ (name)
of _____ (Full address) or failing him/her
_____ (name) of _____ (Full address) another member of
the company as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf, at the 56th Annual General
Meeting of the company to be held at registered office of the Company at Plot # 270, Sector I-9, Industrial Area,
Islamabad on October 26, 2026 at 10.00 a.m. or at any adjournment thereof.
Signed this _____ day of _____ in the presence of
the following witnesses

Signature on Rupees Fifty
Revenue Stamp
(Signature should agree with the
specimen signature registered with
the company)

Witness 1
Signature _____
Name _____
CNIC No. _____
Address _____

Witness 2
Signature _____
Name _____
CNIC No. _____
Address _____

Important

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting of the company may appoint another member as proxy to attend and vote instead of him / her. No person shall act as proxy, who is not a member.
2. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member (s) or by his/her attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporation, its common seal should be affixed to the instrument.
3. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at the company's Registered Office, at Plot # 270, Sector I-9, Industrial Area, Islamabad, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
4. The Proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
5. In case of individual CDC Account holders, attested copy of CNIC or passport (as the case may be) of the beneficial owner will have to be provided with this Proxy.
6. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted along-with this Proxy.

فولیڈ نمبر	سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	
	شرکت داری شناخت	اکاؤنٹ نمبر
	-	

پراکسی فارم

میں رہم ساکن بحیثیت ممبر الہی کائن ملٹریڈ مسی / مسات (مکمل پتہ)
 یا پراکسی کے غیر حاضر ہونے کی صورت میں مسی / مسات ساکن کو بطور حقار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا کرتی ہوں تاکہ وہ میری
 غیر موجودگی میں میری طرف سے کمپنی کے ۵۶ ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام جو کہ مورخہ ۲۶ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۶ کو دس بجے صبح پراکسی اور ملٹی شدہ تاریخ پر کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع ۷۷ ایکٹر آئی ٹائن انڈسٹریل ایریا، اسلام آباد
 پر منعقد ہوگا، میں شرکت کرے یا ووٹ ڈالے۔
 دھخط منظور کنندہ بتاریخ رو برومند عبیدل گواہان

دھخط (۵۰ روپے کے ریونیو سٹمپ پر) تاریخ

گواہان:

دھخط	دھخط
نام	نام
شناختی کارڈ نمبر	شناختی کارڈ نمبر
پتہ	پتہ

- نوٹس:
- ۱۔ وہ رکن جسے اجلاس میں شریک ہونے کا حق حاصل ہے وہ کسی ناگزیر صورت حال میں اپنی جگہ دوسرے ممبر کو یہ حق دے سکتا ہے کہ وہ اس کی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت کر سکتا ہے اور ووٹ کا اعداد وچ کر سکتا ہے۔ کوئی بھی ایسا شخص پراکسی مقرر نہیں ہو سکتا جو کہ ممبر نہ ہو
 - ۲۔ وہ رکن جو پراکسی مقرر کرے گا اس کے اپنے دھخط یا مجاز انٹارنی کے دھخط ہونا لازمی ہیں اور کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں کمپنی کی (common seal) مخصوص مهر ثبت ہونی چاہیے۔
 - ۳۔ پراکسی موثر ہونے کے لیے ہمارے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل موصول ہونا لازمی ہے۔
 - ۴۔ پراکسی اپنے ممبر کو اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ لے کر آئے تاکہ اس کی شناخت ہو سکے
 - ۵۔ انفرادی سی ڈی سی رکن کی صورت میں اصل شناختی کارڈ اور پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل منسلک کرنا ضروری ہے۔
 - ۶۔ کارپوریٹ پراکسی کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد، پاور آف اٹارنی، بعدتا محدود شخص کے نمونہ دھخط منسلک کرنا لازمی ہے۔