



CHEMISTRY OF EXPANSION

Diversifying Materials
Expanding Markets



Annual Report 2026

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THE CHEMISTRY OF CAPABILITY

From material expertise to manufacturing strength, this section introduces the business foundations that enable Dyneema's next phase of expansion.



Company Information

Board of Directors:

Mr. Donald Jenkin
Mr. Mustafa Jafar
Mr. Lee Kin Seng
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan
Mr. Adnan Afridi
Mr. Mazhar Valjee
Ms. Naila Kassim

Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Independent Director

Audit Committee:

Mr. Adnan Afridi
Mr. Donald Jenkin
Mr. Mazhar Valjee
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan

Chairman
Member
Member
Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Ms. Naila Kassim
Mr. Donald Jenkin
Mr. Mustafa Jafar

Chairperson
Member
Member

Chief Financial Officer:

Mr. Muhammad Shakeel Uddin

Company Secretary:

Mr. Mujtaba Hassan Ghanchi

Head of Internal Audit:

Ms. Nargis Iqbal

Bankers:

M/s. Habib Bank Limited
M/s. Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
M/s. MCB Bank Limited
M/s. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
M/s. United Bank Limited
M/s. Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

M/s. National Bank of Pakistan
M/s. Allied Bank Limited
M/s. Bank Al-Falah Limited
M/s. Meezan Bank Limited
M/s. The Bank of Punjab

Auditors:

M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors:

M/s. Zahid & Tariq Advocates

Share Registrar:

FAMCO Share Registration Services (Pvt) Ltd
Share Registrars
8-F, Next to Hotel Faran Nursery, Block - 6, P.E.C.H.S
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.
Ph: (92-21) 34380101-5, 34384621-3 (Ext. 103)

Registered Office:

9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2, Block-6.
P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi 75400
Ph: (92-21) 34520132 – 35 Fax: (92-21) 34392182

Factories:

1) Hub Unit

A101-A105, A132-A136, A141-A150, Hub Industrial
Trading Estate, Hub Chowki, Distt. Lasbella,
Balochistan.
Ph: (92-853) 363706 – 09 Fax: (92-853) 363907

2) Gadoon Unit

34-A, 34-B, 35, 38-A and 88, Road-3, Industrial
Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa.
Ph: (92-938) 270150 – 52 Fax: (92-938) 270246



VISION STATEMENT

Dynea Pakistan is Market Leader in its core and diversified business, delighting its customers by providing quality products at competitive prices through development of Market, product range, technology and human capital whilst ensuring sound return to stakeholders.



MISSION STATEMENT

Maximise productivity and sales of Formaldehyde, Resins for wood-based panel industries and Moulding Compounds and provide satisfaction to customers.

Core Values



Humility & Respect

We value modesty and shun false pride and arrogance.



Justice & Integrity

We maintain an unimpeachable standard of integrity in all our business relationships, both inside and outside the Company.



Entrepreneurship

We constantly seek opportunities as we believe they are all around us.



Teamwork

We believe the best solutions come from working together with colleagues, business partners and customers.



Cleanliness & 5S

Practice personal cleanliness & hygiene. Be no. 1 in 5S - practice cleanliness & 5S for all areas and resources.



Optimum Use of Resources

We use responsibly what we have.

Board of Directors

The Board is primarily responsible for ensuring the appropriate review of future company plans, good governance and effective control systems to protect shareholder value. In essence, the Board establishes corporate strategy and the Company's business objectives. It also approves the Company's financial statements and assesses overall performance against corporate plans and objectives. The Board strictly follows the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017, which serve as a guide for formulating the Company's fundamentals and policy framework.

Mr. Donald Jenkin
Chairman



Mr. Mustafa Jafar
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Lee Kin Seng
Non-Executive Director



Mr. Adnan Afridi
Independent Director



Mr. Mazhar Valjee
Independent Director



Ms. Naila Kassim
Independent Director



Ms. Anam Fatima Khan
Non-Executive Director

Management Team



Mr. Shafi Muhammad Jamali
Head of Information Technology



Mr. Tassawar Hussain
Head of Gadoon Plant



Mr. Mustafa Jafar
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Muhammad Shakeel Uddin
Chief Financial Officer



Mr. Awais Iqbal
Head of Hub Plant



Mr. Ashraf Ali
Head of Sales (Resin)



Mr. Furrukh Shafiq
Head of Human Resources



Mr. Mujtaba Hassan Ghanchi
Company Secretary



Mr. Syed Waqas Bukhari
Head of Sales (Moulding)



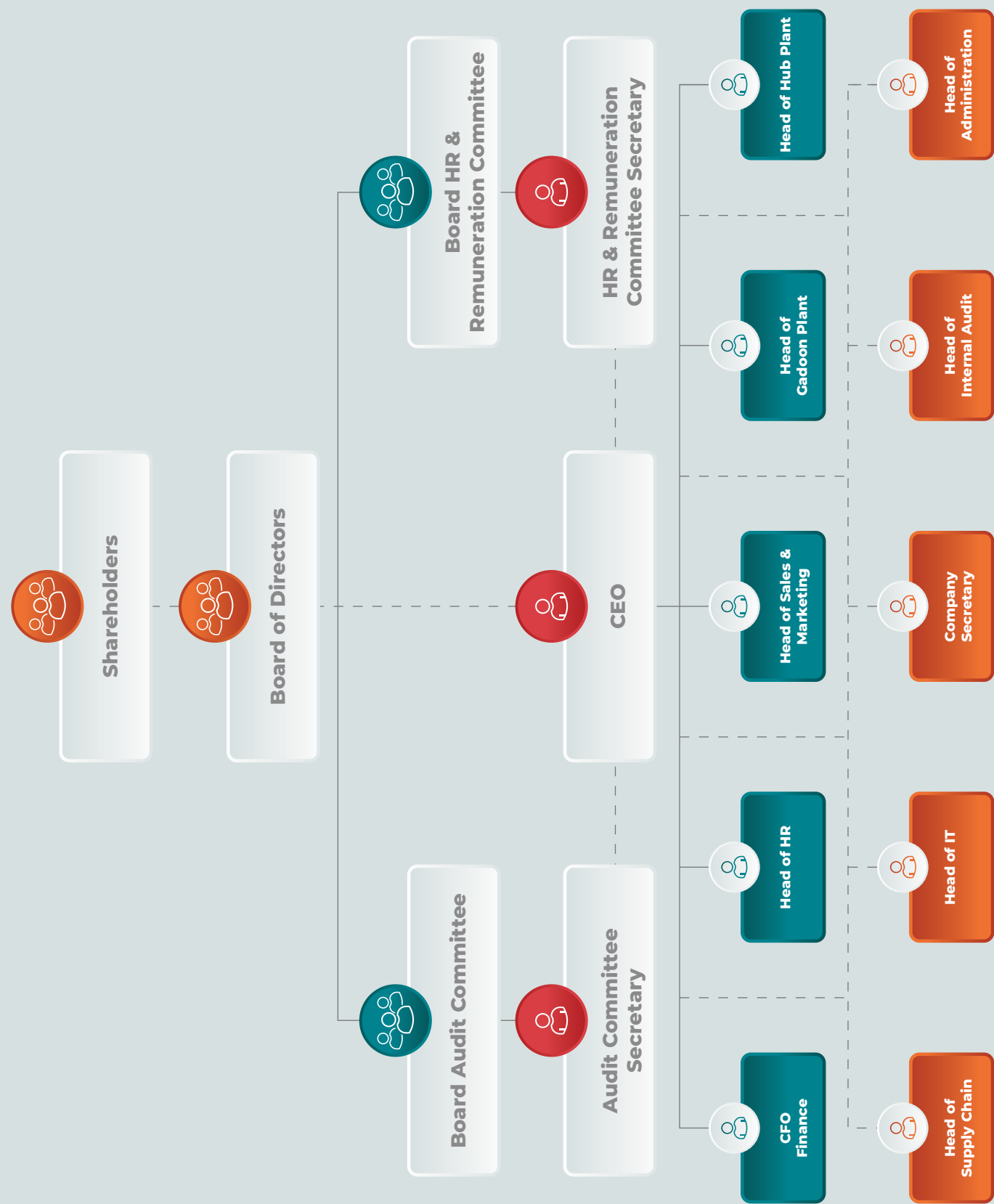
Ms. Nargis Iqbal
Head of Internal Audit

Geographical Presence

Karachi (Head Office) • Hub, Balochistan
(Factory) • Gadoon Amazai, Swabi (Factory)
• Gujranwala, Punjab (Sales Office)



Organisational Structure



Product Portfolio

Moulding Compounds

Moulding compounds are high-performance urea/melamine formaldehyde compounds designed for creating tableware & other accessories.

Formalin

Formaldehyde is an organic compound used to produce urea-formaldehyde further used in manufacturing resins for plywood, particleboard, and moulding compounds.

Resin: Urea Formaldehyde Resin

Composition: made by reacting urea and formaldehyde. Uses include wood adhesives, particleboard/MDF production, coatings and finishes.

Resin: Melamine Formaldehyde Resin

Composition: polymer derived from melamine and formaldehyde. Uses include decorative laminates, coatings, adhesives, fire retardant applications and construction.

PVA and Resin Additives

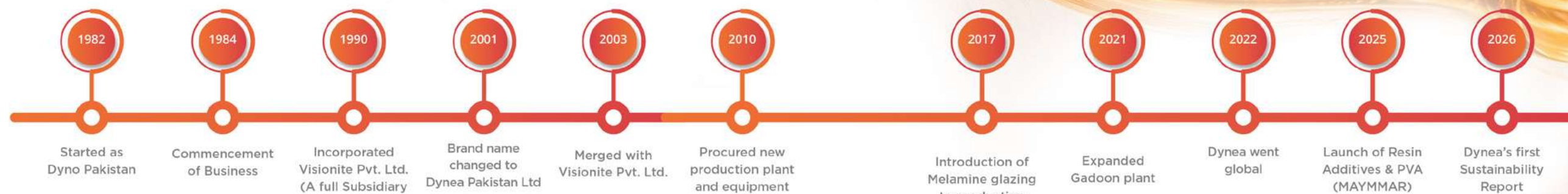
Poly vinyl acetate based product used for wood bonding, paper crafts, laminates, boards, paint binding, packaging and artistic applications.



Our History

Dynea Pakistan Limited was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) on June 20, 1982 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of formaldehyde, urea / melamine formaldehyde and moulding compound.



Our People

At Dynea, we foster a culture of excellence and innovation, where every team member is empowered to contribute to our success. Our collaborative environment encourages growth, creativity, and dedication, ensuring that our employees are as passionate about their work as we are about our products.



Health, Safety & Environment

Health and Safety has always been a priority for the Company and we take the wellbeing of our employees very seriously. This responsibility also extends outside the Company. The Company has worked with the owner of the bulk tank storage facility at the port to upgrade the handling and storage of methanol. The Company has also worked with the transport provider to utilise OGRA-compliant vehicles for transportation of methanol to ensure we are in line with safety regulations. On the environmental side, the Company is extending its waste recycling initiative. In line with ISO guidelines, the HSE management system is incorporated into our Continuous Improvement Programme.



Our Manufacturing Excellence

At Dynea Pakistan Limited, manufacturing excellence is the foundation on which we deliver consistent quality, reliable performance and value to our customers.

With manufacturing facilities in Hub, Balochistan and Gadoon, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the Company has developed a diversified manufacturing platform serving a wide range of industrial applications.

Today, Dynea Pakistan has an annual production capacity of 237,000 metric tons, comprising:

- 119,000 MT of Formalin
- 77,000 MT of UF/MF Formaldehyde
- 39,000 MT of Moulding Compound
- 2,000 MT of Glazing Powder.

Certified to International Quality Standards

The Company maintains International Quality Standards certified by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA).

ISO 9001:2015

Quality Management System

ISO 14001:2015

Environmental Management System

ISO 45001:2018

Occupational Health & Safety Management System

ISO 50001:2018 (1st Company in HoH to receive this)

Energy Management System.

Supply Chain

Dynea Pakistan's supply chain is supported by a combination of local and international suppliers, with key raw materials including methanol, melamine, hexamine, cellulose, urea and PVA materials, along with locally sourced packaging materials.

These inputs are received and processed at our manufacturing facilities, where they are converted into resins, moulding compounds and other value-added products for our customers.

The finished products are then supplied to a range of industries in the local market, while also supporting our growing export business.



Code of Conduct

Purpose

This Code of Conduct outlines our expectations regarding employees' behaviour and work ethics towards their colleagues, subordinates, supervisors, stakeholders and overall organisation.

Upholding the Name of Dynea Pakistan Limited

Every employee must protect Dynea's reputation by dealing fairly with customers, the public, competitors, suppliers, and one another. No one should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, or misrepresentation of facts.

Conflict of Interest

1. It is expected that all executives of Dynea during their employment shall not serve, be employed, engaged, concerned or interested in any government, political, trade or professional body (whether paid or unpaid) without the prior written consent of the CEO.
2. Any personal interest, which may affect or might reasonably be deemed by others to affect an employee's impartiality, should be declared up front in writing.
3. Company property and assets must not be used for personal work unless specific permission is obtained.
4. Each staff member is employed in the Company on a full-time basis and therefore, he is not to be involved, directly or indirectly in any vocation, business or commercial activity. Any departure from this rule can only be made with the written permission of the Chief Executive Officer.
5. No employee shall ever enter into or assist any subversive activity, which may in any way be prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
6. Prior approval will be required to accept a Position on a Board of Directors in any company or entity.
7. Dynea Pakistan does not encourage employment of close relatives in the company. However, exceptions may be made after special approval from the CEO and as long as this does not result in a conflict of interest or other work-related complications. Close relatives are defined as spouse, sons, daughters, parents, brothers and sisters of the serving employee.

Confidentiality and Accuracy of Information

1. The confidentiality of information received in the course of business must be respected and never used for personal gain. Information given in the course of business must be correct and never designed to mislead. Further, all company affairs and intellectual property are to be treated as confidential and should not be discussed with third parties during service with the Company and also after leaving except when compelled to do so according to law.
2. The salary and emoluments package paid to an employee is confidential; every employee is required to strictly maintain this confidentiality.
3. An employee will be liable to immediate dismissal if it is discovered at any time that he/she has wilfully suppressed any material information solicited from him/her, or if disclosures made by him/her at the time of his/her employment are false in any respect.

Gifts and Entertainment

Gifts and entertainment may create an inappropriate obligation or expectation on the part of the recipient or provider. Giving or receiving anything of value, including gifts or payment for travel and entertainment to secure improper business advantage must be declined. For any such entertainment, a prior formal approval shall be required from the CEO or his designate.

Maintain Accurate Books and Records

The Company requires all its departments to maintain accurate and complete books and records. Every business transaction undertaken by the Company must be recorded on its books accurately and in a timely manner. Chief Financial Officer of the Company must ensure that financial information in the books and records is correct and complete in all material respects.

Safe and Healthy Working Environment

Dynea Pakistan is committed to conducting its business in compliance with all applicable environmental and workplace health and safety laws and regulations. The Company strives to provide a safe and healthy work environment for employees and to avoid adverse impact and injury to the environment and communities in which it conducts its business. There shall be a zero-tolerance policy towards substance abuse.

Workplace Harassment

Dynea Pakistan is committed to a work environment in which all persons are treated with dignity and respect. The Company expects that all relationships among persons in the workplace will be business-like and free of bias, harassment, or violence.

There shall be a zero-tolerance policy towards sexual or any other form of harassment.

Legal Proceedings

It is essential that a staff member, who becomes involved in legal proceedings, whether civil or criminal, should immediately inform the Company in writing.

Whistleblowing

The Whistleblowing policy is designed to report any inappropriate event in the form of any behaviour, action or incident that compromises the interests of shareholders, investors, customers or any other stakeholder. The policy enables directors, officers and employees of Dynea Pakistan, including temporary staff to raise complaints internally and at a high level. The Company is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of openness, integrity, ethical values and accountability. Hence it expects all of its employees to do the same. In the interest of the Company, it is the responsibility of every employee to ensure that any inappropriate event does not occur.

However, the whistleblower is not responsible for investigating the activity or for determining fault or taking corrective measures. The GRIEVANCE HANDLING COMMITTEE (comprising the CEO, CFO and Head of HR) is responsible for reviewing and investigating matters raised by the whistleblower. The committee has the responsibility of overseeing this policy and ensuring compliance by the Company.

Amendments

If any amendment or exception is required to be made in the provisions of this Code of Conduct, it can be done only by the Board's HR Committee entirely at its discretion.

Statement of Ethics

Dynea Pakistan Limited

At Dynea Pakistan Limited, our reputation is built on how we conduct ourselves, not just what we achieve. We are committed to the highest standards of integrity, transparency, and accountability in every decision we make and every relationship we hold, whether with employees, shareholders, customers, suppliers, or the communities we operate in.

Integrity in action

Every Director and employee is expected to act honestly and responsibly, and to comply fully with all applicable laws, regulations, and Company policies, both in letter and in spirit. This standard applies equally at every level of the organisation, without exception or prejudice.

Accountability with empowerment

We empower our people to make sound business decisions, and we hold them equally accountable for the outcomes of those decisions. Every employee is responsible for conducting themselves in a manner that reflects positively on the Company, and for reporting any suspected misconduct, fraud, or violation of these standards without fear of reprisal.

Fair dealing and fair competition

We compete on the merit of our products, quality, and service, never through unfair or deceptive practices. We deal honestly and transparently with customers, suppliers, and competitors alike, and safeguard confidential and commercially sensitive information entrusted to us.

A culture we reinforce, not just declare

Ethics at Dynea is not a one-time declaration but an ongoing practice, reinforced through induction for new employees, periodic awareness sessions, and clear channels for raising concerns. We encourage every employee to seek guidance when uncertain, and we protect those who speak up in good faith.



Stakeholder Engagement Framework

Dynea Pakistan approaches stakeholder engagement through a structured framework: Listen, Act, Report. We identify the priorities and concerns of each stakeholder group through regular dialogue and consultation. We incorporate this input into our strategic and operational decisions. We then report outcomes back to our stakeholders, reinforcing transparency and sustaining trust for future engagement.

Customers & Suppliers

Pakistan’s commercial landscape, encompassing customer networks, manufacturing practices, and regulatory requirements, continues to evolve. Regular engagement with customers and suppliers allows us to remain responsive to these shifts. Their feedback informs our product development, strengthens supply chain reliability, and shapes our commercial strategy. We conduct ongoing performance reviews to ensure this engagement translates into measurable improvements in quality, delivery, and service.

Industry Bodies

Dynea maintains active participation in industry associations, including Gadoon Amazai and Lasbela (Hub Industrial Estate), KCCI, LCCI, Swabi Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Sarhad Chamber of Commerce & Industry. Through these platforms, we contribute to the development of industry standards, collaborate with peer organisations on sector-wide challenges, and represent our interests in policy discussions affecting the manufacturing sector. This engagement supports the collective strength and resilience of the broader industrial community in which we operate.

Communities

Our manufacturing operations are situated within the communities of Gadoon, Hub, and Swabi. We maintain sustained engagement with local schools and universities to understand regional education and employment needs. This engagement informs our contributions to youth development, community wellbeing, and environmental and occupational safety practices. We communicate progress on these initiatives regularly to ensure our presence generates meaningful, long-term impact.

Shareholders & Investors

We engage with shareholders and investors through the Annual General Meeting and quarterly Board committee meetings. These engagements inform our strategic priorities, risk management practices, and capital allocation decisions. We report transparently on financial performance and governance matters, ensuring shareholders remain well-informed of how their perspectives shape our strategic direction.

Banks & Financial Institutions

Pakistan’s monetary environment is subject to frequent change, including shifts in interest rates, currency conditions, and financing terms. Regular engagement with our banking and financial partners enables us to plan accordingly. This dialogue shapes our financing strategy, liquidity management, and capital planning.

Stakeholder Groups	Engagement Frequency
Customers & Suppliers	Regularly
Industry Bodies	Regularly
Employees	Regularly
Local Communities (Gadoon, Hub, Swabi)	Regularly
Shareholders & Investors	Quarterly / Annually
Banks & Financial Institutions	Regularly

Our commitment is to listen actively, respond transparently, and incorporate stakeholder feedback into how we operate. Engagement is how we build trust and stay aligned with what matters most to the communities, customers, and partners we serve.

We believe that businesses exist within the ecosystem of regulatory, commercial, social, and environmental factors. By engaging purposefully with each stakeholder group, we strengthen these ecosystems and create the conditions for long-term, sustainable success.

THE CHEMISTRY OF GROWTH

Product diversification, market expansion
and operational resilience come together in
the performance story for 2026.



Chairman's Review Report

Board Structure

The Board is made up of professionals with strong backgrounds in financial management, legal affairs, human resources, technical development and manufacturing operations. There are two committees reporting to the Board, namely the Audit Committee which incorporates Risk Management and the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee.

Memberships of the Board and its committees are detailed in the Directors' Report. Two of seven directors are now women.

Dynamics and Functioning of the Board

Board meetings are held quarterly and otherwise as required. Attendance and participation are good and directors are available at other times to support management, in particular with compliance and legal matters, and health and safety. Their input is highly valued and much appreciated by both management and myself.

Both Board and committee meetings take place in a good atmosphere with full participation by those present. Inputs, even when critical, are constructive. Issues are discussed openly with the aim of resolution rather than confrontation. Feedback loops are built into the functions of the meetings to facilitate accountability.

Business Strategy Governance

In a mature market such as that in which the Company finds itself, it is not always easy to devise a strategy going forward. The strategy developed in 2010 to rebuild the Company was fully supported by the Board and the results speak for themselves.

Moving forward, the Company seeks to diversify its product range and its markets. A number of new products have been introduced and market penetration has been good.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) is another focus area along with Sustainability. The Company has had a recycling programme in place for many years and byproducts of its manufacturing processes have been utilised internally wherever possible. The move to renewable energy is ongoing.

Strategy initiatives are generally introduced by management for input from directors. The Board maintains an oversight role as plans are implemented.

Financial Reporting Process, Internal Audit and Internal Controls

Systems are in place to ensure that financial management of all aspects of the Company's operations are managed with transparency, honesty and integrity. The input from PwC in their internal auditing role has significantly improved the financial management of the business by giving an unbiased overview of the Company's operations. Both the number and severity of their findings have reduced over the years. BDO Ebrahim and Co. Chartered Accountants is the Company's external auditor.

Risk Management

The Board is very conscious of the need to evaluate and manage risk to ensure business continuity. There has been a focus on maintaining sufficient cash reserves to tide the Company over tough times if required. The second half of this financial year has been such a time. The Gulf War and subsequent closure of the Strait of Hormuz have severely impacted both availability and cost of key raw materials such as methanol and urea. The Company has been able to secure supplies but at substantially higher and fluctuating prices which have created difficulties in the market. The key factor was that the Company had allocated sufficient resources to manage the disruptions.

Collection of overdue receivables continues to be a challenge. Legal action to recover arrears has been initiated with full support of the Board.

Monitoring Role

The Audit Committee and Board have implemented a programme whereby a number of Company policies and procedures are presented for review and updating at their meetings. Efforts are ongoing to maintain corporate governance compliance at a time of increasingly stricter requirements.

The Board also monitors itself. The annual evaluations of the Board and its committees have shown steady improvements over the years and the current ratings are at a high level. Weaknesses are highlighted and steps are taken to mitigate them.

Supporting and Advisory Role

As mentioned earlier in this review, the directors willingly give of their time and expertise on a regular basis. This is important to management. In addition to that, the Company may outsource support services that are beyond the scope of the Board and management to provide.

The Chairman's Role

I see my role as Chairman as that of a leader and facilitator. I am not based in Pakistan; however, I visit regularly so that I can be involved in certain projects. At other times I maintain contact by telephone and video conferencing. All in all, I think the Company's performance during the 2025-26 financial year is a credit to all concerned.

I wish to thank my fellow directors for their continued support of both myself and the Company's management. The direction and guidance provided by the Board of Directors is hereby acknowledged.

It is with thanks that I sign off on this review.



Karachi:
Dated: September 09, 2026

Donald Jenkin
Chairman

Directors' Report

The Directors of your Company are pleased to present the Annual Report together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company as at reporting date is as follows:

1.	Mr. Donald Jenkin – Chairman	Non-Executive
2.	Mr. Mustafa Jafar - Chief Executive Officer	Executive
3.	Mr. Adnan Afridi	Independent
4.	Mr. Lee Kin Seng	Non-Executive
5.	Ms. Anam Fatima Khan	Non-Executive
6.	Mr. Mazhar Valjee	Independent
7.	Ms. Naila Kassim	Independent

The total number of Directors is seven as per the following:

a.	Male	5
b.	Female	2

The composition of the Board is as follows:

i.	Independent Directors	3
ii.	Non-executive Directors	3
iii.	Executive Director	1

The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Audit Committee

Mr. Adnan Afridi	Chairman
Mr. Donald Jenkin	Member
Mr. Mazhar Valjee	Member
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan	Member

HR and Remuneration Committee (HRRC)

Ms. Naila Kassim	Chairperson
Mr. Donald Jenkin	Member
Mr. Mustafa Jafar	Member

Business Review

Economic Environment

Pakistan's economic environment remained challenging during FY 2025-26, shaped by heightened geopolitical tensions, disruptions in global trade and energy markets, and increased volatility in international commodity prices. The conflict in the Middle East and disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz have heightened uncertainty and exerted upward pressure on chemical raw materials, energy, freight and insurance costs.

Pakistan's economic outlook has consequently remained subject to significant external risks, particularly given the country's dependence on imported energy and sensitivity to international oil prices. Closures of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border have also affected regional trade flows. While macroeconomic stability has continued to improve, elevated energy costs, inflationary pressures, fiscal constraints, external-sector vulnerabilities and the unwillingness of the government to make structural changes to the economy remain key challenges to sustainable economic growth.

Against this backdrop, the Company continues to focus on cost discipline, operational efficiency and prudent financial management, while closely monitoring domestic and international developments and taking appropriate measures to mitigate emerging risks and safeguard business continuity.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

The Company's contribution to the National Exchequer in the form of various taxes and levies for the year under review was Rs. 3,981 million (2024-25 was Rs. 3,385 million).

Company Affairs and Principal Activities

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. Information is communicated to the shareholders in the annual report, interim quarterly reports, and through the information portal of the Pakistan Stock Exchange as and when required.

The Board encourages shareholders' participation at the Annual General Meetings and Corporate Briefing Sessions to ensure a high level of accountability. The Company's financial statements are available on the Company's website (www.dynea.com.pk) and an officer is designated to answer all shareholder enquiries.

The Company is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of formaldehyde, formaldehyde-based resins, resin additives and moulding compounds.

Operations and Business

Sales revenue for 2025-26 was Rs. 15,064 million compared to Rs. 12,734 million in the previous financial year and the profit before tax was Rs. 1,789 million compared to Rs. 1,423 million in the previous financial year.

a. Resin Division

Turnover of the Resin Division in 2025-26 was Rs. 5,374 million compared to Rs. 3,810 million in the previous financial year, an increase of 41%. The segment result of the Resin Division was Rs. 516 million compared to Rs. 377 million for the previous financial year.

b. Moulding Compound Division

Turnover of the Moulding Compound Division in 2025-26 was Rs. 9,690 million compared to Rs. 8,924 million in the previous financial year, an increase of 8.58%. The segment result of the Moulding Compound Division was Rs. 1,840 million compared to Rs. 1,596 million for the previous financial year.

Financial performance

Following are the summarised results of the company for the year 2025-26

	------(Rupees '000')-----	
	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Sales Revenue	15,064,294	12,734,285
Gross Profit	2,815,857	2,251,903
Profit Before Taxation	1,789,155	1,423,118
Profit After Taxation	1,086,685	867,653
Earnings per Share in Rupees	57.58	45.97

Future Outlook

The overall economic environment, geopolitical situation and global market conditions are expected to continue affecting the Company's operations in the foreseeable future. Despite these challenges, the Company remains focused on strengthening its market position, expanding its product portfolio, improving operational efficiency and pursuing sustainable growth. Management remains confident in the Company's capabilities, resources and workforce to navigate the evolving business environment and achieve its strategic objectives.

a. Resin Additives and PVA White Glue

Following its introduction last year, the Resin Additives and PVA White Glue segment has gained encouraging market attraction during the year. The Company has further strengthened its PVA White Glue offering under the MAYMMAR brand through targeted marketing and market development initiatives. With increasing customer acceptance and a growing market presence, management expects this segment to further increase and become a meaningful contributor to the Company's future profitability.

b. Renewable Energy – Solar and Wind Turbine

The Company continues to advance its renewable energy strategy with a focus on reducing reliance on conventional energy sources, improving cost efficiency and lowering its carbon footprint. Following the successful installation of solar energy systems at the Gadoon facility in earlier years and at the Hub factory during the year, the Company is further strengthening its renewable energy portfolio and reducing its dependence on the electrical grid through the installation of a 2.5MW wind turbine.

c. Market Diversification through Export

This year, exports to Afghanistan have been affected by closures of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border; the Company continues to explore opportunities in other international markets to reduce market concentration and strengthen its export portfolio. The Company remains committed to expanding its international market presence by pursuing new markets and strengthening relationships with existing customers to diversify its export base and support sustainable export growth.

Environmental, Social and Governance**a. Health, Safety and Environmental Impact**

Health and Safety remains a core priority of the Company, with continued emphasis on protecting the wellbeing of employees and ensuring safe operations across the supply chain. The Company continues to strengthen methanol handling and storage practices at the port in collaboration with the bulk tank storage facility operator and it has implemented the use of OGRA-compliant vehicles for methanol transportation. These ongoing initiatives further strengthen the Company's safety standards, regulatory compliance and overall risk management framework.

On the environmental front, the Company has its waste recycling initiatives. In line with ISO guidelines, the HSE management system is integrated into the Company's Continuous Improvement Programme, supporting ongoing improvements in environmental performance, resource efficiency and workplace safety.

The Company recognises ESG as an important element of sustainable business and responsible value creation. In line with the SECP ESG Disclosure Guidelines, the Company is publishing a separate ESG Report for the current year on a voluntary basis, ahead of the phased mandatory reporting requirements. This initiative reflects the Company's commitment to transparency, responsible business practices and continuous improvement in its ESG performance.

b. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company takes its responsibility towards the communities and environment in which it operates seriously. During the year, the Company made contributions towards healthcare, education and community welfare through various charitable organisations. These included MohamedAli Habib Welfare Trust, Patient Aid Foundation, The Citizens Foundation (Hub, Balochistan), Indus Hospital & Health Network and Baghe Zehra Welfare Foundation.

The contributions supported initiatives aimed at providing quality education to underprivileged children, free healthcare and patient support, and welfare assistance to deserving communities, particularly in areas where the Company operates. The Company continues to earmark 1% of its Profit Before Tax (PBT) for charitable purposes as part of its commitment to social development.

c. Risks, Uncertainties and their Management

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards and it has implemented a risk management framework to identify, assess and mitigate key risks across the organisation. The Board has assessed that the principal risks affecting the Company and the sector generally arise from the prevailing economic and geopolitical environment, including volatility in raw material prices, duties, high taxation, increasing fuel and energy costs, foreign exchange fluctuations and subdued demand. Management continues to closely monitor raw material prices and market conditions and is taking appropriate measures through efficient procurement planning, inventory management, cost optimisation and operational efficiencies to mitigate their impact.

The Company recognises the changing dynamics of the markets in which it operates, including the maturity of certain existing products and evolving customer preferences. Management is therefore

focused on strengthening the existing product portfolio, developing new products and exploring new market segments and geographical markets. The Company is also pursuing opportunities to expand its export base and diversify its customer and market portfolio, thereby supporting sustainable revenue growth and reducing reliance on individual markets. At the same time, the Company continues to monitor geopolitical developments, international trade conditions and potential supply chain disruptions and it remains focused on maintaining operational resilience and business continuity.

The Company also recognises the growing importance of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations and remains committed to sustainable and responsible business practices. To improve energy efficiency and reduce reliance on non-renewable energy sources, the Company has installed a solar power generation system and continues to pursue opportunities for energy conservation and resource efficiency. In line with its environmental objectives, an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) has also been installed at the Hub factory to treat and recycle water discharged from the plant's operations. While the prevailing economic and structural challenges may continue to create uncertainty, management and the Directors remain confident in the Company's resilience and ability to adapt, leveraging their combined expertise to manage risks, pursue growth opportunities and create sustainable long-term value for stakeholders.

d. Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors and its Committees

In accordance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Chairman has carried out an evaluation of performance of Board members, the Board as a whole and the performance of its committees.

Overall, the evaluation outcome was positive and the members of the Board feel that the Board functions effectively and contributes to the operational efficiency of the Company.

e. Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive and Independent Directors

The Board has implemented a formal policy supported by transparent procedures for fixing Directors' remuneration. In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, no Director is involved in the determination of their own remuneration package. The Company pays fees to non-executive Directors for attending meetings. In order to retain the best talent, the Company's remuneration policies are structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices.

f. Remuneration of Executive Director

Disclosure with respect to the remuneration of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer is given in notes 45 and 46 to the Financial Statements.

g. Directors' Training Programme

All directors have duly complied with the Directors' Training Programme requirements and criteria as prescribed in the regulations. During the year, the Company has arranged a Directors' Training Programme for its Head of Supply Chain and Head of F&P and ESG.

h. Diversity and Inclusion

The Company is committed to fostering a fair, respectful and inclusive workplace where all employees are treated with dignity and provided equitable opportunities to contribute, develop and progress, irrespective of gender, background, culture, beliefs or individual differences. The Company values diversity across its workforce and recognises that a broad range of perspectives and experiences strengthens organisational capability, encourages collaboration and supports better decision-making. This commitment is reflected across the Company's operations, with diverse representation at its manufacturing facilities in Hub, Balochistan and Gadoon, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, as well as at the Head Office, including representation within management, executive and workforce levels.

The Company promotes equal opportunity and career development based on merit, performance, capability and potential. As part of this commitment, the Company has two female Directors and female representation is present across management, executive and workforce levels at its manufacturing facilities and Head Office. The Company believes that providing equitable opportunities and an inclusive working environment enables employees from different backgrounds to contribute their skills and perspectives, while supporting talent development, retention and sustainable organisational growth.

Harassment, discrimination, intimidation and any form of unwelcome or unreasonable behaviour are not tolerated, and the Company maintains appropriate policies and mechanisms to safeguard employees against such risks. The Company encourages an environment of mutual respect in which individuals are valued for their contribution and are able to express their perspectives and ideas without prejudice. As part of its broader sustainability agenda, the Company remains committed to strengthening its Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) practices and ensuring that fairness, inclusion, equal opportunity and respect remain integral to its workplace culture.

i. Gender Pay Gap

The gender pay gap calculated for the year 2025-26 is:

	Mean	Median
Non-management	26.00%	24.80%
Management	Mean	Median
Upper	10.86%	-23.9%
Middle	8.28%	-8.21%
Lower	15.81%	22.63%

As per Dynea's compensation philosophy, both management and non-management employees are hired based on salary bands benchmarked with the market, irrespective of gender. The variation in pay is due to individual performance over time, employment tenure, and specific skill sets.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls

Internal audit services continue to be outsourced. During the year, material findings of the internal and external auditors were addressed on a priority basis by the management and their status was tabled for discussion at the quarterly Audit Committee meetings.

The Board contains a strong representation of Directors with backgrounds in finance, banking, legal affairs and business management. Systems are in place to ensure that financial management of all aspects of the Company's operations are managed with transparency, honesty and integrity. The outsourcing of the internal audit function to PwC adds further strength to the financial management of the business by giving an unbiased overview of the Company's operations.

Based upon the results achieved from reviews, ongoing testing of financial reporting controls and audits conducted during the year, the Company considers that the existing system of internal controls is adequate and is being effectively implemented and monitored. The SAP ERP system has been successfully operating for four years, enhancing financial management and control. The Directors continuously monitor the adequacy, effectiveness and promptness of internal financial controls.

Transactions with Related Parties

All transactions with related parties as entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business are on an arm's-length basis and they have been disclosed in the financial statements under the relevant notes.

Material Changes and Commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company that have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the balance sheet relates and the date of the report, other than disclosed in the financial statements, or in this report.

Dividend and Appropriations

In view of the Company's performance during the outgoing financial year, the Directors have already paid an interim dividend of Rs. 6.25 per share, i.e., 125% and now propose payment of Rs.9.25 per share, i.e., 185% as final dividend to the shareholders. The Directors have also announced a transfer of Rs. 1 billion to the general reserve.

Trading of Shares of the Company

During the year ended June 30, 2026 the Directors, the Executives, and their spouses and minor children have not carried out any trading of shares of the Company other than that disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholding.

Code of Corporate Governance

The Directors and management of the Company are committed to good corporate governance. As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the Directors are pleased to state as follows:

- The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fairly the Company's state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting Standards have been used as the basis for the preparation of the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Information about this issue is being presented separately in this report.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations. A Code of Conduct has been prepared and delivered to every director and employee.
- The Board of Directors has adopted Vision and Mission Statements.
- Information about taxes and levies is given in the notes to the accounts.
- The value of the investments in the Company's provident fund scheme, based on unaudited accounts for the year ended June 30, 2026, stands at Rs.170 million.
- Statements are annexed in respect of the following:
 - Key financial data for the last six years.
 - Pattern of shareholding.
- During the year under review the Board of Directors convened seven times and attendance of the respective directors was as follows:

Name of Board Members	Meetings Attended
Mr. Donald Jenkin (Chairman)	7/7
Mr. Mustafa Jafar (Chief Executive Officer)	7/7
Mr. Adnan Afridi	7/7
Mr. Lee Kin Seng	6/7
Ms. Naila Kassim	6/7
Mr. Mazhar Valjee	6/7
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan	4/7

- The Audit Committee convened four times and attendance of the respective directors was as follows:

Names of Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Adnan Afridi (Chairman)	4/4
Mr. Donald Jenkin	4/4
Mr. Mazhar Valjee	4/4
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan	2/4

- xiv. The Human Resource and Remuneration Committee convened two times and attendance of the respective directors was as follows:

Names of Directors	Meetings Attended
Ms. Naila Kassim (Chairperson)*	2/2
Mr. Donald Jenkin	2/2
Mr. Mustafa Jafar	2/2

- xv. All Board and most Committee meetings were held physically and through video conferencing.

Vend Fee and Permit Fee Case

The Excise and Taxation Department, Government of Sindh (the Department) imposed a vend and permit fee on methanol, a major raw material used by the Company in the production of its products. The Company filed a petition against the imposition of these levies in the Honourable High Court of Sindh (HCS) in August 1996. In June 2001, the Honourable HCS decided the case in favour of the Company. However, the Department filed an appeal in the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) against the above judgement. The Honourable SCP suspended the decision of the Honourable HCS and reverted the instant case back to the Honourable HCS for fresh hearing. In March 2003, the Honourable HCS once again decided the case in favour of the Company. The Department once again filed an appeal before the Honourable SCP.

In December 2019, the Government of Sindh filed an application that the Department will not press the case and connected appeals, and that a fresh demand shall be raised following the notification dated 14th February 2002 and Sindh (Amendment) Abkari Ordinance 2002 notified on 30th October 2002. In addition to that, the Department would surrender the demand secured by Indemnity Bonds for the period 1990 up to October 2002. The Supreme Court accepted the withdrawal on those terms. Upon receipt of the fresh demand from the Department, the Company intends to approach the relevant Court of Justice to defend the case. No such demand has been raised by the Excise Department as yet. The Company expects, based on the view of the legal advisor and the merits of the case, that the decision will again be in favour of the Company. Accordingly, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements. The Board and management are confident that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

Appointment of Auditors

M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, consented to act as auditor for the ensuing year. They have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The Directors recommend that they be appointed for the upcoming year.

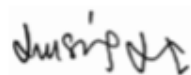
Chairman's Review

The Directors of the Company endorse the contents of the Chairman's Review dealing with the overall performance of the Company, future outlook and report on the performance and effectiveness of the Board.

Acknowledgement

The Directors acknowledge and extend their appreciation to all the stakeholders for their efforts in contributing to the satisfactory outcome for the current financial year, especially the support received from the financial institutions, customers and employees of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer



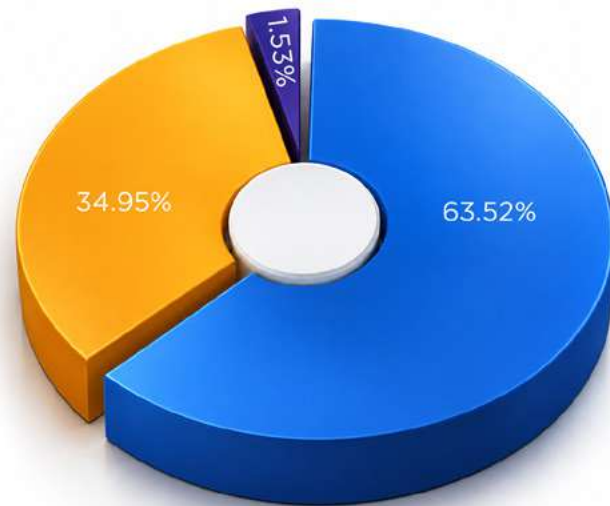
DONALD JENKIN
Chairman

Karachi: September 09, 2026

Key Operating and Financial Data

	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
----- Rupees in thousands -----						
FINANCIAL POSITION :						
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	5,658,540	4,878,532	4,293,965	3,432,724	2,909,103	2,381,961
TOTAL ASSETS	8,835,857	6,314,557	5,553,036	4,556,321	3,906,234	3,407,590
OPERATING RESULTS :						
TURNOVER	15,064,294	12,734,285	12,759,896	11,080,438	9,536,325	6,827,204
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION	1,789,155	1,423,118	1,904,461	1,079,961	1,010,140	1,328,754
TAXATION	(702,470)	(555,465)	(712,952)	(414,797)	(388,635)	(390,145)
PROFIT / (LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	1,086,685	867,653	1,191,509	665,164	621,504	938,609
EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE Rs.	57.58	45.97	63.14	35.25	32.93	49.73
CASH DIVIDENDS %	310.00	300.00	350.00	200.00	150.00	150.00

Sources of Income

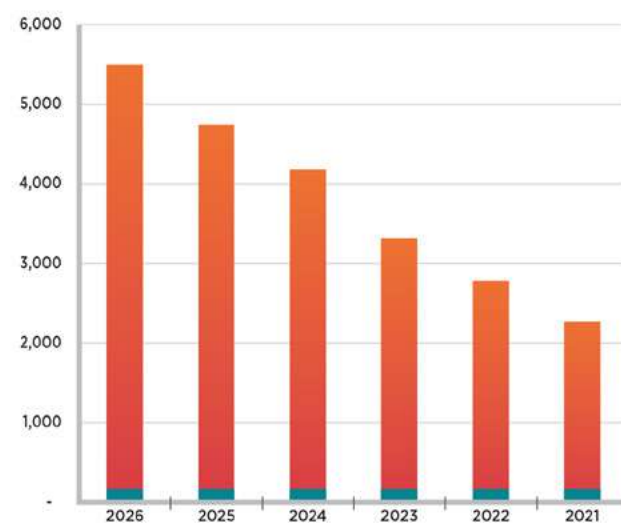


- Resin
- Moulding Compound
- Other Income

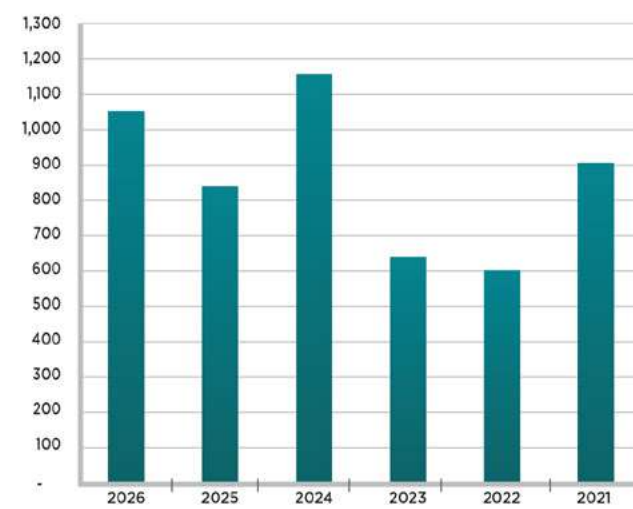
Application of Funds



- Raw Material
- Duties and Taxes
- Man Power
- Factory and Other Cost
- Financial Expenses
- Profit after Taxation

Shareholders' Equity
(Rs. in Millions)

- Reserve
- Paid-up Capital

Profit after tax
(Rs. in Millions)

Horizontal Analysis – Profit or Loss

	30-Jun-26	2026 Vs. 2025	30-Jun-25	2025 Vs. 2024	30-Jun-24	2024 Vs. 2023	30-Jun-23	2023 Vs. 2022	30-Jun-22	2022 Vs. 2021	30-Jun-21	2021 Vs. 2020
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Turnover - net	15,064,293,782	18.30	12,734,285,164	(0.20)	12,759,895,624	15.16	11,080,437,875	16.19	9,536,324,932	39.68	6,827,203,543	51.97
Cost of sales	(12,248,436,116)	16.85	(10,482,382,373)	5.90	(9,898,505,029)	7.75	(9,186,652,936)	15.92	(7,925,208,567)	52.66	(5,191,320,199)	39.96
Gross profit	2,815,857,666	25.04	2,251,902,791	(21.30)	2,861,390,595	51.09	1,893,784,939	17.54	1,611,116,365	(1.51)	1,635,883,344	108.83
Distribution costs	(616,717,446)	31.71	(468,229,190)	31.72	(355,467,755)	7.81	(329,704,750)	28.09	(257,401,378)	30.22	(197,664,122)	39.35
Administrative expenses	(518,120,871)	30.45	(397,174,488)	13.69	(349,358,443)	69.47	(206,150,893)	28.01	(161,046,416)	19.81	(134,414,410)	32.48
Reversal / (Allowance) for expected credit loss	24,207,246	(66.89)	73,118,564	(138.02)	(192,293,846)	(1861.49)	10,916,539	(146.34)	(23,557,664)	(121.16)	111,311,239	(216.44)
	(1,110,631,071)	40.18	(792,285,114)	(11.69)	(897,120,044)	70.90	(524,939,104)	18.76	(442,005,458)	100.21	(220,767,293)	(34.86)
Other income	281,355,791	113.40	131,845,610	(8.42)	143,966,363	192.73	49,180,170	187.97	17,078,444	(49.69)	33,947,556	285.36
Operating profit	1,986,582,386	24.83	1,591,463,287	(24.51)	2,108,236,914	48.67	1,418,026,005	19.54	1,186,189,351	(18.14)	1,449,063,607	219.71
Finance costs	(42,485,874)	30.66	(32,516,925)	(4.62)	(34,093,479)	(52.02)	(71,064,130)	74.83	(40,646,461)	60.38	(25,343,871)	(56.32)
Other charges / expenses	(154,941,735)	14.07	(135,828,011)	(19.95)	(169,682,481)	(36.45)	(267,000,952)	97.19	(135,403,288)	42.58	(94,965,548)	159.73
	(197,427,609)	17.28	(168,344,936)	(17.39)	(203,775,960)	(39.72)	(338,065,082)	92.03	(176,049,749)	46.33	(120,309,419)	27.20
Profit before income tax and final tax	1,789,154,777	25.72	1,423,118,351	(25.27)	1,904,460,954	76.35	1,079,960,923	6.91	1,010,139,602	(23.98)	1,328,754,188	270.47
Final tax	0	(100.00)	(1,643,290)	(75.47)	(6,699,081)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before income tax	1,789,154,777	25.87	1,421,475,061	(25.10)	1,897,761,873	75.73	1,079,960,923	6.91	1,010,139,602	(23.98)	1,328,754,188	270.47
Income tax	(702,469,738)	26.84	(553,821,993)	(21.58)	(706,252,872)	70.26	(414,796,735)	6.73	(388,635,437)	(0.39)	(390,145,628)	270.46
Profit for the year	1,086,685,039	25.24	867,653,068	(27.18)	1,191,509,001	79.13	665,164,188	7.02	621,504,165	(33.78)	938,608,560	270.48
Basic and diluted earnings per share	57.58		45.97		63.13		35.25		32.93		49.73	

Vertical Analysis– Profit or Loss

Net Turnover- base of analysis	30-Jun-26		30-Jun-25		30-Jun-24		30-Jun-23		30-Jun-22		30-Jun-21	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
Turnover - net	15,064,293,782	100.00	12,734,285,164	100.00	12,759,895,624	100.00	11,080,437,875	100.00	9,536,324,932	100.00	6,827,203,543	100.00
Cost of sales	(12,248,436,116)	81.31	(10,482,382,373)	82.32	(9,898,505,029)	77.58	(9,186,652,936)	82.91	(7,925,208,567)	83.11	(5,191,320,199)	76.04
Gross profit	2,815,857,666	18.69	2,251,902,791	17.68	2,861,390,595	22.42	1,893,784,939	17.09	1,611,116,365	16.89	1,635,883,344	23.96
Distribution costs	(616,717,446)	4.09	(468,229,190)	3.68	(355,467,755)	2.79	(329,704,750)	2.98	(257,401,378)	2.70	(197,664,122)	2.90
Administrative expenses	(518,120,871)	3.44	(397,174,488)	3.12	(349,358,443)	2.74	(206,150,893)	1.86	(161,046,416)	1.69	(134,414,410)	1.97
Reversal / (Allowance) for expected credit loss	24,207,246	0.16	73,118,564	0.57	(192,293,846)	1.51	10,916,539	0.10	(23,557,664)	0.25	111,311,239	1.63
	(1,110,631,071)	7.37	(792,285,114)	6.22	(897,120,044)	7.03	(524,939,104)	4.74	(442,005,458)	4.63	(220,767,293)	3.23
Other income	281,355,791	1.87	131,845,610	1.04	143,966,363	1.13	49,180,170	0.44	17,078,444	0.18	33,947,556	0.50
Operating profit	1,986,582,386	13.19	1,591,463,287	12.50	2,108,236,914	16.52	1,418,026,005	12.80	1,186,189,351	12.44	1,449,063,607	21.22
Finance costs	(42,485,874)	0.28	(32,516,925)	0.26	(34,093,479)	0.27	(71,064,130)	0.64	(40,646,461)	0.43	(25,343,871)	0.37
Other charges / expenses	(154,941,735)	1.03	(135,828,011)	1.07	(169,682,481)	1.33	(267,000,952)	2.41	(135,403,288)	1.42	(94,965,548)	1.39
	(197,427,609)	1.31	(168,344,936)	1.32	(203,775,960)	1.60	(338,065,082)	3.05	(176,049,749)	1.85	(120,309,419)	1.76
Profit before income tax and final tax	1,789,154,777	11.88	1,423,118,351	11.18	1,904,460,954	14.93	1,079,960,923	9.75	1,010,139,602	10.59	1,328,754,188	19.46
Final tax	0	0.00	(1,643,290)	0.01	(6,699,081)	0.05	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Profit before income tax	1,789,154,777	11.88	1,421,475,061	11.16	1,897,761,873	14.87	1,079,960,923	9.75	1,010,139,602	10.59	1,328,754,188	19.46
Income tax	(702,469,738)	4.66	(553,821,993)	4.35	(706,252,872)	5.53	(414,796,735)	3.74	(388,635,437)	4.08	(390,145,628)	5.71
Profit for the year	1,086,685,039	7.21	867,653,068	6.81	1,191,509,001	9.34	665,164,188	6.00	621,504,165	6.52	938,608,560	13.75
Basic and diluted earnings per share	57.58		45.97		63.13		35.25		32.93		49.73	

Horizontal Analysis – Financial Position

	2026	2026 Vs. 2025	2025	2025 Vs. 2024	2024	2024 Vs. 2023	2023	2023 Vs. 2022	2022	2022 Vs. 2021	2021	2021 Vs. 2020
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
ASSETS												
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
Property, plant and equipment	1,095,358,050	12.76	971,370,675	10.19	881,542,992	4.41	844,328,151	4.08	811,246,947	26.67	640,433,747	54.40
Intangible assets	4,901,481	100.00	-	(100.00)	14,906,270	(50.00)	29,812,541	72.73	17,259,811			
Long-term loans	17,262,985	(34.82)	26,485,250	145.61	10,783,434	9466.91	112,716	(23.36)	147,074	30.88	112,376	(25.38)
Long-term deposits & Prepayments	16,172,427	(1.24)	16,375,359	57.58	10,391,750	29.98	7,995,126	0.00	7,995,126	11.12	7,195,126	7.81
Deferred taxation - net	36,761,396	(52.31)	77,087,097	(15.83)	91,584,073	572.19	13,624,812	(48.67)	26,542,486	70.00	15,613,048	(72.89)
	1,170,456,339	7.25	1,091,318,381	8.14	1,009,208,519	12.65	895,873,346	3.79	863,191,444	30.13	663,354,297	38.43
CURRENT ASSETS												
Stores and spares	95,786,308	14.23	83,851,917	14.23	73,405,994	36.71	53,693,569	99.36	26,932,641	22.04	22,069,310	17.22
Stock-in-trade	3,670,634,620	101.63	1,820,503,720	0.15	1,817,709,274	66.26	1,093,316,330	(20.17)	1,369,639,453	15.13	1,189,667,787	70.24
Trade debts	2,471,273,439	55.30	1,591,255,632	3.70	1,534,553,571	15.18	1,332,348,903	2.20	1,303,639,410	31.23	993,363,633	25.98
Loans and advances	256,466,856	124.96	114,005,951	114.10	53,248,934	(51.23)	109,176,550	21.33	89,985,199	198.38	30,158,292	31.59
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	331,869,472	2780.64	11,520,667	(39.97)	19,191,593	(92.76)	265,075,692	1248.16	19,662,046	126.93	8,664,470	114.99
Accrued mark-up	7,111,573	(63.95)	19,728,883	(51.63)	40,791,252	269.91	11,027,234	2050.62	512,746	(49.17)	1,008,648	110.23
Other Receivable												
Short term investment	343,912,777	(45.05)	625,906,091	(5.78)	664,327,357	330.55	154,296,602		-		-	
Taxation - net	56,062,006	100.00	-									(100.00)
Cash and bank balances	432,283,943	(54.80)	956,465,900	180.82	340,599,555	(46.91)	641,512,873	175.72	232,671,547	(53.40)	499,303,600	54.24
	7,665,400,994	46.76	5,223,238,761	14.95	4,543,827,530	24.13	3,660,447,753	20.29	3,043,043,042	10.89	2,744,235,740	47.01
TOTAL ASSETS	8,835,857,333	39.93	6,314,557,141	13.71	5,553,036,049	21.88	4,556,321,099	16.64	3,906,234,486	14.63	3,407,590,037	45.26
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES												
Authorised share capital												
"40,000,000 (2024: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each"	200,000,000	0.00	200,000,000	0.00	200,000,000	0.00	200,000,000	0.00	200,000,000	0.00	200,000,000	0.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	94,362,065	0.00	94,362,065	0.00	94,362,065	0.00	94,362,065	0.00	94,362,065	0.00	94,362,065	0.00
Revenue reserves	5,564,178,105	16.30	4,784,169,948	13.92	4,199,603,162	25.80	3,338,361,695	18.60	2,814,740,896	23.04	2,287,598,796	53.48
	5,658,540,170	15.99	4,878,532,013	13.61	4,293,965,227	25.09	3,432,723,760	18.00	2,909,102,961	22.13	2,381,960,861	50.29
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Long-term financing - secured				(100.00)	11,949,006	(67.32)	36,562,696	(38.90)	59,845,067	(44.80)	108,412,729	(22.91)
Deferred Liability	180,345,490	100.00		(100.00)	243,621	(87.23)	1,908,038	(61.90)	5,008,440	(46.55)	9,369,812	100.00
Lease liabilities	14,298,230	(29.11)	20,168,466	(26.32)	27,373,609	327.35	6,405,468	(34.36)	9,758,825	70.75	5,715,128	10.93
	194,643,720	865.09	20,168,466	(49.03)	39,566,236	(11.83)	44,876,202	(39.85)	74,612,332	(39.58)	123,497,669	(15.28)
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Trade and other payables	1,579,002,542	20.31	1,312,471,827	25.22	1,048,164,306	13.21	925,836,945	17.82	785,795,882	19.84	655,695,231	35.14
Accrued mark-up	17,481,636	8595.51	201,042	(87.45)	1,601,969	274.77	427,456	(93.68)	6,768,218	327.54	1,583,071	(65.53)
Short-term running finance	1,281,058,841	100.00		(100.00)	38,103,419							
Current maturity of long-term financing	-	(100.00)	13,613,723	(50.88)	27,714,317	0.00	27,714,226	(50.37)	55,839,137	(56.45)	128,206,095	13.96
Current maturity of deferred grant	-	(100.00)	243,638	(85.36)	1,664,417	(46.32)	3,100,401	(30.04)	4,431,718	(19.32)	5,492,726	100.00
Current maturity deferred liability	74,179,662	100.00	-									
Current maturity of lease liabilities	17,697,418	7.44	16,471,623	7.50	15,322,440	243.40	4,461,939	1.34	4,402,922	(12.84)	5,051,544	(32.41)
Taxation - net	-	(100.00)	61,538,246	(19.67)	76,604,937	10.41	69,383,958	18.99	58,311,404	(41.47)	99,619,553	100.00
Unpaid dividend	-		-				39,938,936					
Unclaimed dividend	13,253,344	17.11	11,316,563	9.56	10,328,781	31.45	7,857,276	12.73	6,969,912	7.51	6,483,287	18.96
	2,982,673,443	110.66	1,415,856,662	16.10	1,219,504,586	13.05	1,078,721,137	16.93	922,519,193	2.26	902,131,507	46.64
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,835,857,333	39.93	6,314,557,141	13.71	5,553,036,049	21.88	4,556,321,099	16.64	3,906,234,486	14.63	3,407,590,037	45.26

Vertical Analysis – Financial Position

	2026		2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%	Rs.	%
ASSETS												
NON-CURRENT ASSETS												
Property, plant and equipment	1,095,358,050	12.40	971,370,675	15.38	881,542,992	15.87	844,328,151	18.53	811,246,947	20.77	640,433,747	18.79
Intangible assets	4,901,481	0.06		0.00	14,906,270	0.27	29,812,541	0.65	17,259,811	0.44		0.00
Long-term loans	17,262,985	0.20	26,485,250	0.42	10,783,434	0.19	112,716	0.00	147,074	0.00	112,376	0.00
Long-term deposits & Prepayments	16,172,427	0.18	16,375,359	0.26	10,391,750	0.19	7,995,126	0.18	7,995,126	0.20	7,195,126	0.21
Deferred taxation - net	36,761,396	0.42	77,087,097	1.22	91,584,073	1.65	13,624,812	0.30	26,542,486	0.68	15,613,048	0.46
	1,170,456,339	13.25	1,091,318,381	17.28	1,009,208,519	18.17	895,873,346	19.66	863,191,444	22.10	663,354,297	19.47
CURRENT ASSETS												
Stores and spares	95,786,308	1.08	83,851,917	1.33	73,405,994	1.32	53,693,569	1.18	26,932,641	0.69	22,069,310	0.65
Stock-in-trade	3,670,634,620	41.54	1,820,503,720	28.83	1,817,709,274	32.73	1,093,316,330	24.00	1,369,639,453	35.06	1,189,667,787	34.91
Trade debts	2,471,273,439	27.97	1,591,255,632	25.20	1,534,553,571	27.63	1,332,348,903	29.24	1,303,639,410	33.37	993,363,633	29.15
Loans and advances	256,466,856	2.90	114,005,951	1.81	53,248,934	0.96	109,176,550	2.40	89,985,199	2.30	30,158,292	0.89
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	331,869,472	3.76	11,520,667	0.18	19,191,593	0.35	265,075,692	5.82	19,662,046	0.50	8,664,470	0.25
Accrued mark-up	7,111,573	0.08	19,728,883	0.31	40,791,252	0.73	11,027,234	0.24	512,746	0.01	1,008,648	0.03
Short term investment	343,912,777	3.89	625,906,091	9.91	664,327,357	11.96	154,296,602	3.39		0.00		0.00
Taxation - net	56,062,006	0.63										
Cash and bank balances	432,283,943	4.89	956,465,900	15.15	340,599,555	6.13	641,512,873	14.08	232,671,547	5.96	499,303,600	14.65
	7,665,400,994	86.75	5,223,238,761	82.72	4,543,827,530	81.83	3,660,447,753	80.34	3,043,043,042	77.90	2,744,235,740	80.53
TOTAL ASSETS	8,835,857,333	100.00	6,314,557,141	100.00	5,553,036,049	100.00	4,556,321,099	100.00	3,906,234,486	100.00	3,407,590,037	100.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES												
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES												
Authorised share capital												
"40,000,000 (2024: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each"	200,000,000	2.26	200,000,000	3.17	200,000,000	3.60	200,000,000	4.39	200,000,000	5.12	200,000,000	5.87
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	94,362,065	1.07	94,362,065	1.49	94,362,065	1.70	94,362,065	2.07	94,362,065	2.42	94,362,065	2.77
Revenue reserves	5,564,178,105	62.97	4,784,169,948	75.76	4,199,603,162	75.63	3,338,361,695	73.27	2,814,740,896	72.06	2,287,598,796	67.13
	5,658,540,170	64.04	4,878,532,013	77.26	4,293,965,227	77.33	3,432,723,760	75.34	2,909,102,961	74.47	2,381,960,861	69.90
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Long-term financing - secured		0.00		0.00	11,949,006	0.22	36,562,696	0.80	59,845,067	1.53	108,412,729	3.18
Deferred Liability	180,345,490	2.04		0.00	243,621	0.00	1,908,038	0.04	5,008,440	0.13	9,369,812	0.27
Lease liabilities	14,298,230	0.16	20,168,466	0.32	27,373,609	0.49	6,405,468	0.14	9,758,825	0.25	5,715,128	0.17
	194,643,720	2.20	20,168,466	0.32	39,566,236	0.71	44,876,202	0.98	74,612,332	1.91	123,497,669	3.62
CURRENT LIABILITIES												
Trade and other payables	1,579,002,542	17.87	1,312,471,827	20.78	1,048,164,306	18.88	925,836,945	20.32	785,795,882	20.12	655,695,231	19.24
Accrued mark-up	17,481,636	0.20	201,042	0.00	1,601,969	0.03	427,456	0.01	6,768,218	0.17	1,583,071	0.05
Short-term running finance	1,281,058,841	14.50		0.00	38,103,419	0.69		0.00		0.00		0.00
Current maturity of long-term financing	-	0.00	13,613,723	0.22	27,714,317	0.50	27,714,226	0.61	55,839,137	1.43	128,206,095	3.76
Current maturity of deferred income	-	0.00	243,638	0.00	1,664,417	0.03	3,100,401	0.07	4,431,718	0.11	5,492,726	0.16
Current maturity deferred liability	74,179,662	0.84										
Current maturity of lease liabilities	17,697,418	0.20	16,471,623	0.26	15,322,440	0.28	4,461,939	0.10	4,402,922	0.11	5,051,544	0.15
Taxation - net	-	0.00	61,538,246	0.97	76,604,937	1.38	69,383,958	1.52	58,311,404	1.49	99,619,553	2.92
Unpaid dividend	-	0.00		0.00		0.00	39,938,936	0.88		0.00		0.00
Unclaimed dividend	13,253,344	0.15	11,316,563	0.18	10,328,781	0.19	7,857,276	0.17	6,969,912	0.18	6,483,287	0.19
	2,982,673,443	33.76	1,415,856,662	22.42	1,219,504,586	21.96	1,078,721,137	23.68	922,519,193	23.62	902,131,507	26.47
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	8,835,857,333	100.00	6,314,557,141	100.00	5,553,036,049	100.00	4,556,321,099	100.00	3,906,234,486	100.00	3,407,590,037	100.00

THE CHEMISTRY OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Governance gives expansion its discipline.
This section presents the controls, oversight
and ethical framework that protect long-
term shareholder value.



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED 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 is seven as per the following:

a.	Male	5
b.	Female	2

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

i.	Independent Directors (Including female director)	Mr. Adnan Afridi
		Ms. Naila Kassim
		Mr. Mazhar Valjee
ii.	Non-executive directors (Including female director)	Mr. Donald Jenkin - Chairman
		Mr. Lee Kin Seng
		Ms. Anam Fatima Khan
iii.	Executive director	Mr. Mustafa Jafar

3. During the year, no casual vacancy occurred in the Board of Directors;
4. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
5. 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;
6. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that a complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
7. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
8. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board;
9. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
10. All Directors have either completed Directors' Training Programme or are exempt from doing so under these Regulations. During the year, the Company has arranged a Directors' Training Program for its executives (Mr. Manoj Kumar – Head of Supply Chain and Ms. Zaeemah Muhammad Idris – Head of F&P and ESG);
11. The Board has approved the appointment of the Head of Internal Audit, including his remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations. However, no new appointments or change in terms and conditions of chief financial officer and company secretary took place during the year while the Board has duly approved their change in remuneration;
12. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

13. The Board has formed committees comprising members given below:

a) Audit Committee (BAC)

Mr. Adnan Afridi	Chairman
Mr. Donald Jenkin	Member
Mr. Mazhar Valjee	Member
Ms. Anam Fatima Khan	Member

The BAC has been assigned the additional responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management Committee.

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HRRC)

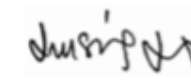
Ms. Naila Kassim	Chairperson
Mr. Donald Jenkin	Member
Mr. Mustafa Jafar	Member

The HRRC has been assigned with the additional responsibilities of the Nomination Committee.

14. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formulated, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
15. The frequency of meetings of the committees was as follows:
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a) Audit Committee: | Four quarterly meetings during the year. |
| b) HR and Remuneration Committee: | Two meetings during the year. |
16. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants (a member of the PwC network) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
17. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Programme of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not close relatives (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
18. 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; and
19. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3 (Number of Directorship), 6 (Independent Director), 7 (Female Director), 8 (Executive Director), 27 (Audit Committee), 32 (Terms of appointment of external auditor), 33 (Rotation of auditors) and 36 (Compliance Statement and Auditor Review) of the Regulations have been complied with.



DONALD JENKIN
Chairman



MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: September 09, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED 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 Dynea Pakistan Limited 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.

KARACHI

DATED: 22 SEP 2026

UDIN: CR202610067BSGkPYT10



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Zulfikar Ali Causer

THE CHEMISTRY OF CONFIDENCE

A clear statutory record of the numbers,
notes and disclosures that support informed
shareholder review.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of DYNEA PAKISTAN 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 the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 28.1 to the financial statements which describes the details regarding the significant uncertainty of a contingency pertaining to vend and permit fee. 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 the 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.

The following are the Key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Valuation of stock-in-trade	
	As at June 30, 2026, the Company held stock-in-trade amounting to Rs. 3,670.635 million, which constitutes 41.5% of the total assets, as disclosed in notes 13 to the financial statements. As further described in notes 6.5 to the financial statements, stock-in-trade is measured at a lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of finished goods is determined by an average manufacturing cost including a proportion of production overheads, including assessment of provision for slow moving and obsolete stock in trade Due to the significance of inventory balances and related estimations involved in valuing the inventory, we considered this as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of valuation of stock-in-trade, amongst others, included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's process with respect to the valuation of stock-in-trade and tested controls relevant to such process; • Attended the physical inventory count at the year-end, carried out by the Company and observed the stock count to identify any obsolete or damaged items in the inventory. • Obtained an understanding of management's determination of net realizable value (NRV) and the key estimates adopted, including future selling prices, future costs to complete work in process and costs necessary to make the sale and their basis. • Compared the net realizable value obtained through a detailed review of sales subsequent to the year-end using analytics, to the cost of stock-in-trade to check for the completeness of the associated provision. • Verified on test basis, the moving weighted average calculations of raw material stock as per accounting policy. • Tested the calculations of the actual overhead costs and checked allocation of labor and overhead costs to the finished goods and work in process. • Evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures presented in the financial statements regarding stock in trade in accordance with the applicable accounting and auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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.

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S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	Revenue Recognition	
	As disclosed in notes 29 to the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reported net sales of Rs. 15,064.294 million during the year. The revenue is largely susceptible to the risk of occurrence / completeness / accuracy / classification and cut-off which may misstate the Company's reported financial performance and position as at the reporting date. Therefore, given the risks involved, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures in respect of valuation of revenue recognition, amongst others, included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the process relating to recording revenue from contracts with customers and testing the design and operating effectiveness of relevant key internal controls implemented around the sales process. • Performed a test of details on revenue recognized during the year, on a sample basis, including review of order receipt, invoice, and dispatch notes. • Performed a test of details in revenue transactions occurring immediately before and after the year's end to assess the recording of revenue in the relevant accounting period. • Performed analytical procedures to ascertain the reasoning of major fluctuations. • Assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures presented in the financial statements and assessed these in accordance with applicable financial reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- investments made, expenditures incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- in our opinion, 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 Zulfikar Ali Causer.

KARACHI

DATED: 22 SEP 2026

UDIN: AR2026100678sHqwYEnj



**BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants

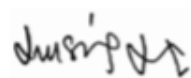
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Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2026

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,095,358,050	971,370,675
Intangible assets	8	4,901,481	-
Long-term loans	9	17,262,985	26,485,250
Long-term deposits & Prepayments	10	16,172,427	16,375,359
Deferred taxation - net	11	36,761,396	77,087,097
		1,170,456,339	1,091,318,381
Current Assets			
Stores and spares	12	95,786,308	83,851,917
Stock-in-trade	13	3,670,634,620	1,820,503,720
Trade debts	14	2,471,273,439	1,591,255,632
Loans and advances	15	256,466,856	114,005,951
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	16	331,869,472	11,520,667
Accrued mark-up		7,111,573	19,728,883
Short term investments	17	343,912,777	625,906,091
Taxation - net	18	56,062,006	-
Bank balances	19	432,283,943	956,465,900
		7,665,400,994	5,223,238,761
TOTAL ASSETS		8,835,857,333	6,314,557,141
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised share capital			
40,000,000 (2025: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 5/- each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	20	94,362,065	94,362,065
Revenue reserves		5,564,178,105	4,784,169,948
		5,658,540,170	4,878,532,013
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	23	14,298,230	20,168,466
Deferred liability	24	180,345,490	-
		194,643,720	20,168,466
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	25	1,579,002,542	1,312,471,827
Accrued mark-up		17,481,636	201,042
Short-term financing	26	1,281,058,841	-
Current maturity of long-term financing	21	-	13,613,723
Current maturity of deferred grant	22	-	243,638
Current maturity deferred liability	24	74,179,662	-
Current maturity of lease liabilities	23	17,697,418	16,471,623
Taxation - net	27	-	61,538,246
Unclaimed dividend		13,253,344	11,316,563
		2,982,673,443	1,415,856,662
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		8,835,857,333	6,314,557,141
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	28		

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



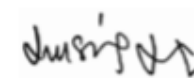
MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer



DONALD JENKIN
Chairman



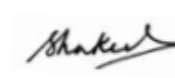
SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer



MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer



DONALD JENKIN
Chairman



SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Turnover - net	29	15,064,293,782	12,734,285,164
Cost of sales	30	(12,248,436,116)	(10,482,382,373)
Gross profit		2,815,857,666	2,251,902,791
Distribution costs	31	(616,717,446)	(468,229,190)
Administrative expenses	32	(518,120,871)	(397,174,488)
Reversal for expected credit loss	14.2	24,207,246	73,118,564
		(1,110,631,071)	(792,285,114)
Other income	33	281,355,791	131,845,610
Operating profit		1,986,582,386	1,591,463,287
Finance costs	34	(42,485,874)	(32,516,925)
Other expenses	35	(154,941,735)	(135,828,011)
		(197,427,609)	(168,344,936)
Profit before income tax and final tax		1,789,154,777	1,423,118,351
Final tax	36	-	(1,643,290)
Profit before income tax		1,789,154,777	1,421,475,061
Income tax	37	(702,469,738)	(553,821,993)
Profit for the year	37	1,086,685,039	867,653,068
Basic and diluted earnings per share	38	57.58	45.97

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Profit for the year	1,086,685,039	867,653,068
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,086,685,039	867,653,068

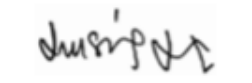
The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

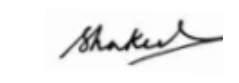
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

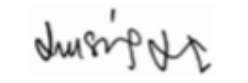
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Revenue reserves			Total
		General reserve	Unappropriated profit	Sub total	
----- (Rupees) -----					
Balance as at July 1, 2024	94,362,065	2,641,000,000	1,558,603,162	4,199,603,162	4,293,965,227
Transferred to general reserve	-	500,000,000	(500,000,000)	-	-
Transaction with owners:					
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024 @ Rs. 10.00 per share	-	-	(188,724,141)	(188,724,141)	(188,724,141)
Interim dividend for the half year ended December 31, 2024 @ Rs. 5.00 per share	-	-	(94,362,141)	(94,362,141)	(94,362,141)
Transaction with owners			(283,086,282)	(283,086,282)	(283,086,282)
Profit for the year	-	-	867,653,068	867,653,068	867,653,068
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	867,653,068	867,653,068	867,653,068
Balance as at June 30, 2025	94,362,065	3,141,000,000	1,643,169,948	4,784,169,948	4,878,532,013
Transferred to general reserve	-	1,000,000,000	(1,000,000,000)	-	-
Transaction with owners:					
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2025 @ Rs. 10.00 per share	-	-	(188,724,142)	(188,724,142)	(188,724,142)
Interim dividend for the half year ended December 31, 2025 @ Rs. 6.25 per share	-	-	(117,952,740)	(117,952,740)	(117,952,740)
Transaction with owners			(306,676,882)	(306,676,882)	(306,676,882)
Profit for the year	-	-	1,086,685,039	1,086,685,039	1,086,685,039
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,086,685,039	1,086,685,039	1,086,685,039
Balance as at June 30, 2026	94,362,065	4,141,000,000	1,423,178,105	5,564,178,105	5,658,540,170

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

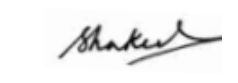

MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer


DONALD JENKIN
Chairman


SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer


MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer


DONALD JENKIN
Chairman

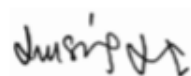

SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit before taxation	1,789,154,777	1,421,475,061
Adjustments for non-cash and other items		
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	7.1.3 226,717,288	206,132,927
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7.3 11,193,948	11,193,948
Amortisation	8.1 140,042	14,906,270
(Reversal) for expected credit loss	14.2 (24,207,246)	(73,118,564)
Finance costs	34 42,485,874	32,516,923
Amortization of deferred income	33 (243,638)	(1,664,400)
Gain on reversal of SIDC	33 (165,826,268)	-
Gain on disposals of operating fixed assets	33 (16,852,772)	(7,715,350)
Profit before working capital changes	1,862,562,006	1,603,726,815
Increase in current assets		
Stores and spares	(11,934,391)	(10,445,923)
Stock-in-trade	(1,850,130,900)	(2,794,446)
Trade debts	(855,810,561)	16,416,503
Loans and advances	(142,460,905)	(60,757,017)
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(320,348,805)	7,670,926
Accrued mark-up	12,617,310	21,062,369
	(3,168,068,252)	(28,847,588)
Increase in current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	686,882,135	264,307,521
	(618,624,112)	1,839,186,748
Finance costs paid	(17,348,129)	(22,569,406)
Income taxes paid	(779,744,289)	(554,391,707)
Long-term loans and deposits - net	9,425,197	(21,685,425)
Net cash (used in) /generated from operating activities	(1,406,291,333)	1,240,540,210
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Capital expenditure	(384,459,968)	(310,681,865)
Short term investments	84,009,403	(251,092,227)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets	34,372,605	11,242,659
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(266,077,960)	(550,531,433)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Long term financing paid	21 (13,857,362)	(28,131,566)
Lease rentals paid	23.1 (12,257,953)	(15,322,440)
Dividend paid	42 (304,740,101)	(282,098,500)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(330,855,416)	(325,552,506)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,003,224,709)	364,456,271
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,291,249,010	926,792,739
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	19.3 (711,975,699)	1,291,249,010

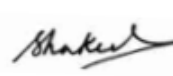
The annexed notes from 1 to 52 form an integral part of these financial statements.



MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer



DONALD JENKIN
Chairman



SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Dyne Pakistan Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a public limited company, under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) on June 20, 1982 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of formaldehyde, urea / melamine formaldehyde and moulding compound. The registered office of the Company is situated at 9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi (75400), Sindh, Pakistan.

2. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS AND ADDRESSES

Geographical locations and addresses of all the business units are as under:

Location	Business unit
Karachi 9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S Main Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi (75400), Sindh, Pakistan.	Registered office
Hub A101-105, A132-136, A141-150, H.I.T.E., Hub Chowki, District Lasbella, Balochistan.	Production plant
Gadoon 34-A, 34-B, 35, 38-A & 88, Road-3, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	Production plant

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. 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, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act 2017.

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

3.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, otherwise specifically stated.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

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

4. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN

4.1 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.

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

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

	“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 presentation currency	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
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.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

- residual values, method of depreciation, amortisation and useful lives of operating fixed assets, right-of-use assets and intangible assets	7.1, 7.3.1, 8.2
- impairment of financial and non-financial assets	6.13.5
- lease liabilities	6.8
- provisions	6.11
- recognition of taxation	6.15
- contingencies	6.21

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

6.1.1 Operating fixed assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is stated at cost. Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss using the straight line method, at the rates specified in note 8.1 to these financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when the asset is available for its intended use and no depreciation is charged in the month in which the asset is disposed off. Leasehold land is amortised in equal installments over the lease period of 33, 70, 75 and 99 years.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired.

Gains and losses on disposal of operating fixed assets are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period of disposal.

6.1.2 Capital work in progress

These are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and represents expenditures incurred and advances made in respect of specific assets during the construction / erection period. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

6.1.3 Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease rentals made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated using straight line method. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lower of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as disclosed in note 7.3.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of an asset.

6.2 Intangible assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any, except for intangibles under development which are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Amortisation is charged to statement of profit or loss using the straight line method.

6.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of non-financial assets other than inventories are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in statement of profit or loss, for the amount by which the assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an assets fair value less cost to sell and value in use. Value in use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

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

6.4 Stores and spares

Stores, spares and loose tools are stated at cost less impairment for slow moving and obsolete items. The cost is determined by the weighted moving average cost method except for those in transit which are valued at purchase price, freight value and other charges incurred thereon up to the reporting date.

6.5 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade except goods in transit are valued at the lower of cost and Net realisable value (NRV). Cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	Purchase cost and other direct expenses on weighted average basis.
Finished goods	Cost of direct materials, labour and attributable overheads.
Goods in-transit and stock in bonded warehouse	Invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the statement of financial position date.

NRV signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

6.6 Trade debts, loans, deposits, accrued mark-up and other receivables

Trade debts, loans, deposits, accrued markup and other receivables are stated initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Impairment for loans, deposits and other receivables is made on the basis of lifetime Expected credit loss (ECL) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the trade debts, loans, deposits, accrued mark-up and other receivables. Bad debts are written off when considered irrecoverable.

6.7 Cash and cash equivalents

These are stated at cost. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and bank balances net off short-term running finance, if any.

6.8 Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the initial

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

6.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

6.10 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

6.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statement of financial position where the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

6.12 Deferred income

The benefit of a long-term finance at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a deferred income, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates. The deferred income is held on the statement of financial position as a deferred credit and realised to the statement of profit or loss over systematic basis.

6.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

6.13.1 Financial assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset’s contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company’s business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 ‘Revenue from Contract with Customers’.

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

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into following categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI) with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets designated at FVTOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at FVTOCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All Financial asset not classified as amortised cost and FVTOCI are classified as FVTPL.

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

This category also includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at FVTOCI. Dividends on equity investments are also recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

The Company has not designated any financial asset at FVTPL.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

6.13.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL, loans and borrowings, trade payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

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

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, borrowings and payables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process.

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

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses arising in respect of borrowings in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing.

Derecognition

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

6.13.3 Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category applies to long-term financing of the Company as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements.

6.13.4 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. Incomes and expenses arising from such assets and liabilities are also offset accordingly.

6.13.5 Impairment of financial assets

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company.

At each statement of financial position date, the Company assesses whether financial assets are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the respective asset.

The Company uses the standard's simplified approach and calculates ECL based on life time ECL on its financial assets. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the financial assets and the economic environment.

6.14 Employee retirement benefits**Defined contribution plan**

The Company operates a recognized provident fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made to the fund by the Company and the employees in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The Company has no further obligation once the contributions have been paid. The contributions made by the Company are recognized as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

Compensated absences

The Company accounts for these benefits in the accounting period in which the absences are earned. Provisions to cover the obligations are made using the current salary levels of employees.

6.15 Taxation

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

6.15.1 Current

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income. The charge for current tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.

6.15.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts appearing in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the future and taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income.

6.15.3 Levy

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan has issued IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes and defined two approaches for bifurcation of tax between current and minimum taxes. Accordingly, the Company has accounting policy to recognise minimum tax or final tax if any on any amount over the current tax as levy under IAS-37 "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets" which was previously recognised as Income tax liabilities.

6.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred which generally coincides with the delivery of the goods to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods before transferring those to the customer.

Sale of goods

Performance obligations held by the Company are not separable, and are not partially satisfied, since they are satisfied at a point in time, when the goods are delivered to the customer. Moreover, the payment terms identified in most sources of revenue are short term usually 30 to 90 days upon delivery. Revenue is recorded at net of trade discounts and rebates, if any.

Other income

- Return on bank deposits / saving accounts is recognised on effective interest rate method.
- Return on short-term investments measured at amortized cost is recognised on effective interest rate method.
- Scrap Sale and any other income is accounted for on accrual basis.

6.17 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are taken to statement of profit or loss.

6.18 Share capital

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

6.19 Dividends distribution and appropriation to / from reserves

Dividend and appropriation to / from reserve are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved. Transfer between reserves made subsequent to the statement of financial position date is considered as a non-adjusting event and is recognised in the financial statements in the period in which such transfers are made.

6.20 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the Company. An operating segment is an identifiable 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 and for which discrete financial information is available. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the senior management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

Segment results that are reported to the senior management include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, income tax assets / liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

The business segments are engaged in providing products which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and rewards of other segments. Segments reported are as follows:

Resin division:

The resin division produces urea / melamine formaldehyde and formaldehyde.

Moulding compound division:

The moulding compound division produces urea / melamine formaldehyde moulding compound and melamine glazing powder.

6.21 Contingent liabilities

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

6.22 Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised, net off amount of sales tax except:

- where sales tax incurred on a purchase of asset or service is not recoverable from the taxation authorities, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable;
- receivables or payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax; and
- the net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the Taxation authorities is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

6.23 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the period as appearing in the statement of profit or loss of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit / loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

6.24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are based on normal commercial rates at the same terms and conditions as applicable to third party transactions dividend and appropriation of Reserves. Related party transaction are carried at “mutually agreed” terms as approved by the board of directors.

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Operating fixed assets	7.1	1,039,553,495	937,788,811
Capital work-in-progress	7.2	33,416,639	-
Right-of-use assets	7.3	22,387,916	33,581,864
		1,095,358,050	971,370,675

7.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Free Hold Land	Lease Hold Land	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements	Office Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Year ended June 30, 2026											
Net carrying value basis											
Opening net book value (NBV)	659,961	192,142,308	-	119,288,008	472,544,353	5,737,079	27,500,914	5,147,136	11,874,883	102,894,169	937,788,811
Additions (at cost)	-	54,453,500	-	5,817,277	63,249,322	-	9,320,013	830,041	6,600,341	103,757,784	244,028,278
Transfer from CWIP	-	-	-	22,298,424	77,299,126	-	-	-	2,375,978	-	101,973,528
Disposal (NBV)	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(17)	(8,068)	(97,255)	(17,414,485)	(17,519,833)
Depreciation charge	-	(2,560,050)	-	(24,862,578)	(141,820,406)	(3,705,859)	(8,034,461)	(1,776,260)	(7,548,766)	(36,408,909)	(226,717,288)
Closing net book value	659,961	244,035,758	-	122,541,132	471,272,386	2,031,220	28,786,449	4,192,849	13,205,181	152,828,559	1,039,553,495
Gross carrying value basis											
Cost	659,961	253,968,989	20,307,457	378,897,765	1,765,277,586	80,490,403	44,852,224	14,954,545	81,119,565	218,214,012	2,858,742,508
Accumulated depreciation	-	(9,933,231)	(20,307,457)	(256,356,633)	(1,294,005,200)	(78,459,182)	(16,065,775)	(10,761,696)	(67,914,386)	(65,385,453)	(1,819,189,013)
Net book value	659,961	244,035,758	-	122,541,132	471,272,387	2,031,221	28,786,449	4,192,850	13,205,179	152,828,559	1,039,553,495
Year ended June 30, 2025											
Net carrying value basis											
Opening net book value (NBV)	659,961	78,385,421	-	126,544,511	487,633,596	9,729,746	34,544,366	4,660,870	19,806,407	59,238,722	821,203,600
Additions (at cost)	-	115,050,000	-	1,463,727	47,961,039	-	-	2,107,364	7,584,834	75,079,760	249,246,724
Transfer from CWIP	-	-	-	14,384,363	62,614,364	-	-	-	-	-	76,998,727
Disposal (NBV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,025)	(3,521,288)	(3,527,313)
Depreciation charge	-	(1,293,113)	-	(23,104,587)	(125,664,652)	(3,992,667)	(7,043,452)	(1,621,098)	(15,510,333)	(27,903,025)	(206,132,927)
Closing net book value	659,961	192,142,308	-	119,288,014	472,544,347	5,737,079	27,500,914	5,147,136	11,874,883	102,894,169	937,788,811
Gross carrying value basis											
Cost	659,961	199,515,489	20,307,457	350,782,064	1,631,637,959	80,890,403	36,435,627	15,056,333	74,682,698	160,744,612	2,570,712,603
Accumulated depreciation	-	(7,373,181)	(20,307,457)	(231,494,056)	(1,159,093,606)	(75,153,324)	(8,934,713)	(9,909,197)	(62,807,815)	(57,850,443)	(1,632,923,792)
Net book value	659,961	192,142,308	-	119,288,008	472,544,353	5,737,079	27,500,914	5,147,136	11,874,883	102,894,169	937,788,811
Depreciation rate % per annum	-	33, 70, 75, 99 years	10.00%	10.00%	16.67%	16.67%	20.00%	20.00%	33.00%	20.00%	

7.1.1 Includes assets costing Rs. 1,105.786 million (2025: 1,039.99 million) which are fully depreciated.

7.1.2 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. freehold land, leasehold land and buildings thereon) in the name of Company are as follows:

Property	Location	Use of immovable property	Total area
Hub Chowki, District Lasbella, Balochistan.	A101-105, A132-136, A141-150, H.I.T.E., Hub Chowki, District Lasbella, Balochistan.	Production plant	55,810.42 Square meters
Industrial Estate Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	34-A, 34-B, 35, 38-A & 88 Road-3, Industrial Estate, Gadoon Amazai, District Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.	Production plant	40,468.6 Square meters

7.1.3 Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Cost of sales	30	192,359,975	170,646,501
Distribution costs	31	11,571,387	7,874,688
Administrative expenses	32	22,785,926	27,611,738
		<u>226,717,288</u>	<u>206,132,927</u>

7.1.4 Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Details of disposal of operating assets are as follows

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book value	Sales proceed	Gain on disposal	Mode of disposal	Particular of buyers
	------(Rupees)-----						
Items having book value exceeding Rs. Five hundred thousand							
Motor Vehicle							
TOYOTA YARIS BXF-816	2,824,000	2,023,867	800,133	1,424,267	624,134	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
YARIS BUQ-177	2,595,000	1,989,500	605,500	1,323,933	718,433	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
COROLLA GRANDE AXC-163	3,585,000	2,868,000	717,000	1,659,290	942,290	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
TOYOTA YARIS 1.5	5,782,000	2,891,000	2,891,000	3,878,151	987,151	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
TOYOTA YARIS 1.3 ATIV CVT - BZK520	4,701,500	1,880,600	2,820,900	3,478,775	657,875	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
TOYOTA YARIS 1.3 GLI CVT - BZJ415	4,701,500	1,880,600	2,820,900	3,442,300	621,400	As per Company's Car Policy	Employee
TOYOTA CROSS BM-6271	7,562,000	1,512,400	6,049,600	6,400,000	350,400	As per Company's Car Policy	Auction

7.2 Capital work-in-progress

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Plant and machinery	7.2.1	<u>33,416,639</u>	<u>-</u>

7.2.1 Movement in capital work-in-progress is as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Balance at beginning of the year		-	15,563,580
Capital expenditure incurred / advances made during the year		135,390,167	61,435,147
Transfer to operating fixed assets	7.1	<u>(101,973,528)</u>	<u>(76,998,727)</u>
Balance at end of the year		<u>33,416,639</u>	<u>-</u>

7.3 Right-of-use assets

Cost			
Balance at beginning of the year		45,708,641	45,708,641
Balance at end of the year		<u>45,708,641</u>	<u>45,708,641</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at beginning of the year		12,126,777	932,829
Charge for the year		<u>11,193,948</u>	<u>11,193,948</u>
Balance at end of the year		<u>23,320,725</u>	<u>12,126,777</u>
Net book value		<u>22,387,916</u>	<u>33,581,864</u>

7.3.1 The rate of depreciation on right of use assets is 25%. The right of use asset is related to the head office.

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

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Administrative expenses	32	<u>11,193,948</u>	<u>11,193,948</u>
		<u>11,193,948</u>	<u>11,193,948</u>
8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Operating software	8.1	<u>4,901,481</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>4,901,481</u>	<u>-</u>

8.1 Operating software

	COST				ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION			NET BOOK VALUE
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions	As at June 30, 2025	Amortization rate	As at July 01, 2025	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2026	As at June 30, 2026
	------(Rupees)-----				------(Rupees)-----			
2026	-	5,041,523	5,041,523	33%	-	140,042	140,042	4,901,481
2025	50,081,311	-	50,081,311	33%	35,175,041	14,906,270	50,081,311	-

8.2 Amortization for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Administrative expenses	32	140,042	14,906,270
		140,042	14,906,270

9 LONG-TERM LOANS - considered good, secured

Loan to employees		27,322,759	34,443,196
Current maturity of long-term loan		(10,059,774)	(7,957,946)
		17,262,985	26,485,250
Executives		17,061,662	26,233,709
Employees		201,323	251,541
	9.1	17,262,985	26,485,250

9.1 These represent loans for purchase of property, motor vehicle and for miscellaneous purposes granted to employees including key managerial persons as per the Company's policy. The loans are repayable over a period of 12 to 60 months and are interest free. Further these loans have been measured at its present value by discounting the future instalments using the incremental borrowing rate of (11.78% - 12.69%).

10 LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS - considered good, unsecured

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Deposits		
Lasbella Industrial Estate Development Authority	4,915,870	4,915,870
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited	2,288,680	2,288,680
Water and Power Development Authority	823,200	823,200
	8,027,750	8,027,750
Prepayments		
Subscription and member's fee	5,292,677	5,975,609
Others	2,852,000	2,372,000
	16,172,427	16,375,359

11 DEFERRED TAXATION - net

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences			
- allowance for expected credit loss		64,543,644	73,984,470
- lease liability and right-of-use assets		3,747,016	1,192,707
- Sindh infrastructure development cess		-	3,592,574
- accelerated tax depreciation and amortisation		682,405	-
- Others	11.1	32,460,575	-
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences			
- Deferred liability on SIDC		(64,672,244)	-
- accelerated tax depreciation and amortisation		-	(1,682,654)
		36,761,396	77,087,097

11.1 This other includes provision of Rs. 5.40 million against stores and spares and Rs. 27.059 million against stock-in-trade.

12 STORES AND SPARES

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Stores		31,826,929	28,173,879
Spares		77,807,057	66,003,648
		109,633,986	94,177,527
Less:			
Provision for obsolescence	12.1	(13,847,678)	(10,325,610)
		95,786,308	83,851,917

12.1 Movement- Provision for obsolescence

Opening Balance	10,325,610	6,331,213
Charge for the year	3,522,068	3,994,397
Closing Balance	13,847,678	10,325,610

13 STOCK-IN-TRADE

Raw material:		
In hand	1,899,271,658	928,266,634
In transit	1,230,146,582	583,663,949
	3,129,418,240	1,511,930,583
Packing material	83,582,094	39,791,227
Finished goods	527,018,852	281,117,021
Less: Provision for NRV and obsolescence	(69,384,566)	(12,335,111)
	3,670,634,620	1,820,503,720

13.1 Movement- Provision for obsolescence

Opening Balance	12,335,111	4,270,428
Charge for the year	57,049,455	8,064,683
Closing Balance	69,384,566	12,335,111

14 TRADE DEBTS

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Considered good	14.1	2,471,273,439	1,591,255,632
Considered doubtful		165,496,522	189,703,768
		2,636,769,961	1,780,959,400
Allowance for expected credit loss	14.2	(165,496,522)	(189,703,768)
		2,471,273,439	1,591,255,632

14.1 The ageing of balances is as follows:

Not past due	2,416,632,055	1,477,896,139
Past due up to one month	39,281,408	67,424,914
Past due one to three months	15,004,648	33,296,670
Past due over three months	355,329	12,637,909
	2,471,273,439	1,591,255,632

14.2 Movement of allowance for expected credit loss:

Balance at beginning of the year	189,703,768	262,822,332
(Reversal) during the year	(24,207,246)	(73,118,564)
Balance at end of the year	165,496,522	189,703,768

15 LOANS AND ADVANCES - considered good**Loans - secured**

Executives	9.1	7,819,609	13,331,030
Employees	9.1	2,240,164	2,477,077
		10,059,773	15,808,107

Advances - unsecured

Suppliers and contractors	246,407,083	98,197,844
	256,466,856	114,005,951

16 TRADE DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Deposits - considered good, unsecured	228,329,748	696,526
Prepaid Insurance	4,352,844	3,492,030

Other receivables

Insurance claim	772,336	804,934
Sales tax	82,771,053	-
Accrued income	1,762,078	2,544,884
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	13,881,413	3,982,293
	99,186,880	7,332,111
	331,869,472	11,520,667

16.1 Movement of Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF):

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Balance at beginning of the year		3,982,293	9,269,876
Charge for the year	35	(82,118,587)	(69,992,707)
Payments made during the year		92,017,707	64,705,124
Balance at end of the year		13,881,413	3,982,293

17 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS**Fair value through profit or loss**

Mutual funds	17.1 & 17.2	207,113,578	291,122,981
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Amortised cost

Term deposit receipts		-	334,783,110
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Government securities			
Market Treasury Bills (T-Bills)	17.3	136,799,199	-
		343,912,777	625,906,091

17.1 Mutual funds**At fair value through profit or loss**

ABL Cash Fund	-	22,272,375
ABL Govt Securities Fund-B	-	75,557,067
NIT Govt Bond Fund	-	74,169,700
NIT Money Market Fund	102,094,364	21,526,889
UBL Money Market Fund	-	97,596,950
UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	105,019,214	-
	207,113,578	291,122,981

17.2 The annualized return on these mutual fund is 9.74% to 11.5% (2025: 13.37% to 17.87%).

17.3 Represents three months treasury bills, marked as lien, with commercial bank under conventional banking relationship carrying profit rates ranging from 10% to 11.7% (2025: 5.75% to 11.60%) per annum and having maturity latest by July 23, 2026.

18 TAXATION - NET

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Opening		(61,538,246)	-
Prior		5,178,374	-
Provision for taxation		(667,322,411)	-
Payment		779,744,289	-
		56,062,006	-

19 BANK BALANCES

With banks on:			
Current accounts	19.1	64,915,871	577,072,926
Savings accounts	19.2	367,368,072	379,392,974
		432,283,943	956,465,900

19.1 These include an amount of Rs. 0.07 million (2025: Rs. 0.20 million) placed with an Islamic bank.

19.2 These include an amount of Rs. 231.224 million (2025: 80.89 million) placed with an Islamic bank carrying profit at the rates ranging from 7% to 9% (2025: 10% to 11%). Profit rate under conventional banking relationship is ranging from 9% to 10% (2025: 19.50% to 20.50%) per annum.

19.3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Bank balances		432,283,943	956,465,900
Short term highly liquid investment	17.3	136,799,199	334,783,110
Short-term financing	26	(1,281,058,841)	-
		(711,975,699)	1,291,249,010

20 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

Number of shares			Amount	
June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
8,316,000	8,316,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 5/-each Fully paid in cash	41,580,000	41,580,000
10,556,413	10,556,413	Issued as bonus shares	52,782,065	52,782,065
18,872,413	18,872,413		94,362,065	94,362,065

20.1 AICA Asia Pacific Holding Pte. Limited (a related party), incorporated in Singapore having its registered office at 85, Science Park 1, Singapore-118259, held 4,716,216 (2025: 4,716,216) ordinary shares representing 24.99% (2025: 24.99%) shareholding as of the reporting date.

20.2 Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal, block voting and other shareholders' rights are equal in proportion to the shareholding.

21 LONG - TERM FINANCING - Secured

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Facility (TERF)	-	13,613,723
	-	13,613,723

21.1 Movement of TERF:

Balance at beginning of the year	13,613,723	39,663,323
Accretion of interest during the year	317,250	2,159,700
Repayment made during the year	(13,857,362)	(28,131,566)
Balance at end of the year	73,611	13,691,457
Less: Accrued mark-up	(73,611)	(77,734)
	-	13,613,723

22 DEFERRED GRANT

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Balance at beginning of the year		243,638	1,908,038
Amortization of deferred income	33	(243,638)	(1,664,400)
Balance at end of the year		-	243,638
Current portion of deferred income		-	(243,638)
		-	-

23 LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities		31,995,648	36,640,089
Current maturity of lease liability		(17,697,418)	(16,471,623)
	23.1	14,298,230	20,168,466

23.1 Movement of lease liabilities:

Balance at beginning of the year	36,640,089	42,696,049
Accretion of interest	7,613,512	9,266,480
Payments made during the year	(12,257,953)	(15,322,440)
Balance at end of the year	31,995,648	36,640,089
Less: Current maturity of lease liability	(17,697,418)	(16,471,623)
	14,298,230	20,168,466

23.2 The maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at the reporting date is as follows:

Gross lease liabilities - minimum lease payments:		
Not later than one year	20,205,735	20,232,679
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,971,928	26,990,932
Total lease liabilities	36,177,663	47,223,611
Future finance charge	(4,182,015)	(10,583,522)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	31,995,648	36,640,089

23.3 The lease liabilities were recognized against right of use asset.

24 DEFERRED LIABILITY

Balance at beginning of the year	254,525,152	-
Less: Current maturity of deferred liability	(74,179,662)	-
	180,345,490	-

24.1 During the year, the Sindh Development and Maintenance of Infrastructure Cess Act, 2026 (the "Act") was promulgated, providing a mechanism for the settlement of Infrastructure Cess liabilities under litigation. Under the Act, 45% of the outstanding Infrastructure Cess liability is payable in three equal instalments due on July 15, 2026, October 15, 2026 and July 15, 2027, while the remaining 55% is payable in 48 equal quarterly instalments commencing from July 15, 2028.

The Act also provides for a reduction in the applicable Infrastructure Cess rate from 1.85% to 0.85%, subject to the execution of a Settlement Agreement and payment of the first instalment. Accordingly, after evaluating the commercial, financial and legal implications of the settlement, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement dated 27 April 2026 and paid the first instalment amounting to Rs. 74.179 million on the date of the agreement. Consequently, the Company became entitled to the reduced Infrastructure Cess rate of 0.85% for future years.

Pursuant to the settlement terms, the liability has been measured at its present value by discounting the future instalments using the incremental borrowing rate of 12.25%. The resulting reduction in the carrying amount of the liability amounting to Rs. 165.826 million has been recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss. (Refer note:31).

25 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Creditors		43,838,346	11,473,901
Bills payable		924,566,137	325,013,393
Accrued liabilities	25.1 & 25.2	545,385,108	872,966,190
Contract liabilities	25.3	22,712,316	52,446,824
Workers' Welfare Fund		35,191,573	28,809,820
Vend and permit fee payable	25.4	4,552,438	4,552,438
Tax deducted at source		2,756,624	5,357,797
Provident Fund		-	810,410
Sales tax payable - net		-	11,041,054
		1,579,002,542	1,312,471,827

25.1 Includes accrual for leave encashment of Rs. 4.78 million (2025: Rs. 6.50 million) and bonus to employees of Rs. 149.05 million (2025: Rs.106.91 million).

25.2 Includes an amount of Rs. 4.04 million (2025: Rs.422.63 million) in respect of Sindh Infrastructure Development Cess, for which guarantees have been provided with commercial banks.

25.3 These contract liabilities are unsecured and received under normal course of business. Revenue recognized during the year from amounts included in contract liabilities at beginning of the year amounts to Rs. 52.45 million (2025: Rs. 18.77 million).

25.4 Represents amount charged to certain customers in respect of vend and permit fee. Depending on the outcome of the law suit mentioned in note 27.1 to these financial statements, the amount would either be paid to the Excise and Taxation Department, Government of Sindh or refunded to the customers. The Company discontinued this practice of charging the fee from July 2002 in accordance with the industrial norms.

26 SHORT-TERM RUNNING FINANCE

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
From banking companies - secured			
Meezan Bank Limited		200,000,000	-
Muslim Commercial Bank Limited		537,117,797	-
Bank Alfalah Limited		297,770,180	-
Habib Bank Limited		246,170,864	-
	26.1	1,281,058,841	-

26.1 Represents running finance facilities obtained from various Islamic and conventional banks amounting to Rs. 2,550 million (2025: Rs. 2,150 million). These facilities are secured by joint / first pari passu hypothecation of stores and spares, stock-in-trade and trade debts of the Company. The rate of mark-up on these facilities ranges from one month KIBOR to three months' KIBOR as benchmark rate plus 0.50% to 1% as spread (2025: one month KIBOR to three months' KIBOR as benchmark rate plus 0.50% to 1% as spread) per annum and mark-up is payable quarterly.

27 TAXATION - NET

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Provision for taxation	-	546,189,205
Prior year super tax	-	128,138,235
Advance income tax	-	(553,915,536)
Income tax refundable	-	(58,873,658)
	-	61,538,246

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**28.1 Contingencies**

The Excise and Taxation Department, Government of Sindh (the Department) imposed, vend and permit fee on methanol, a major raw material used by the Company in the production of formaldehyde. The Company filed a petition against the imposition of these levies in the High Court of Sindh (the High Court) in August 1996. In June 2001, the High Court decided the case in the favour of the Company. However, the Department filed an appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan (the Supreme Court) against the above judgement. The Supreme Court suspended the decision of the High Court and reverted the case back to the High Court for fresh hearing. In March 2003, the High Court once again decided the case in favour of the Company. The Department once again filed an appeal before the Supreme Court.

In December 2019, the Supreme Court disposed off the appeal on the basis that the Department would not press the instant and connected appeals, and that a fresh demand shall be raised following the notification dated February 14, 2002 and Sindh (Amendment) Abkari Ordinance 2002 notified on October 30, 2002. In addition to that the Department would surrender the demand secured by Indemnity Bonds for the period from 1990 up to 2002.

As of the reporting date, no fresh demand has yet been received from the Department against estimated Vend and Permit fee amounting to Rs. 2,466.93 million (2025: Rs. 2,005.93 million) determined on the basis of consumption of methanol by the Company since November 2002.

The consignment is being released by paying Rs. 3/= cash per bulk gallon which is being expensed out and indemnity bond of Rs. 14/= per bulk gallon under protest.

Upon receipt of the fresh demand from the Department, the Company intends to approach the relevant Court of Justice to defend the case. The Company expects, based on the view of the legal advisor and the merit of the case, that the Company has strong grounds to challenge such a demand and is likely to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

28.2 Commitments

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
28.2.1 Outstanding letters of credit		1,155,382,859	1,091,716,374
28.2.2 Outstanding bank guarantees in favour of:			
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited		14,478,460	14,478,460
Peshawar Electric Supply Company Limited		1,445,000	1,445,000
Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited		18,700,000	18,700,000
Excise and Taxation Department		2,679,427	2,679,427
		37,302,887	37,302,887

29 TURNOVER - net

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Local sales			
Gross sales		17,383,264,489	14,215,287,286
Sales tax		(2,977,285,952)	(2,441,341,423)
Sales return		(10,735,460)	(4,123,939)
		<u>(2,988,021,412)</u>	<u>(2,445,465,362)</u>
		14,395,243,077	11,769,821,924
Export sales	29.1	669,050,705	964,463,240
		<u>15,064,293,782</u>	<u>12,734,285,164</u>
29.1 Region wise export sales are as under:			
Afghanistan		302,973,051	957,486,534
Kenya		-	6,976,705
United Arab Emirates		344,331,814	-
Saudia Arabia		21,628,912	-
Oman		116,928	-
		<u>669,050,705</u>	<u>964,463,240</u>

30 COST OF SALES

Raw and packing material consumed			
Balance at beginning of the year		1,549,337,235	1,634,120,974
Purchases		11,948,408,964	8,747,561,809
		<u>13,497,746,199</u>	<u>10,381,682,783</u>
Balance at end of the year	13	(3,205,390,951)	(1,549,337,235)
		<u>10,292,355,248</u>	<u>8,832,345,548</u>
Manufacturing expenses			
Indirect material consumed		1,932,899	5,870,299
Stores and spares consumed		181,073,481	125,447,760
Fuel and power		581,862,089	526,124,733
Salaries, wages and other benefits		922,052,568	721,237,293
Rates and taxes		3,031,000	396,000
Insurance		5,664,370	5,884,069
Repairs and maintenance		72,529,548	43,744,311
Security charges		31,844,183	23,426,553
Vehicles running and maintenance		39,316,931	33,713,733
Postage, telephone and telex		5,909,929	4,737,524
Storage and handling charges		39,094,150	38,129,409
Travelling and conveyance		10,476,869	6,061,744
Printing and stationery		10,148,530	5,108,977
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	7.1.3	192,359,975	170,646,501
Internet charges		3,167,004	3,094,016
Water and conservancy cost		5,788,775	2,965,835
Gas expense		3,678,540	3,649,948
Research and development		18,463,297	5,818,183
Others		21,763,914	11,558,121
		<u>2,150,158,052</u>	<u>1,737,615,009</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>12,442,513,300</u>	<u>10,569,960,557</u>
Finished goods			
Balance at beginning of the year		271,166,484	183,588,300
Balance at end of the year	13	(465,243,668)	(271,166,484)
		<u>(194,077,184)</u>	<u>(87,578,184)</u>
		<u>12,248,436,116</u>	<u>10,482,382,373</u>

31 DISTRIBUTION COSTS

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Salaries and other benefits		76,624,172	71,595,565
Cartage and freight		483,349,521	352,958,911
Rent, rates and taxes	31.1	918,200	546,934
Insurance		5,215,278	5,950,946
Repairs and maintenance		1,667,353	1,290,877
Vehicles running and maintenance		12,280,216	11,192,871
Postage, telephone and telex		1,386,588	1,679,889
Travelling and conveyance		8,290,428	7,438,928
Printing and stationery		2,392,546	37,592
Electricity		1,745,492	1,946,022
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	7.1.3	11,571,387	7,874,688
Sales promotion		1,978,200	836,679
Others		9,298,065	4,879,288
		<u>616,717,446</u>	<u>468,229,190</u>

31.1 Includes short-term lease expense amounting to Rs. 0.918 (2025: Rs. 0.528 million).

32 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Salaries and other benefits		326,068,361	226,150,685
Insurance		1,463,736	1,959,810
Repairs and maintenance		39,987,077	32,265,948
Vehicles running and maintenance		25,408,524	18,173,056
Postage, telephone and telex		2,817,356	3,802,845
Travelling and conveyance		15,651,350	12,001,245
Printing and stationery		3,235,939	2,195,378
Utilities		1,693,440	1,911,612
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	7.1.3	22,785,926	27,611,738
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7.3.2	11,193,948	11,193,948
Amortisation		140,042	14,906,270
Legal and professional charges		19,670,069	9,821,456
Advertisement and publicity		1,526,550	494,637
Donations	32.1 & 32.2	17,891,548	14,231,184
Auditor's remuneration	32.3	4,610,000	3,407,600
Others		23,977,005	17,047,076
		<u>518,120,871</u>	<u>397,174,488</u>

32.1 Donations to following parties exceed 10% of the Company's total donations or Rs. 1 million, whichever is higher:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
MohamedAli Habib Welfare Trust	10,000,000	-
Patient Aid Foundation	7,500,000	2,400,000
The Citizens Foundation	4,500,000	-
Indus Hospital	3,000,000	3,000,000
Baghe Zehra Welfare Foundation	2,000,000	-
	<u>27,000,000</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>

32.2 None of the directors of the Company or their spouses had any interest in any of the donees.

32.3 Auditor's remuneration

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Statutory audit		2,257,200	2,052,000
Half yearly review		264,000	240,000
Review of Code of Corporate Governance		119,790	108,900
Other certifications		1,269,270	408,300
Out-of-pocket expenses and sales tax		699,740	598,400
		4,610,000	3,407,600

33 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Interest on savings accounts	33.1	68,569,338	42,761,319
Income on mutual funds		27,793,577	33,148,200
Interest on term deposits		390,127	46,158,471
		96,753,042	122,067,990

Income from non-financial assets

Scrap sales		409,837	397,870
Gain on disposals of operating fixed assets		16,852,772	7,715,350
Gain on modification of SIDC payable	24.1	165,826,268	-
Amortisation of deferred income	22	243,638	1,664,400
Others		1,270,234	-
		184,602,749	9,777,620
		281,355,791	131,845,610

33.1 Includes an amount of Rs.6.93 million (2025: Rs. 1.56 million) earned from an Islamic bank.

34 FINANCE COSTS

Mark-up on long-term financing		317,250	2,159,700
Mark-up on short-term running finance		20,387,836	4,998,966
Accretion of interest on lease liabilities	23.1	7,613,512	9,266,480
		28,318,598	16,425,146
Bank guarantees commission		8,108,586	5,218,793
Bank charges		6,058,690	10,872,986
		42,485,874	32,516,925

35 OTHER CHARGES / EXPENSES

Workers' Profit Participation Fund	16.1	82,118,587	69,992,707
Workers' Welfare Fund		35,191,573	28,811,050
Exchange loss - net		37,631,575	37,024,254
		154,941,735	135,828,011

36 FINAL TAX

Final tax		-	1,643,290
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36.1 This represents final tax paid under section 154 of Income Tax Ordinance (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

37 INCOME TAX

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	------(Rupees)-----	
Current	667,322,411	544,545,915
Prior	(5,178,374)	(5,220,898)
Deferred	40,325,701	14,496,976
	702,469,738	553,821,993

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

Profit before taxation	1,789,154,777	1,423,118,351
Tax at the applicable rate @ 29% (2025: 29%)	518,854,885	412,704,322
Super Tax @ 10% (2025: 10%)	188,963,647	141,168,114
Prior-year tax adjustments	(5,178,374)	(5,220,898)
Other	566,859	5,170,455
	703,207,017	553,821,993

38 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Profit for the year		1,086,685,039	867,653,068
		------(No. of shares)-----	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		18,872,413	18,872,413
		------(Rupees)-----	
Basic earnings per share	38.1	57.58	45.97

38.1 There is no dilutive effect on basic earnings per share of the Company as calculated above.

39 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment results that are reported to the Company's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items, if any, mainly comprises of corporate assets, head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities. The Company is organized into business units based on their products and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- The resin division produces urea / melamine formaldehyde, other resin additives and formaldehyde; and
- The moulding compound division produces urea/ melamine formaldehyde moulding compound and melamine glazing powder.

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Resin division	Moulding compound division	Total	Resin division	Moulding compound division	Total
	------(Rupees)-----					
Turnover - net	5,374,021,344	9,690,272,438	15,064,293,782	3,810,172,569	8,924,112,595	12,734,285,164
Segment result	516,275,251	1,840,440,140	2,356,715,391	376,554,326	1,595,508,118	1,972,062,444
Unallocated expenses:						
Administrative expenses			(518,120,871)			(397,174,488)
Distribution costs			(133,367,925)			(115,270,279)
Other income			281,355,791			131,845,610
Finance costs			(42,485,874)			(32,516,925)
Other charges			(154,941,735)			(135,828,011)
Final tax			-			(1,643,290)
Taxation			(702,469,738)			(553,821,993)
Net profit for the year			1,086,685,039			867,653,068
Segment assets	3,744,400,005	3,343,843,896	7,088,243,902	2,155,901,560	2,101,308,879	4,257,210,439
Unallocated assets			1,747,613,431			2,057,346,702
Total assets			8,835,857,333			6,314,557,141
Segment liabilities	1,107,881,937	459,687,361	1,567,569,298	535,231,857	617,199,437	1,152,431,294
Unallocated liabilities			1,609,747,865			283,593,834
Total liabilities			3,177,317,163			1,436,025,128
Capital expenditure	147,332,791	148,657,659	295,990,450	92,403,186	196,948,351	289,351,537
Unallocated capital expenditure			88,496,827			36,893,908
Total capital expenditure			384,487,277			326,245,445
Depreciation	5,568,853	6,496,205	12,065,058	5,829,175	7,960,085	13,789,260
Unallocated depreciation			9,021,814			5,473,537
Total depreciation			21,086,872			19,262,797

39.1 Administrative expenses, distribution costs (excluding cartage and freight), other income, finance costs, other charges and taxation is managed on Company basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

39.2 There were no sales amongst operating segments of the Company.

39.3 Segment assets and liabilities

Segment assets include all operating assets by a segment and principally consist of property, plant and equipment, stock-in-trade and trade debts. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and principally consist of trade and other payables.

39.3.1 Reconciliation of segment assets and liabilities to total assets and liabilities

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Segment assets			
Allocated segment assets		7,088,243,902	4,257,210,439
Long-term deposits & Prepayments		16,172,427	16,375,359
Deferred taxation - net		36,761,396	77,087,097
Bank balances		432,283,943	956,465,900
Other unallocated assets		1,262,395,665	1,007,418,346
		8,835,857,333	6,314,557,141
Segment liabilities			
Allocated segment liabilities		1,567,569,298	1,152,431,294
Trade and other payables		1,579,012,885	210,537,983
Accrued mark-up		17,481,636	201,042
Taxation - net		-	61,538,246
Unclaimed and unpaid dividend		13,253,344	11,316,563
		3,177,317,163	1,436,025,128

39.3.2 All non-current assets of the Company at the end of the current and preceding year were located in Pakistan.

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**40.1 Financial instruments by category**

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Financial assets - at amortised cost			
Long-term loans	9	17,262,985	26,485,250
Long-term deposits	10	16,172,427	16,375,359
Trade debts	14	2,471,273,439	1,591,255,632
Loans	15	10,059,773	15,808,107
Trade deposits and other receivables	16	229,102,084	1,501,460
Accrued mark-up		7,111,573	19,728,883
Short term investment	17	-	334,783,110
Cash and bank balances	19	432,283,943	956,465,900
		3,183,266,224	2,962,403,701
Financial assets - at fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investment	17	343,912,777	291,122,981
Financial liabilities - at amortised cost			
Long-term financing	21	-	13,613,723
Lease liabilities	23	31,995,648	36,640,089
Deferred liabilities	24	254,525,152	-
Trade and other payables	25	1,513,789,590	786,821,473
Accrued mark-up		17,481,636	201,042
Unclaimed and unpaid dividend		13,253,344	11,316,563
		1,831,045,370	848,592,890

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks i.e. market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on minimizing potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The overall risk management of the Company is carried out by the Company's senior management team under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Such policies entail identifying, evaluating and addressing financial risks of the Company. The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are as follows:

40.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of change in market interest rate relates primarily to the savings accounts and long term financing. The Company manages its net working capital by keeping it at an optimum level to ensure minimal utilisation of running finance facilities.

Interest rate profile of financial instruments

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

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Bank balances	19	<u>432,283,943</u>	<u>956,465,900</u>
Financial assets at profit or loss			
Short term investments	17	<u>343,912,777</u>	<u>334,783,110</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Long-term financing	21	<u>-</u>	<u>13,613,723</u>

Sensitivity analysis

A change of 100 basis points (1%) in interest rate at the reporting date would have changed the Company's profit before tax for the year by the amounts shown below, with all other variables held constant.

		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Change in interest rate	+	1%	1%
Effect on profit before tax	+	<u>(7,761,967)</u>	<u>(12,776,353)</u>

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets or a financial liability will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	-----FCY-----	
USD		
Cash and bank balances	<u>448,597</u>	<u>319,038</u>
Trade and other payables	<u>3,308,942</u>	<u>795,526</u>

The exchange rate used for the statement of financial position is the rate applicable to LCs as at June 30, 2026. The following significant exchange rate was applied during the year:

	Statement of financial position		Average rate	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
USD	278.17	283.76	280.45	279.34

A ten percent strengthening / weakening of the Pakistani Rupee against the above foreign currencies at the reporting date would increase / decrease profit before tax for the year by Rs. 92.045 million (2025: Rs. 22.574 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

(iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments 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. As of the reporting date, the Company is not exposed to any equity price risk.

40.3 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss without taking into account the fair value of any collateral.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly on loans, deposits, trade debts, other receivables, accrued mark-up and bank balances. To reduce the exposure to credit risk on trade debts, the Company has developed a formal approval process, whereby credit limits are applied to its customers. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the customers and makes provision against those balances considered doubtful of recovery. The credit risk on liquid funds such as balances with banks is limited as banks are of reasonably high credit ratings.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Long-term loans	9	<u>17,262,985</u>	<u>26,485,250</u>
Long-term deposits	10	<u>16,172,427</u>	<u>16,375,359</u>
Trade debts	14	<u>2,471,273,439</u>	<u>1,591,255,632</u>
Loans	15	<u>10,059,773</u>	<u>15,808,107</u>
Trade deposits and other receivables	16	<u>229,102,084</u>	<u>1,501,460</u>
Accrued mark-up		<u>7,111,573</u>	<u>19,728,883</u>
Short term investments	17	<u>343,912,777</u>	<u>625,906,091</u>
Bank balances	19	<u>432,283,943</u>	<u>956,465,900</u>
		<u>3,527,179,001</u>	<u>3,253,526,682</u>

The credit quality of financial assets other than bank balances can be assessed with reference to their historical performance with no or some defaults in recent history.

The impaired trade debts and the basis of impairment are disclosed in notes 6.13.5 and 14.1 respectively.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade debts from its customers.

	June 30, 2026					Total
	----- (Rupees) -----					
	Not yet due	Days Past Due				
	Current	0-30	30-60	60-90	>90	
Expected credit loss rate	0.37%	15.36%	43.09%	98.95%	100.00%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at	2,425,538,973	46,412,395	26,367,700	32,959,625	105,491,269	2,636,769,961
Expected credit loss	(8,906,918)	(7,130,988)	(11,363,052)	(32,613,858)	(105,491,269)	(165,496,522)
Amount past due but not impaired	2,416,632,055	39,281,408	15,004,648	345,766	-	2,471,273,439
	June 30, 2025					Total
	----- (Rupees) -----					
	Not yet due	Days Past Due				
	Current	0-30	30-60	60-90	>90	
Expected credit loss rate	1.15%	16.70%	36.24%	62.16%	100.00%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at	1,495,124,207	80,941,909	52,222,989	33,397,369	119,272,926	1,780,959,400
Expected credit loss	(17,228,068)	(13,516,995)	(18,926,319)	(20,759,460)	(119,272,926)	(189,703,768)
Amount past due but not impaired	1,477,896,139	67,424,914	33,296,670	12,637,909	-	1,591,255,632

The credit quality of the Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Bank balances			
Rating	Rating Agency		
AAA		432,214,058	191,324,714
AA+	PACRA & VIS	-	764,939,966
AA		69,885	201,220
		<u>432,283,943</u>	<u>956,465,900</u>

40.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

Management forecasts the liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cash flow considering the level of liquid assets necessary to mitigate the liquidity risk. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the following statement of financial position dates:

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	Total
	------(Rupees)-----			
June 30, 2026				
Interest bearing financial liabilities				
Long-term financing	-	-	-	-
Deferred liabilities	-	-	74,179,662	254,525,152
Lease liabilities	-	-	17,697,418	31,995,648
Accrued mark-up	-	17,481,636	-	17,481,636
Non-interest bearing financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	1,541,054,344	-	1,541,054,344
Unclaimed dividend	13,253,344	-	-	13,253,344
	<u>13,253,344</u>	<u>1,558,535,980</u>	<u>91,877,080</u>	<u>1,858,310,124</u>
June 30, 2025				
Interest bearing financial liabilities				
Long-term financing	-	6,806,862	6,806,862	13,613,723
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	16,471,623	36,640,089
Accrued mark-up	-	201,042	-	201,042
Non-interest bearing financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	-	1,267,263,156	-	1,267,263,156
Unclaimed dividend	11,316,563	-	-	11,316,563
	<u>11,316,563</u>	<u>1,274,271,059</u>	<u>23,278,485</u>	<u>1,329,034,573</u>

41 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Fair value hierarchy

The different levels to analyse financial assets carried at fair value have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted Price (un-adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on the (non-market observables)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

42 CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	June 30, 2026				
	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	------(Rupees)-----				
Financial assets					
Long term loans	17,262,985	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	16,172,427	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	2,471,273,439	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	256,466,856	-	-	-	-
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	331,869,472	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	7,111,573	-	-	-	-
Short term investments	136,799,199	207,113,578	-	207,113,578	-
Cash and bank balances	432,283,943	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Deferred liabilities	180,345,490	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	14,298,230	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,579,002,542	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	17,481,636	-	-	-	-
Short-term running finance	1,281,058,841	-	-	-	-
Current maturity deferred liabilities	74,179,662	-	-	-	-
Current maturity of lease liabilities	17,697,418	-	-	-	-
Taxation - net	-	-	-	-	-
	June 30, 2025				
	Carrying amount		Fair value		
	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	------(Rupees)-----				
Financial assets					
Long term loans	26,485,250	-	-	-	-
Long term deposits	16,375,359	-	-	-	-
Trade debts	1,591,255,632	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	114,005,951	-	-	-	-
Trade deposits, prepayments and other receivables	11,520,667	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	19,728,883	-	-	-	-
Short term investments	334,783,110	291,122,981	-	291,122,981	-
Cash and bank balances	956,465,900	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	20,168,466	-	-	-	-
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,312,471,827	-	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	201,042	-	-	-	-
Short-term running finance	-	-	-	-	-
Current maturity of long-term financing	13,613,723	-	-	-	-
Current maturity of deferred income	243,638	-	-	-	-
Current maturity deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Current maturity of lease liabilities	16,471,623	-	-	-	-
Taxation - net	61,538,246	-	-	-	-

Balance at beginning of the year

Changes from financing cash flows

Payments made during the year

Dividend paid

Other changes

Finance costs

Amortization of government grant

Dividend declared

Less: Accrued mark-up

Balance at end of the year

June 30, 2026		
Long-term financing - secured (including deferred income)	Unclaimed and unpaid dividend	Leases liabilities
----- (Rupees) -----		
13,857,361	11,316,563	36,640,089
(13,857,362)	-	(12,257,953)
-	(304,740,101)	-
(13,857,362)	(304,740,101)	(12,257,953)
317,250	-	7,613,512
(243,638)	-	-
-	306,676,882	-
73,612	306,676,882	7,613,512
(73,611)	-	-
-	13,253,344	31,995,648

	June 30, 2025		
	Long-term financing - secured (including deferred income)	Unclaimed and unpaid dividend	Leases liabilities
	------(Rupees)-----		
Balance at beginning of the year	41,571,361	10,328,781	42,696,049
Changes from financing cash flows			
Payments made during the year	(28,131,566)	-	(15,322,440)
Dividend paid	-	(282,098,500)	-
	(28,131,566)	(282,098,500)	(15,322,440)
Other changes			
Finance costs	2,159,700	-	9,266,479
Amortization of government grant	(1,664,400)	-	-
Dividend declared	-	283,086,282	-
	495,300	283,086,282	9,266,479
Less: Accrued mark-up	(77,734)	-	-
Balance at end of the year	13,857,361	11,316,563	36,640,089

43 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to remain as a going concern and continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. As of the statement of financial position date, the debt to equity ratio is as follows:

The gearing ratio as at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Note	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
		------(Rupees)-----	
Long-term financing	21	-	13,613,723
Accrued mark-up		73,611	77,734
Total debt		73,611	13,691,457
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		94,362,065	94,362,065
Revenue reserves		5,564,178,105	4,784,169,948
Total Equity		5,658,540,170	4,878,532,013
Total debt plus equity		5,658,613,781	4,892,223,470
Gearing ratio		0.00%	0.28%

44 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURE

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Conventional	Shariah compliant	Total	Conventional	Shariah compliant	Total
	------(Rupees)-----			------(Rupees)-----		
Statement of financial position - Assets						
Interest accrued	7,111,573	-	7,111,573	19,728,883	-	19,728,883
Short-term investments	343,912,777	-	343,912,777	625,906,091	-	625,906,091
Cash and bank balances	200,989,780	231,294,163	432,283,943	956,465,900	81,097,931	1,037,563,831
Statement of financial position - Liabilities						
Current portion of long-term borrowing	-	-	-	13,613,723	-	13,613,723
Lease liabilities	14,298,230	-	14,298,230	20,168,466	-	20,168,466
Deferred liabilities	180,345,490	-	180,345,490	-	-	-
Current portion of deferred liabilities	74,179,662	-	74,179,662	-	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	17,697,418	-	17,697,418	16,471,623	-	16,471,623
Short-term borrowing	1,081,058,841	200,000,000	1,281,058,841	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up	17,481,636	2,693,644	20,175,280	201,042	-	201,042

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Conventional	Shariah compliant	Total	Conventional	Shariah compliant	Total
	------(Rupees)-----			------(Rupees)-----		
Statement of Profit or Loss						
Turnover -net	-	15,064,293,782	15,064,293,782	-	12,734,285,164	12,734,285,164
Interest/Profit on:						
Other Income	1,513,872	409,837	1,923,709	1,664,400	397,870	2,062,270
Interest/profit on deposit accounts	61,642,089	6,927,249	68,569,338	41,222,385	1,538,934	42,761,319
Interest on TDRs/T-Bills	390,127	-	390,127	44,974,909	-	44,974,909
Dividend Income	-	-	-	927,849	-	927,849
Gain on disposal of investment in TDRs/T-Bills	-	-	-	1,183,562	-	1,183,562
Gain on disposal of investment in mutual funds	27,793,577	-	27,793,577	32,220,351	-	32,220,351
Gain on reversal of SIDC	-	165,826,268	165,826,268	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	-	16,852,772	16,852,772	-	7,715,350	7,715,350
Exchange loss/(gain) on foreign currency	-	(37,631,575)	(37,631,575)	-	(37,024,254)	(37,024,254)
Finance cost	(39,436,358)	(3,049,516)	(42,485,874)	(32,516,925)	(953,938)	(33,470,863)

45 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Company comprise associated companies, staff retirement fund, directors and key management personnel. All the transactions with related parties are entered into at agreed terms in the normal course of business as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Name of related party	Relationship	% of shareholding in the Company	Nature of transaction	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
				------(Rupees)-----	
Provident Fund	Staff retirement fund	Nil	Contribution to fund	25,337,145	23,043,307
AICA Asia Pacific Holding Pte. Limited	Associate	24.99	Dividend paid	76,638,510	70,743,240
Name of related party	Relationship	% of shareholding in the Company	Balances	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
				------(Rupees)-----	
Provident Fund	Staff retirement fund	Nil	Contribution to fund	-	810,410

45.1 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity directly or indirectly. The Company considers all members of their executive management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and Directors, to be key management personnel.

46 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and executives of the Company, are as follows:

	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Chief Executive Officer	Directors	Executives	Chief Executive Officer	Directors	Executives
	------(Rupees)-----					
Managerial remuneration	35,870,465	-	132,549,001	30,398,704	-	110,005,101
Bonus	36,248,521	-	80,809,955	27,567,752	-	63,816,110
Retirement and other benefits	3,361,000	-	22,290,506	2,635,534	-	21,527,250
House rent	11,868,907	-	53,278,746	10,058,395	-	44,119,874
	87,348,893	-	288,928,208	70,660,385	-	239,468,335
Number of persons	1	6	46	1	6	34

46.1 In addition, the Chief Executive Officer and certain executives are provided with free use of Company-maintained cars as per terms of employment.

46.2 Directors' fee to non-executive directors for attending the board meetings amounted to Rs. 17.57 million (2025: Rs. 14.56 million).

46.3 No remuneration was paid to any of the directors other than the Chief Executive Officer.

47 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
	Rated Capacity	Actual Production	Rated Capacity	Actual Production
	------(M. tonnes)-----			
Resin division				
Urea/ Melamine formaldehyde	77,000	24,153	77,000	15,112
Formaldehyde	119,000	89,422	119,000	78,577
	196,000	113,575	196,000	93,689
Percentage utilised		58%		48%
Moulding compound division				
Urea/ melamine formaldehyde moulding compound	39,000	35,617	39,000	33,469
Melamine Glazing Powder	2,000	1,293	2,000	1,136
	41,000	36,910	41,000	34,605
Percentage utilized		90%		84%

47.1 Capacity utilisation is in line with market demand during the year.

48 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on September 09, 2026 proposed final cash dividend of Rs.9.25 per share for the year ended 30 June 2026 amounting to Rs.174.57 million for approval of the members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 22, 2026.

The directors have also approved appropriation of Rs.1 billion (2025: Rs.1 billion) to general reserve. These appropriations will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted in the financial statements for the year ending 30 June 2027.

49 PROVIDENT FUND

Investments out of provident fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act 2017 and the rules formulated for this purpose.

50 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Total number of employees as at the reporting date	230	224
Average number of employees during the year	227	224

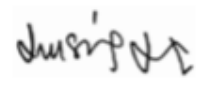
51 GENERAL

51.1 In these financial statements, figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pak rupee, unless otherwise stated.

51.2 Certain figures have been reclassified for better presentation, however there are no material reclassifications to report.

52 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on September 09, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.


MUSTAFA JAFAR
Chief Executive Officer


DONALD JENKIN
Chairman


SHAKEEL UDDIN
Chief Financial Officer

THE CHEMISTRY OF TRUST

Transparent information, shareholder communication and formal notices that complete the annual reporting cycle.



Pattern Of Shareholding

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

No.	Categories Of Shareholders	No. Of Shares Held	Category-Wise No. Of Folios /Cdc Accounts	Category-Wise Shares Held	Percentage %
1.	Individuals		1,722	4,584,757	24.29
2.	Investment Companies		2	2,272	0.01
3.	Joint Stock Companies		17	2,124,828	11.26
4.	Directors, Chief Executive Officer And Their Spouse And Minor Children Mustafa Jafar Anam Fatima Khan Mazhar Valjee Naila	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	4	4,000	0.02
5.	Executives		-	-	-
6.	Associated Companies, Undertakings And Related Parties AICA Asia Pacific Holding Pte Ltd		1	4,716,216	24.99
7.	Public Sector Companies And Corporations		-	-	-
8.	Banks, DFIs , NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas's And Pension Funds Financial Institutions Insurance Companies Modaraba Pension Funds	78,647 28,874 616 184,151	11	292,288	1.55
9.	Mutual Funds CDC - Trustee Meezan Islamic Fund CDC - Trustee Alfalah Ghp Value Fund CDC - Trustee Natlinal Investment (Unit) Trust DCCL - Trustee Akd Islamic Stock Fund CDC - Trustee Golden Arrow Stock Fund	230,800 241,539 1,381,960 9,940 193,000	5	2,057,239	10.90
10.	Foreign Investors		19	4,921,399	26.08
11.	Co-operative Societies		1	1,000	0.01
12.	Charitable Trust		1	99,137	0.53
13.	Others		3	69,277	0.37
	Total		1,786	18,872,413	100.00

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

TOTAL PAID-UP CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY 18,872,413 SHARES
5% OF THE PAID-UP CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY 943,621 SHARES

Name(s) of Shareholder(s)	Description	No. Of Shares Held	Percentage %
AICA Asia Pacific Holding Pte Ltd	Falls in Category # 6	4,716,216	24.99%
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	Falls in Category # 9	1,381,960	7.32%
Aylesbury International Ltd	Falls in Category # 10	1,610,715	8.53%
Robert Finance Corporation Ag	Falls in Category # 10	1,105,169	5.86%
Total		8,814,060	46.70%

Detail of trading in the shares by the Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children:

None of the Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children has traded in the shares of the Company during the year.

Pattern Of Shareholding

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

No. of Shareholders	Size of Holding		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
12	10001	15000	153,957
11	15001	20000	208,271
8	20001	25000	182,668
3	25001	30000	85,234
2	30001	35000	66,000
2	35001	40000	76,980
1	40001	45000	41,741
5	45001	50000	249,354
2	50001	55000	108,220
1	55001	60000	58,643
2	60001	65000	123,323
1	65001	70000	67,855
3	75001	80000	227,159
1	80001	85000	82,317
5	95001	100000	497,437
1	105001	110000	106,000
1	115001	120000	115,010
1	120001	125000	123,000
1	125001	130000	127,433
1	135001	140000	135,311
2	160001	165000	325,304
1	190001	195000	193,000
2	195001	200000	400,000
1	230001	235000	230,800
1	240001	245000	241,539
1	245001	250000	250,000
1	265001	270000	270,000
1	270001	275000	273,369
4	385001	390000	1,547,832
1	400001	405000	400,060
1	495001	500000	500,000
1	795001	800000	800,000
1	815001	820000	816,986
1	1105001	1110000	1,105,169
1	1380001	1385000	1,381,960
1	1545001	1550000	1,548,715
1	4715001	4720000	4,716,216
1,786			18,872,413

NOTICE OF 44TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **Forty-Fourth (44th) Annual General Meeting** of the Members of Dynea Pakistan Limited (the Company) will be held at the Pearl-Continental (PC) Hotel, Ball room 1 & 2, Club Road, Civil Lines, Saddar Town, Karachi, and virtually through video-conference facility **on Thursday, October 22, 2026 at 12:30 pm** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026, together with the Chairman's Review Report, Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. As required under section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017, the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded through the QR code and web-link available in the Notes.
- To approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, the payment of final cash dividend at Rs. 9.25 per share i.e. 185% for the year ended June 30, 2026. This is in addition to the interim dividend at Rs. 6.25 per share i.e. 125% already paid. The total dividend for the financial year 2025-26 will be Rs. 15.50 per share i.e. 310%.
- To appoint External Auditors and to fix their remuneration for the year 2026-2027. The present auditors Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co, Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.
- To transact any other ordinary business of the Company with the permission of the chairman.

By Order of the Board

Karachi.
Dated: September 09, 2026

Mujtaba Hassan Ghanchi
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. Circulation of Annual Report through QR Code and Weblink

In accordance with the Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to SRO 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the annual audited financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the Company's website which can be accessed using the following QR Code and Weblink:

<https://www.dynea.com.pk/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/JUNE-2026.pdf>



2. Book Closure

The share transfer books of the Company will be closed from October 15, 2026 to October 22, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting and payment of the final cash dividend. Transfer requests received in order by M/s. FAMCO Share Registration Services (Private) Limited, 8-F Next to Hotel Faran, Nursery, Block 6 P.E.C.H.S., Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi. Tel:0092-21-34380101-5, 34384621-3 (Ext-103) Fax: 0092-21-34380106, the Share Registrar of the Company by the close of business (5:00pm) on October 14, 2026 will be treated in time for the purpose of determining above entitlement to the transferees for payment of final dividend and to attend the Annual General Meeting.

3. A) Attending the Meeting

- In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his/her

identity by showing original Computerized National Identity Card ("CNIC") or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

- In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/ power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of attending the meeting.

B) Appointment of Proxy

A member entitled to attend and vote at this Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend, speak and vote in place of the member at the Meeting. Instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company or at the above-mentioned address of the Company's Share Registrar at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the meeting, along with an attested copy of the CNIC of the shareholder appointed as Proxy. For the convenience of shareholders, proxy forms (both in English and Urdu) are enclosed with this notice and also available on the company's website www.dynea.com.pk.

In the case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee along with his / her CNIC shall be provided at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the meeting. The individual members or representatives of corporate members of the Company in CDC must bring original CNIC or Passport and CDC Account and Participant ID Numbers to prove identity and verification at the time of the meeting.

CDC Account Holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and any updates thereon.

C) Virtual Participation in the AGM Proceedings

Shareholders interested in attending the AGM virtually through video conference facility, are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the company by providing the following information through email at dpl.corporate@dynea.com.pk along with a valid copy of their CNIC.

Name of Shareholder	CNIC/NTN No.	Folio No/CDC Account No.	No. of Shares	Contact No.	Email Address

* Where applicable, please also give the above particulars of the proxy-holder of the shareholder.

Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those members/proxies whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by 05:00 pm on Wednesday, October 21, 2026. The login facility shall remain open from 12:15 pm till the end of the meeting. Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM on dpl.corporate@dynea.com.pk by October 15, 2026.

D) Consent for Video Conference Facility

Pursuant to Section 134(1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2017, members may avail video conference facility for this AGM, provided the Company receives a request from the members residing in a city holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting.

A signed request as per following format may be sent at the registered office of the Company within prescribed timeline.

I/ We, _____ of _____ being member(s) of Dynea Pakistan Limited holder of _____ Ordinary Share(s) as per Register Folio No. _____ hereby opt for video conference facility at. _____ Signature of member (s)
--

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

4. A) Withholding Tax on Dividend

Currently, the deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the companies under section 150 read with division I of Part III of the First Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, are as under:

(i) For Persons appearing in Active Tax Payer List (ATL):	15%
(ii) For Persons not appearing in Active Tax Payer List (ATL):	30%

Shareholders who have filed their return are advised to make sure that their names are entered into latest Active Tax Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR at the time of dividend payment, otherwise they shall be treated as persons not appearing in ATL and tax on their cash dividend will be deducted at the rate of 30% instead of 15%.

B) Withholding tax on Dividend in Case of Joint Account Holders

In order to enable the Company to follow the directives of the regulators to determine shareholding ratio of the Joint Account Holder(s) (where shareholding has not been determined by the Principal shareholder) for deduction of withholding tax on dividend of the Company, shareholders are requested to please furnish the shareholding ratio details of themselves as Principal shareholder and their Joint Holders, to the Company's Share Registrar, enabling the Company to compute withholding tax of each shareholder accordingly. The required information must reach the Company's Share Registrar by October 14, 2026, otherwise each shareholder will be assumed to have equal proportion of shares and the tax will be deducted accordingly.

5. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (E-mandate)

In accordance with the provisions of section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Companies (Distribution of Dividend) Regulations, 2017, it is mandatory that dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholder. Notice in this regard has already been published earlier in newspapers as per Regulations. All shareholders are once again requested to provide details of their bank mandate specifying: (i) title of account, (ii) IBAN number (iii) bank name and (iv) branch name, code & address; to Company's Share Registrar. Shareholders who hold shares with Participants / Central Depository Company of Pakistan (CDC) are advised to provide the mandate to the concerned Broker / CDC. In the absence of complete bank details, including IBAN mentioned above, the company shall be unable to process your dividend payment in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017. The "Electronic Dividend Mandate Form" in English and Urdu is available on the Company's website: (www.dynea.com.pk).

6. Unclaimed Dividends and Share Certificates

The Company has on various occasions discharged responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, by approaching shareholders to claim their unclaimed dividends and undelivered share certificates in accordance with the law.

Any shareholders whose dividends and share certificates are still unclaimed/undelivered, are hereby once again requested to approach the Company with all necessary details immediately, to claim their outstanding dividend amounts and/or undelivered share certificates. In case no claim is received, the Company shall proceed in accordance with the applicable law.

7. Distribution of Annual Report through Email (Optional)

Pursuant to the provisions of section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017, the Company is permitted to circulate its annual financial statements, along with Auditor's Report, Directors' Report etc. ("Annual Report") and the notice of annual general meeting ("Notice"), to its shareholders by email. Shareholders of the Company who wish to receive the Company's Annual Report and Notice of Annual General Meeting by email are requested to provide the completed Electronic Communication Consent Form (available on the Company's website), to the Company's Share Registrar.

The audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 have been made available on the Company's website (www.dynea.com.pk) in addition to annual and quarterly financial statements for prior years.

8. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book-Entry Form

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 all listed companies are required to replace shares issued by them in physical form with book-entry form within four years of the promulgation of the Companies Act, 2017.

Pursuant to the SECP letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated March 26, 2021, the Company is following up with all shareholders of Dynea Pakistan Limited having physical folios/share certificates with the request to convert their shares into book-entry form at the earliest. Maintaining shares in book-entry form will make the process of share handling more efficient and reduce risk, and will facilitate shareholders in the safe custody of shares. Shareholders may contact the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. FAMCO Share Registration Services (Private) Limited for the conversion of physical shares into book-entry form.

9. Submission of copies of CNIC not provided earlier

Individual Shareholders are once again reminded to submit a copy of their valid CNIC immediately, if not provided earlier to the Company's Share Registrar. In case of non-availability of a valid copy of Shareholders' CNIC in the records of the Company, the Company shall withhold the Dividend under the provisions of Section 243 of the Companies Act, 2017.

10. Change of Address

The Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in their mailing address, if any, to the Company's Share Registrar. In the case of a corporate entity, the shareholders are requested to promptly notify any change in their particulars of their authorized representative, if applicable.

11. Prohibition on Distribution of Gifts

In accordance with the directives issued by the SECP vide SRO 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, the Company would like to inform all the shareholders that no gifts will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.

12. Website

The Notice of Annual General Meeting has been placed on the Company's website www.dynea.com.pk in addition to its dispatch to the shareholders.

10۔	ب۔ جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کی صورت میں منافع منقسم پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کمپنی کو ریگولیٹری ہدایات پر عمل کرتے ہوئے جوائنٹ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر (ہولڈرز) کے شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب کا تعین (جہاں پر نپل شیئر ہولڈر کی جانب سے شیئر ہولڈنگ کا تعین نہ کیا گیا ہو) کمپنی کے منافع منقسم پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے سلسلے میں شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے پاس موجود شیئر ہولڈنگ کے تناسب کی تفصیل بطور پر نپل شیئر ہولڈر اور ان کے مشترکہ ہولڈرز کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کریں تاکہ کمپنی اس کے مطابق ہر ایک شیئر ہولڈر کے ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کا تعین کر سکے۔ مطلوبہ معلومات لازماً کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو 14 اکتوبر 2026 تک موصول ہو جائیں، بصورت دیگر ہر ایک شیئر ہولڈر کو شیئرز کے مساوی تناسب کا حامل تصور کیا جائے گا اور اس کے مطابق ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کی جائے گی۔
11۔	تخائف کی تقسیم کی ممانعت بلس ای سی پی کے بلس آر او (452(I) / 2025 مورخہ 17 مارچ 2025 کے تحت جاری کردہ ہدایات کے مطابق کمپنی اپنے تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو مطلع کرتی ہے کہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں کوئی تخائف تقسیم نہیں کئے جائیں گے۔
12۔	ویب سائٹ سالانہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع شیئر ہولڈرز کو ارسال کرنے کے علاوہ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.dynea.com.pk پر فراہم کی جا رہی ہے۔
5۔	نقد منافع منقسمہ کی الیکٹرانک ادائیگی (ای۔ مینڈیٹ) کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 242 کی شقوں اور کمپنیز (منافع منقسمہ کی تقسیم) ریگولیشنز، 2017 کے مطابق یہ لازم ہے کہ نقدی کی صورت میں قابل ادائیگی منافع منقسمہ صرف بذریعہ الیکٹرانک طریقہ کار براہ راست استحقاق کے حامل شیئر ہولڈر کی جانب سے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں جمع کرایا جائے۔ اس سلسلے میں ضوابط کے تحت اخبارات میں نوٹس پہلے ہی شائع کرا دیے گئے ہیں۔ تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کو ایک بار پھر مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنے بینک مینڈیٹ کی تفصیلات جس میں (i) اکاؤنٹ کا ٹائٹل، (ii) آئی بی اے این نمبر، (iii) بینک کا نام، اور (iv) برانچ کا نام، کوڈ اور پتہ شامل ہو، کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو فراہم کر دیں۔ ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز جو پارٹنرس/سینئرل ڈپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان (سی ڈی سی) کے پاس شیئرز کے حامل ہوں، ان کو آگاہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنا مینڈیٹ متعلقہ بروکر/سی ڈی سی کو فراہم کر دیں۔ مکمل بینک تفصیلات بشمول آئی بی اے این کی عدم موجودگی میں کمپنی مذکورہ بالا کمپنیز ایکٹ، کے تحت آپ کے منافع منقسمہ کی ادائیگی کرنے سے قاصر ہوگی۔ "الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ مینڈیٹ فارم" انگریزی اور اردو دونوں میں کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.dynea.com.pk پر دستیاب ہے۔
6۔	غیر کلیم کردہ منافع منقسمہ اور شیئر سرٹیفیکیشن کمپنی نے مختلف مواقع پر کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داری پوری کی ہے اور قانون کے مطابق شیئر ہولڈرز سے ان کے غیر وصول شدہ منافع اور نہ پہنچنے والے شیئر سرٹیفیکیشن کے دعوے دائر کرنے کیلئے رجوع کیا ہے۔ کوئی بھی شیئر ہولڈرز جن کے منافع منقسمہ اور شیئر سرٹیفیکیشن ابھی تک غیر کلیم کردہ/غیر ترسیل شدہ ہوں، ان سے بذریعہ ہذا ایک بار پھر درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ تمام تر ضروری تفصیلات کے ساتھ فوری طور پر اپنی واجب الادا منافع منقسمہ کی رقوم اور/یا غیر ترسیل شدہ سرٹیفیکیشن کے کلیم کے لئے رابطہ کریں۔ اگر مقررہ مدت کے اندر کمپنی کو کوئی کلیم موصول نہ ہوا تو کمپنی مروجہ قوانین کے مطابق اس پر مزید کارروائی کرے گی۔
7۔	سالانہ رپورٹ کی بذریعہ ای میل تقسیم (اختیاری) کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 223(6) کی شق کے مطابق کمپنی کو اجازت دی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے سالانہ مالیاتی حسابات بشمول آڈیٹرز رپورٹ اور ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ وغیرہ ("سالانہ رپورٹ") اور سالانہ اجلاس عام کی اطلاع ("نوٹس") اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کو بذریعہ ای میل ارسال کر سکتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کے ایسے شیئر ہولڈرز جو کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور سالانہ اجلاس عام کے نوٹس بذریعہ ای میل وصول کرنے کے خواہشمند ہوں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ (کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب) الیکٹرانک کمیونیکیشن کنسنٹ فارم کو پُر کر کے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو ارسال کر دیں۔ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.dynea.com.pk پر گزشتہ سالوں کے سالانہ اور سہ ماہی مالیاتی حسابات کے ساتھ دستیاب ہیں۔
8۔	فزیکل شیئرز کی بک انٹری کی صورت میں منتقلی کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے مطابق تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لئے لازم ہے کہ وہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے نافذ العمل ہونے کی تاریخ سے چار سال کے اندر ان کی جانب سے فزیکل صورت میں جاری کردہ شیئرز کو بک انٹری کی شکل میں تبدیل کریں۔ بلس ای سی پی کے لیٹر نمبر CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 مورخہ 26 مارچ 2021 کے تحت ڈانیا پاکستان لمیٹڈ کے ان تمام شیئر ہولڈرز سے رابطہ کر رہی ہے جن کے پاس فزیکل فولیو/شیئر سرٹیفیکیشن موجود ہیں تاکہ وہ اپنے شیئرز کو جلد از جلد بک انٹری فارم میں منتقل کر لیں۔ بک انٹری کی صورت میں شیئرز ہونے سے شیئرز رکھنے کا عمل مزید بہتر اور خطرات سے پاک ہو جائے گا اور شیئر ہولڈرز کو شیئرز کی محفوظ تحویل کی سہولت بھی حاصل ہو جائے گی۔ شیئر ہولڈرز اپنے فزیکل شیئرز کی بک انٹری کی صورت میں منتقلی کے لئے کمپنی یا اس کے شیئر رجسٹرار، میسرز فیکو شیئر رجسٹریشن سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔
9۔	سی این آئی سی کی نقول کا جمع کرانا اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کی گئی ہوں انفرادی شیئر ہولڈرز کو ایک بار پھر یاد دہانی کرائی جاتی ہے کہ اپنے کارآمد سی این آئی سی کی ایک کاپی فوراً جمع کروا دیں اگر یہ پہلے کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کو جمع نہیں کرائی گئی۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کے کارآمد سی این آئی سی کی کاپی کمپنی کے ریکارڈز میں عدم دستیابی کی صورت میں کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 243 کی شقوں کے تحت منافع منقسمہ کو روک لے گی۔

اطلاع برائے 44واں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام

بذریعہ ہذا اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ ڈانیا پاکستان لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے ممبران کا 44واں سالانہ اجلاس عام پرل کا ٹینینٹل (پی سی) ہوٹل، بال روم 1 اور 2، کلب روڈ، سول لائنز، صدر ٹاؤن، کراچی میں اور ورچوئل طور پر بذریعہ ویڈیو کانفرنس فیملی بروز جمعرات، 22 اکتوبر 2026 کو دوپہر 12:30 بجے درج ذیل عمومی امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد کیا جائے گا :

عمومی کارروائی

- 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات مع چیئرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کی وصولی، غور اور منظوری۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 223(7) کے تحت کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دیے گئے ہیں جنہیں نوٹس میں دیے گئے کوڈ QR اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جا سکتا ہے۔
- 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارش کے مطابق حقی نقد منافع منقسم بشرح 9.25 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 185 فیصد کی ادائیگی کی منظوری دینا۔ یہ 6.25 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 125 فیصد عبوری منافع منقسم جو پہلے ہی ادا کیا جا چکا ہے کے علاوہ ہے۔ اس طرح مالیاتی سال 2025-26 کیلئے مجموعی طور پر 15.50 روپے فی شیئر یعنی 310 فیصد فی حصص منافع منقسم ہوگا۔
- برائے سال 2026-2027 کیلئے ایکسٹرل آڈیٹرز کا تقرر اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین۔ موجودہ آڈیٹرز میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس مدت ختم ہونے کے بعد اہل ہونے کی بنا پر خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کیلئے پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- چیئرمین اجلاس کی اجازت سے کمپنی کے کسی بھی دیگر عمومی کاروبار کی انجام دہی۔

حسب الحکم بورڈ

محبتی حسن گھاٹچی کمپنی سیکریٹری

کراچی: 09 ستمبر 2026

- QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے سالانہ رپورٹ کی دستیابی
کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 223 اور سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے ایس آر او (I) 389 / 2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ 2023 کے تحت، کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دیے گئے ہیں جنہیں درج ذیل QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے دیکھا جا سکتا ہے :
https://www.dyne.com.pk/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/JUNE-2026.pdf



بکس کی بندش

کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 15 اکتوبر 2026 تا 22 اکتوبر 2026 (بشمول دونوں ایام) سالانہ اجلاس عام اور حقیقی نقد منافع منقسم کی ادائیگی کے مقاصد کیلئے بند رہیں گی۔ ہمارے شیئر رجسٹر، میسرز فیکو شیئر رجسٹریشن سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، F 8 متصل ہوٹل فاران، نرسری، بلاک 6، پی ای سی ایچ ہلس، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی۔ فون: 5-34380101 (21-92)، 3-34384621 (21-92) (ایکٹینیشن 103)، فیکس: 34380106 (21-92) پر 14 اکتوبر 2026 کو کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک (شام 5:00 بجے) درست موصول ٹرانسفر حقیقی نقد منافع منقسم کی ادائیگی اور سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے لئے ٹرانسفریز کے تعین کے مقصد کیلئے بروقت تصور کئے جائیں گے۔

اے۔ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنا

- i۔ انفرادی صورت میں اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اور/یا ایسے افراد جن کی سکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں درج ہیں اور جن کی رجسٹریشن تفصیلات قواعد کے مطابق اپ لوڈ ہو چکی ہیں، انہیں اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ ("سی این آئی سی") یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- ii۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد کردہ کے نمونہ دستخط اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت فراہم کرنا ہوں گے۔

ب۔ پراکسی کا تقرر

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا استحقاق رکھنے والا کوئی بھی ممبر اجلاس میں اپنی جگہ شرکت کرنے، بولنے اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے ایک ممبر پراکسی کا تقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کے تقرر کی دتاوین لازمی طور پر کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں یا کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار کے مذکورہ بالا پتے پر اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 (اڑتالیس) گھنٹے قبل پراکسی کی حیثیت کے تقرر کرنے والے شیئر ہولڈر کی سی این آئی سی کی مصدقہ کاپی کے ہمراہ موصول ہو جائے۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کی سہولت کیلئے پراکسی فارم (انگریزی اور اردو دونوں میں) نوٹس ہذا کے ساتھ منسلک کئے گئے ہیں اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.dyne.com.pk پر بھی دستیاب ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد کردہ کے نمونہ دستخط بشمول ان کے سی این آئی سی اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 (اڑتالیس) گھنٹے قبل فراہم کر دی جائیں۔ انفرادی ممبران یا سی ڈی سی میں کمپنی کے کارپوریٹ ممبران کے نمائندے لازمی طور پر اپنے اصل سی این آئی سی یا پاسپورٹ اور سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹنیشنٹ آئی ڈی نمبرز اجلاس کے وقتصر اپنی شناخت اور تصدیق کیلئے پیش کریں۔ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو مزید برآں سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے جاری کردہ سرکلر نمبر 1 مورخہ 26 جنوری 2000 میں دی گئی رہنما ہدایات اور کسی بھی اپ ڈیٹ پر بھی عمل کرنا ہوگا۔

سی۔ سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائیوں میں ورچوئل شرکت

سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ورچوئل بذریعہ ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت شرکت کے خواہشمند شیئر ہولڈرز کو بذریعہ ہذا ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ درج ذیل معلومات dpl.corporate@dyne.com.pk بشمول سی این آئی سی کی کارآمد کاپی ای میل کر کے خود کو کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ کرائیں:

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	سی این آئی سی این ٹی این نمبر	فولیو نمبر سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	شیئرز کی تعداد	رابطہ نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

* جہاں قابل اطلاق ہو، براہ مہربانی شیئر ہولڈر کے پراکسی ہولڈر کی بھی مذکورہ بالا تفصیلات فراہم کی جائیں۔

آن لائن میٹنگ لنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات صرف ان ممبران/پراکسیز کو فراہم کی جائیں گی جن کے تمام مطلوبہ کوائف پر مشتمل ای میلز دیے گئے ای میل ایڈریس پر بروز بدھ، 21 اکتوبر 2026 کو شام 5:00 بجے تک موصول ہو جائیں گے۔ لاگ ان کی سہولت دوپہر 12:15 بجے سے اجلاس کے اختتام تک کھلی رہے گی۔ شیئر ہولڈرز سالانہ اجلاس عام کے لیجنڈا آئٹمز کے لئے اپنے تبصرے اور استفسارات بھی 15 اکتوبر 2026 تک dpl.corporate@dyne.com.pk پر فراہم کر سکتے ہیں۔

ڈی۔ ویڈیو کانفرنس سہولت کے لئے اجازت نامہ

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن (b)(1)34 کے مطابق ممبران اس سالانہ اجلاس عام کے لئے ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس کے لئے یہ لازم ہے کہ کمپنی کو کسی ایک شہر میں مقیم 10 فیصد یا زائد شیئر ہولڈنگ کے حامل ممبران کی جانب سے اجلاس کی مقررہ تاریخ سے کم از کم 7 دن قبل کمپنی کو درخواست موصول ہونی چاہیے۔ اس سلسلے میں درج ذیل فارمیٹ کے مطابق دستخط شدہ درخواست کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں مقررہ مدت کے اندر بھیجی جا سکتی ہے :

میں/ہم_____ سکندہ_____ بحیثیت ڈانیا پاکستان لمیٹڈ کے ممبر(ز) حامل_____ عمومی شیئرز برطابق رجسٹر فولیو نمبر_____ بذریعہ ہذا بمقام_____ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کے خواہشمند ہیں۔_____
ممبر(ز) کے دستخط_____

کمپنی ممبران کو سالانہ اجلاس عام کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 5 دن قبل ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ سہولت کے مقام کے بارے میں اور اس سہولت تک رسائی کے بارے میں تمام ضروری معلومات کے ساتھ آگاہ کرے گی۔

اے۔ منافع منقسم پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس

موجودہ طور پر کمپنی کی جانب سے ادا کی جانے والی منافع منقسم کی رقم پر ودہولڈنگ ٹیکس کی کوٹنی زیر دفعہ 150 انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کے فرسٹ شیڈول کے ڈویژن I، بابت III کے مطابق درج ذیل ہے :

- i۔ ایکٹو ٹیکس پیبرز لسٹ (اے ٹی لیل) پر موجود افراد کے لئے 15 فیصد
 - ii۔ ایکٹو ٹیکس پیبرز لسٹ (اے ٹی لیل) پر موجود نہ ہونے والے افراد کے لئے 30 فیصد
- وہ شیئر ہولڈرز جو اپنے گوشوارے داخل کر چکے ہوں انہیں ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے ناموں کی ایف بی آر کی ویب سائٹ پر فراہم کردہ تازہ ترین ایکٹو ٹیکس پیبرز لسٹ (اے ٹی لیل) پر موجودگی کو منافع منقسم کی ادائیگی کے وقت یقینی بنائیں بصورت دیگر انہیں اے ٹی لیل پر موجود نہ ہونے والا فرد تصور کیا جائے گا اور ان کے نقد منافع منقسم پر 15 فصد کے بجائے 30 فصد کی شرح سے کوٹنی کی جائے گی۔

ان تعاون کے ذریعے ایسے اقدامات کی معاونت کی گئی جن کا مقصد مستحق بچوں کو معیاری تعلیم کی فراہمی، مفت طبی سہولیات اور مریضوں کی معاونت، اور مستحق کیونٹیر کو فلاحی امداد فراہم کرنا تھا، بالخصوص ان علاقوں میں جہاں کمپنی اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیاں انجام دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی سماجی ترقی کے لیے اپنے عزم کے تحت فلاحی مقاصد کے لیے اپنی قبل از ٹیکس منافع (PBT) کا 1 فیصد مختص کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

ج۔ خطرات، غیر یقینی صورت حال اور ان کا انتظام

کمپنی بلند معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے اور اس نے پورے ادارے میں اہم خطرات کی نشان دہی، جائزے اور اثرات میں کمی کے لیے رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک نافذ کر رکھا ہے۔ بورڈ کے جائزے کے مطابق کمپنی اور مجموعی شعبے کو درپیش بنیادی خطرات موجودہ معاشی اور جغرافیائی سیاسی ماحول سے پیدا ہوتے ہیں، جن میں خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، ڈیولپمنٹ، بلند ٹیکس، ایندھن اور توانائی کی بڑھتی لاگت، زرمبادلہ کی شرح میں تبدیلیاں اور کمزور طلب شامل ہیں۔ انتظامیہ خام مال کی قیمتوں اور منڈی کے حالات پر قریب سے نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے اور مؤثر خریداری منصوبہ بندی، انویسنری مینجمنٹ، لاگت میں بہتری اور عملی کارکردگی کے ذریعے ان کے اثرات کم کرنے کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کر رہی ہے۔

کمپنی ان منڈیوں کی بدلتی صورت حال کو بھی تسلیم کرتی ہے جہاں وہ کام کرتی ہے، جن میں بعض موجودہ مصنوعات کی چیلنجی اور صارفین کی بدلتی ترجیحات شامل ہیں۔ اسی لیے انتظامیہ موجودہ مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو کو مضبوط بنانے، نئی مصنوعات تیار کرنے اور منڈی کے نئے شعبوں اور جغرافیائی منڈیوں کی تلاش پر توجہ دے رہی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی برآمدی بنیاد بڑھانے اور صارفین اور منڈیوں کے پورٹ فولیو میں تنوع پیدا کرنے کے مواقع بھی تلاش کر رہی ہے، تاکہ پائیدار آمدنی میں اضافہ ہو اور کسی ایک منڈی پر انحصار کم ہو۔ اسی دوران کمپنی جغرافیائی سیاسی پیش رفت، بین الاقوامی تجارت کے حالات اور سپلائی چین میں ممکنہ رکاوٹوں کی نگرانی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور عملی استحکام اور کاروباری تسلسل برقرار رکھنے پر توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہے۔

کمپنی ماحولیات، سماجی ذمہ داری اور نظم و نسق (ESG) سے متعلق عوامل کی بڑھتی اہمیت کو بھی تسلیم کرتی ہے اور پائیدار اور ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقوں کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ توانائی کی کارکردگی بہتر بنانے اور ناقابل تجدید ذرائع پر انحصار کم کرنے کے لیے کمپنی نے شمسی توانائی پیدا کرنے کا نظام نصب کیا ہے اور توانائی کے تحفظ اور وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال کے مواقع تلاش کر رہی ہے۔ ماحولیاتی مقاصد کے مطابق حب فیکٹری میں ایگلوینٹ ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ (ETP) بھی نصب کیا گیا ہے تاکہ پلانٹ کے آپریشنز سے خارج ہونے والے پانی کو صاف کر کے دوبارہ استعمال کیا جاسکے۔ اگرچہ موجودہ معاشی اور ساختی چیلنجز غیر یقینی صورت حال پیدا کر سکتے ہیں، تاہم انتظامیہ اور ڈائریکٹرز کو کمپنی کی ثابت قدمی اور حالات سے ہم آہنگ ہونے کی صلاحیت پر اعتماد ہے۔ وہ اپنی مشترکہ مہارت سے استفادہ کرتے ہوئے خطرات کا انتظام کرنے، ترقی کے مواقع کا حصول اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدار طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے لئے پُر عزم ہیں۔

د۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

لسنڈ کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے مطابق، چیئرمین نے بورڈ کے اراکین کی کارکردگی، مجموعی طور پر بورڈ کی کارکردگی اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیا ہے۔ مجموعی طور پر اس جانچ پڑتال کے نتائج مثبت رہے اور بورڈ کے ممبران نے محسوس کیا کہ بورڈ کے امور کمپنی کے آپریشنل امور کو خوش اسلوبی سے چلانے کے لئے مؤثر اور بہتر شراکت کے حامل ہیں۔

ہ۔ نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی

بورڈ نے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے تعین کے لیے شفاف طریقہ کار سے تقویت یافتہ باقاعدہ پالیسی نافذ کر رکھی ہے۔ ضابطہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق کوئی ڈائریکٹر اپنے معاوضے کے پیکج کے تعین میں شریک نہیں ہوتا۔ کمپنی نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی فیس ادا کرتی ہے۔ بہترین صلاحیتوں کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے کمپنی کی معاوضے کی پالیسیاں صنعت کے موجودہ رجحانات اور کاروباری طریقوں کے مطابق مرتب کی گئی ہیں۔

و۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کا معاوضہ

ڈائریکٹرز اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے معاوضے سے متعلق وضاحت مالی گوشواروں کے نوٹ نمبر 45 اور 46 میں دیے گئے ہیں۔

ز۔ ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقیتی پروگرام

منتخب ہونے والے تمام ڈائریکٹرز باقاعدہ ڈائریکٹرز کے ترقیتی پروگرام کی شرائط اور ریگولیشن میں درج مقررہ اہلیت کے معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنے ‘ سیڈ آف سہائی چین اور ہیڈ آف F&P اینڈ ESG کے لیے ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام کا اہتمام کیا۔

ح۔ تنوع اور شمولیت

کمپنی منصفانہ، بادقار اور جامع کام کی جگہ قائم رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے، جہاں تمام ملازمین کے ساتھ عزت سے پیش آیا جائے اور جنس، پس منظر، ثقافت، عقائد یا انفرادی اختلافات سے قطع نظر انہیں حصہ ڈالنے، ترقی کرنے اور آگے بڑھنے کے منصفانہ مواقع ملیں۔ کمپنی اپنی افرادی قوت میں تنوع کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھتی ہے اور تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ مختلف زاویہ ہائے نظر اور تجربات ادارہ جاتی صلاحیت مضبوط کرتے، تعاون کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتے اور بہتر فیصلہ سازی میں مدد دیتے ہیں۔ اس عزم کی عکاسی جب، بلوچستان اور گدو، خیبر پختونخوا میں کمپنی کی مینوفیکچرنگ تنصیبات اور ہیڈ آفس میں انتظامی، ایگزیکٹو اور افرادی قوت کی سطح پر متنوع نمائندگی سے ہوتی ہے۔

کمپنی اہلیت، کارکردگی، صلاحیت اور ممکنات کی بنیاد پر مساوی مواقع اور پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ اس عزم کے تحت کمپنی کے بورڈ میں دو خواتین ڈائریکٹرز شامل ہیں، جبکہ مینوفیکچرنگ تنصیبات اور ہیڈ آفس میں انتظامی، ایگزیکٹو اور افرادی قوت کی سطح پر بھی خواتین کی نمائندگی موجود ہے۔ کمپنی کالمقین ہے کہ منصفانہ مواقع اور جامع کام کا ماحول مختلف پس منظر رکھنے والے ملازمین کو اپنی مہارت اور زاویہ ہائے نظر پیش کرنے کے قابل بناتا ہے اور صلاحیتوں کی ترقی، برقرار رکھنے اور پائیدار ادارہ جاتی نمو میں معاون ہوتا ہے۔

ہر اسانی، امتیازی سلوک، دھمکانا اور کسی بھی قسم کا ناہنندیدہ یا نامناسب رویہ برداشت نہیں کیا جاتا۔ کمپنی نے ملازمین کو ایسے خطرات سے محفوظ رکھنے کے لیے مناسب پالیسیاں اور نظام قائم کر رکھے ہیں۔ کمپنی باہمی احترام کے ایسے ماحول کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے جہاں افراد کی قدر ان کے کردار اور خدمات کی بنیاد پر کی جائے اور وہ تعصب کے بغیر اپنی آرا اور خیالات پیش کر سکیں۔ پائیداری کے وسیع تر لہجہڈے کے تحت کمپنی تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DEI) کے طریقوں کو مزید مضبوط بنانے اور منصفانہ سلوک، شمولیت، مساوی مواقع اور احترام کو کام کی جگہ کی ثقافت کا لازمی حصہ برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

ط۔ صفی اجرت کا فرق

مالی سال 2025-26 کے لیے صفی اجرت کے فرق کا حساب درج ذیل ہے :

غیر انتظامی عملہ	اوسط (Mean) فیصد	وسط (Median) فیصد
	26.00	24.80

انتظامیہ	اوسط (Mean) فیصد	وسط (Median) فیصد
اعلیٰ	10.86	(23.59) فیصد
درمیانی	8.28	(8.21) فیصد
چلی	15.81	22.63 فیصد

ڈانیا کی معاوضے کی پالیسی کے مطابق انتظامی اور غیر انتظامی دونوں سطحوں کے ملازمین کو جنس سے قطع نظر، مارکیٹ کے مطابق طے شدہ تنخواہی درجات کی بنیاد پر بھرتی کیا جاتا ہے۔ تنخواہ میں فرق وقت کے ساتھ انفرادی کارکردگی، ملازمت کی مدت اور مخصوص مہارتوں کی بنیاد پر ہوتا ہے۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کی موزونیت

اندرونی آڈٹ کی خدمات بیرونی ذرائع سے جاری رکھی جاتی ہیں۔ سال کے دوران اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی ضروری تفتیش سے انتظامیہ کی جانب سے ترجیحی بنیاد پر نمٹا گیا اور ان کے اسٹیشن کو سہ ماہی بنیاد پر آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں زیر بحث لایا گیا۔

بورڈ فننس، بینکاری اور کاروباری انتظام کے پس منظر کے حامل ڈائریکٹرز کی مستحکم نمائندگی پر مشتمل ہے۔ تشکیل کردہ سسٹمز اس امر کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کے کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے تمام پہلوؤں کا مالیاتی انتظام انتظام انتہائی شفاف، دیانت دار اور مربوط انداز میں چلایا جاتا ہے۔ اندرونی آڈٹ کے امور سے PwC تک کی آڈٹ سورتگ کاروبار کے مالیاتی انتظام کو مزید مستحکم بناتی ہے اور کمپنی کے آپریشنز کو ایک غیر جانبدار جائزہ فراہم کرتی ہے۔

جائزوں، مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کنٹرول کی جاری جانچ پڑتال اور سال کے دوران منعقد کردہ آڈٹس سے حاصل کردہ نتائج پر مبنی صورتحال پر کمپنی نے غور کیا ہے کہ انٹرئل کنٹرول کا موجودہ نظام موزوں ہے اور مؤثر طور پر لاگو کیا گیا اور مانیز کیا جاتا ہے۔ بس اسے پی، ایک آر پی سسٹم نظام گزشتہ 4 سال سے کامیابی کے ساتھ چل رہا ہے جس نے مالی نظم و نسق اور کنٹرول کو مزید مؤثر بنایا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز مسلسل داخلی مالی کنٹرولز کی موزونیت، مؤثر بنانے اور بروقت نفاذ پر نظر رکھتے ہیں۔

چنانچہ پاکستان کی معاشی صورت حال اور مستقبل کے معاشی امکانات بدستور بیرونی خطرات کی زد میں ہیں، بلخصوص اس تناظر میں کہ ملک توانائی کی درآمدات پر نمایاں انحصار رکھتا ہے اور عالمی منڈی میں تیل کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ سے براہ راست متاثر ہوتا ہے۔ پاکستان اور افغانستان کے درمیان سرحدی گزرگاہوں کی بندش نے علاقائی تجارت کے بہاؤ کو بھی متاثر کیا ہے۔ اگرچہ مجموعی معاشی استحکام میں بتدریج بہتری کا سلسلہ جاری ہے، تاہم توانائی کی بلند قیمتیں، افراط زر کے دباؤ، مالیاتی مشکلات، بیرونی شعبے کو درپیش کمزوریاں، اور حکومت کی جانب سے معیشت میں بنیادی نوعیت کی اصلاحات متعارف کرانے میں عدم آمادگی، پائیدار معاشی ترقی کی راہ میں بدستور اہم چیلنجز ہیں۔

اس پس منظر میں کمپنی لاگت پر موثر کنٹرول، عملی کارکردگی میں بہتری اور محتاط مالیاتی نظم و نسق پر توجہ مرکوز کئے ہوئے ہے۔ ساتھ ہی ملکی اور بین الاقوامی پیش رفت کا قریب سے جائزہ لیا جا رہا ہے اور ابھرتے ہوئے خطرات کے اثرات کم کرنے اور کاروباری تسلسل محفوظ رکھنے کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کیے جا رہے ہیں۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران مختلف ٹیکسوں اور محصولات کی مد میں قومی خزانے میں کمپنی کی شراکت 3,981 ملین روپے رہی، جبکہ 2024-25 میں یہ 3,385 ملین روپے تھی۔

کمپنی کے امور اور بنیادی سرگرمیاں

بورڈ کے مقاصد میں اس امر کو یقینی بنانا شامل ہے کہ شیئر ہولڈرز کو ایسے تمام اہم اثر انداز حالات سے باخبر رکھا جائے جو کمپنی کے امور پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کو تمام تر اطلاعات سالانہ رپورٹ اور عبوری سہ ماہی رپورٹس، پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے معلوماتی پورٹل کے ذریعے اور جہاں ضرورت ہو، فراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔ بورڈ سالانہ اجلاس عام اور کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشنز میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتا ہے تاکہ شفافیت کی اعلیٰ سطح کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ کمپنی کے تمام مالیاتی حسابات کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ (www.dyneacom.pk) پر دستیاب ہیں اور تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کے استفسارات کا جواب دینے کے لیے ایک آفیسر نامزد کیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی بنیادی طور پر فارمل ڈی ہائیڈ، فارمل ڈی ہائیڈ ریزنز، ریزن ایڈنیوز اور مولڈنگ کمپاؤنڈز کی تیاری اور فروخت میں مصروف ہے۔

آپریٹیشنز اور کاروبار

مالی سال 2025-26 فروخت سے آمدنی 15,064 ملین روپے رہی، جو گزشتہ مالی سال میں 12,734 ملین روپے تھی۔ قبل از ٹیکس منافع 1,789 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں 1,423 میں یہ ملین روپے تھا۔

ریزن ڈویژن

مالی سال 2025-26 میں ریزن ڈویژن کی مجموعی فروخت 5,374 ملین روپے رہی، جو گزشتہ مالی سال کی مجموعی فروخت 3,810 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں ٪41 زیادہ ہے۔ ریزن ڈویژن کا شعبہ جاتی نتیجہ 516 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں یہ 377 ملین روپے تھا۔

مولڈنگ کمپاؤنڈ ڈویژن

مالی سال 2025-26 میں مولڈنگ کمپاؤنڈ ڈویژن کی مجموعی فروخت 9,690 ملین روپے رہی، جو گزشتہ مالی سال کی مجموعی فروخت 8,924 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں ٪8.58 زیادہ ہے۔ مولڈنگ کمپاؤنڈ ڈویژن کا شعبہ جاتی نتیجہ 1,840 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں یہ 1,596 ملین روپے تھا۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی

مالی سال 2025-26 کے لیے کمپنی کے مختصر مالیاتی نتائج درج ذیل ہیں :

----- (روپے ہزاروں میں) -----

2024-25	2025-26
12,734,285	15,064,294
2,251,903	2,815,857
1,423,118	1,789,155
867,653	1,086,685
45.97	57.58

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

توقع ہے کہ مجموعی معاشی ماحول، جغرافیائی سیاسی انتشار کی صورت حال اور عالمی منڈی کے حالات مستقبل قریب میں کمپنی کے آپریٹیشنز پر اثر انداز ہوتے رہیں گے۔ ان چیلنجز کے باوجود کمپنی اپنی مارکیٹ پوزیشن مضبوط کرنے، مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو کو وسعت دینے، عملی کارکردگی بہتر بنانے اور پائیدار نمو کے حصول پر توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ انتظامیہ کو یقین ہے کہ کمپنی کی صلاحیتیں، دستیاب وسائل اور افرادی قوت بدلتے ہوئے کاروباری ماحول سے نمٹنے اور ترویجاتی مقاصد حاصل کرنے کی اہلیت رکھتے ہیں۔

الف۔ ریزن ایڈنیوز اور PVA وائٹ گلو

گزشتہ سال اس شعبے کے متعارف کرائے جانے کے بعد، ریزن ایڈنیوز اور PVA وائٹ گلو کے شعبے نے رواں سال منڈی میں حوصلہ افزا پذیرائی حاصل کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے بدنی مارکیٹنگ اور مارکیٹ ڈیولپمنٹ اقدامات کے ذریعے MAYMMAR برانڈ کے تحت اپنی PVA وائٹ گلو کی پیشکش کو مزید مضبوط کیا ہے۔ صارفین میں بڑھتی قبولیت اور منڈی میں مسلسل وسعت پذیر موجودگی کے باعث انتظامیہ کو توقع ہے کہ یہ شعبہ مزید ترقی کرے گا اور مستقبل میں کمپنی کے منافع میں بامعنی حصہ ڈالے گا۔

ب۔ قابل تجدید توانائی – شمسی توانائی اور ونڈ ٹربائن

کمپنی روایتی توانائی کے ذرائع پر انحصار کم کرنے، لاگت کی کارکردگی بہتر بنانے اور کاربن اخراج گھٹانے پر توجہ کے ساتھ قابل تجدید توانائی کی حکمت عملی پر پیش رفت جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ گزشتہ برسوں میں گلدون کی تنصیب اور رواں سال حب فیکٹری میں شمسی توانائی کے نظام کی کامیاب تنصیب کے بعد، کمپنی 2.5 میگاواٹ ونڈ ٹربائن کی تنصیب کے ذریعے اپنے قابل تجدید توانائی کے پورٹ فولیو کو مزید مضبوط اور بجلی کے قومی گرڈ پر انحصار کم کرنے کی جانب پیش رفت کر رہی ہے ۔

ج۔ برآمدات کے ذریعے منڈیوں میں تنوع

رواں سال پاکستان اور افغانستان کی سرحد کی بندش کے باعث افغانستان کو برآمدات متاثر ہوئی ہیں، تاہم کمپنی مارکیٹ میں ارتکاز کو کم کرنے اور اپنے برآمدی پورٹ فولیو کو مزید مستحکم کرنے کے لیے دیگر بین الاقوامی منڈیوں میں مواقع تلاش کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی برآمدی بنیاد میں تنوع پیدا کرنے اور برآمدات میں پائیدار ترقی کو فروغ دینے کے لیے نئی منڈیوں میں رسائی حاصل کرنے اور موجودہ صارفین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو مزید مستحکم کرنے کے عزم کے ساتھ اپنی بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں موجودگی کو وسعت دینے کے لیے کوشاں ہے۔

ماحولیات، سماجی ذمہ داری اور نظم و نسق

الف۔ صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیاتی اثرات

صحت اور تحفظ کمپنی کی بنیادی ترجیحات میں شامل ہیں۔ ملازمین کی فلاح کے تحفظ اور پوری سپلائی چین میں محفوظ آپریٹیشنز یقینی بنانے پر مسلسل توجہ دی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی بلک ٹینک اسٹوریج سہولت کے آپریٹر کے تعاون سے بندرگاہ پر میتھانول کی ہینڈلنگ اور ذخیرہ کاری کے طریقوں کو مسلسل بہتر بنا رہی ہے اور میتھانول کی نقل و حمل کے لیے OGRA کے تقاضوں کے مطابق گاڑیوں کا استعمال نافذ کر چکی ہے۔ یہ جاری اقدامات کمپنی کے حفاظتی معیارات، ضابطہ جاتی تعمیل اور مجموعی رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کو مزید مضبوط بناتے ہیں۔

ماحولیاتی سطح پر کمپنی فضلے کی ری سائیکلنگ سے متعلق اپنے اقدامات جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ ISO رہنما اصولوں کے مطابق HSE مینجمنٹ سسٹم کمپنی کے مسلسل بہتری کے پروگرام میں شامل ہے، جس سے ماحولیاتی کارکردگی، وسائل کے موثر استعمال اور کام کی جگہ کے تحفظ میں مسلسل بہتری کو تقویت ملتی ہے۔

کمپنی ESG کو پائیدار کاروبار اور ذمہ دارانہ قدر کے حصول کا ایک اہم عنصر تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ SECP کی ESG ڈسکوزر گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق، کمپنی مرحلہ وار لازمی رپورٹنگ کے تقاضوں کے نفاذ سے قبل، رواں سال کے لیے رضاکارانہ بنیادوں پر ایک علیحدہ ESG رپورٹ شائع کر رہی ہے۔ یہ اقدام شفافیت، ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقہ کار اور کارکردگی میں مسلسل بہتری کے لیے کمپنی کے عزم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

ب۔ کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی ان آبادیوں اور ماحول کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داری کو سنجیدگی سے لیتی ہے جہاں وہ اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیاں انجام دیتی ہے ۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے مختلف فلاحی اداروں کے ذریعے صحت، تعلیم اور سماجی بہبود کے لیے مالی تعاون فراہم کیا۔ ان اداروں میں محمد علی حبیب ویلفیئر ٹرسٹ، پیشینٹ ایڈ فاؤنڈیشن، دی سلیزنز فاؤنڈیشن (حب، بلوچستان)، انڈس ہسپتال اینڈ ہیلتھ نیٹ ورک اور باغ زہرا ویلفیئر فاؤنڈیشن شامل تھے۔

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز بمسرت 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالی گوشواروں کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ پر کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

1	جناب ڈولمڈ جینکن	نان ایگزیکٹو
2	جناب مصطفیٰ جعفر	ایگزیکٹو
3	جناب عدنان آفریدی	آزاد
4	جناب لی کس سنگ	نان ایگزیکٹو
5	محترمہ انعم فاطمہ خان	نان ایگزیکٹو
6	جناب مظہر واجی	آزاد
7	محترمہ نائلہ قاسم	آزاد

ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی تعداد سات ہے، جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

الف	مرد	5
ب	خواتین	2

بورڈ کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے :

i	آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	3
iii	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	3
iv	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	1

بورڈ نے درج ذیل اراکین پر مشتمل کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں :

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

جناب عدنان آفریدی	چیئر مین
جناب ڈوئلڈ جینکن	رکن
جناب مظہر والچی	رکن
محترمہ انعم فاطمہ خان	رکن

انسانی وسائل و معاوضہ کمیٹی (HRRC)

محترمہ نائلہ قاسم	چیئر پرسن
جناب ڈاکٹر جینکن	رکن
جناب مصطفیٰ جعفر	رکن

کاروباری جائزہ

معاشی صورتِ حال

مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران پاکستان کو مشکل معاشی صورت حال کا سامنا رہا۔ اس کی بڑی وجہ میں بڑھتی ہوئی جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی، عالمی تجارت اور توانائی کی منڈیوں میں رکاوٹیں، اور بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں میں مسلسل اتار چڑھاؤ شامل تھے۔ مشرق وسطیٰ میں جاری تنازع اور آبنائے ہرمز میں رکاوٹوں نے غیر یقینی صورت حال میں اضافہ کیا اور کیمیائی خام مال، توانائی، مال برداری اور بیٹے کے اخراجات پر اضافی دباؤ ڈالا۔

معاونتی اور مشاورتی کردار

جیسا کہ پہلے ذکر کیا گیا، ڈائریکٹرز اپنا وقت اور مہارت فراہم کر کے انتظامیہ کی معاونت کرتے ہیں۔ جو کہ انتظامیہ کے لیے نہایت اہم ہے۔ اس کی علاوہ، کمپنی بیرونی معاونتی حاصل کر سکتی ہے جو بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کے دائرہ کار سے زیادہ معاونت فراہم کرتی ہے۔

چیسٹر مین کا کردار

میں چیئرمین کی حیثیت سے اپنے کردار کو قیادت اور سہولت کاری کا کردار سمجھتا ہوں۔ میں پاکستان میں مقیم نہیں ہوں، تاہم باقاعدگی سے دورہ کرتا ہوں تاکہ بعض منصوبوں میں شامل رہ سکوں۔ دیگر اوقات میں ٹیلی فون اور ویڈیو کانفرنسنگ کے ذریعے رابطہ برقرار رکھتا ہوں۔ مجموعی طور پر، میرے خیال میں مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران کمپنی کی کارکردگی تمام متعلقہ افراد کے لیے باعث اعزاز ہے۔

میں اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز کا شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جنہوں نے مجھے اور کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کو مسلسل تعاون فراہم کیا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی فراہم کردہ سمت اور رہنمائی کا بھی تیرہ دل سے اعتراف کرتا ہوں۔

میں اس جائزے پر دستخط کرتے ہوئے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔

D. J. Jenkins

ڈونلڈ جینکن

چیسر مین

کراچی

مورخه: ۰۹، ۲۰۲۶

چیزِ مین کا جائزہ

بورڈ ایسے پیشہ ور افراد پر مشتمل ہے جو مالیاتی نظم و نسق، قانونی امور، انسانی وسائل، تکنیکی ترقی اور پیداواری و صنعتی امور کے شعبوں میں وسیع تجربہ اور مضبوط پیشہ ورانہ پس منظر رکھتے ہیں۔ بورڈ کو رپورٹ کرنے والی دو کمیٹیاں ہیں: آڈٹ کمیٹی، جس کے دائرہ کار میں رسک مینجمنٹ بھی شامل ہے، اور انسانی وسائل و معاوضہ کمیٹی۔

بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی رکنیت کی تفصیلات ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ میں دی گئی ہیں۔ سات ڈائریکٹرز میں سے اب دو خواتین ہیں۔

بورڈ کے عزائم اور امور

بورڈ کے اجلاس باقاعدگی سے سہ ماہی بنیاد پر اور دیگر صورتوں میں ضرورت پڑنے پر منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔ ان میں شرکت اور حاضری اطمینان بخش ہے اور ڈائریکٹرز انتظامیہ کی مدد کے لیے دیگر اوقات میں، بالخصوص تعمیل اور قانونی امور، صحت اور تحفظ کے معاملات میں بھی دستیاب رہتے ہیں۔ ان کی شرکت انتظامیہ اور میرے دونوں کے لیے انتہائی قابل قدر اور قابل تحسین ہے۔

بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس خوش گوار ماحول میں ہوتے ہیں اور موجودہ اراکین بھرپور شرکت کرتے ہیں۔ تنقیدی آراء بھی تعمیری انداز میں پیش کی جاتی ہیں۔ مسائل پر کھلے انداز میں بحث کی جاتی ہے تاکہ محاذ آرائی کے بجائے حل تلاش کیا جاسکے۔ جواب دہی کو آسان بنانے کے لیے اجلاسوں کے طریقہ کار میں فالو اپ کا باقاعدہ نظام شامل ہے۔

کاروباری حکمت عملی کی نگرانی

کمپنی جس مستحکم اور مربوط منڈی میں کام کر رہی ہے، وہاں مستقبل کے لیے حکمت عملی مرتب کرنا ہمیشہ آسان نہیں ہوتا۔ کمپنی کی ازسرنو تعمیر کے لیے 2010 میں تیار کی گئی حکمت عملی کو بورڈ کی مکمل حمایت حاصل تھی اور نتائج اس کی کامیابی کا اظہار کرتا ہیں۔

مستقبل کے لیے کمپنی اپنی مصنوعات اور منڈیوں میں تنوع پیدا کرنا چاہتی ہے۔ متعدد نئی مصنوعات متعارف کرائی گئی ہیں اور منڈی میں ان کی رسائی اطمینان بخش رہی ہے۔ پائیداری کے ساتھ ماحولیات، سماجی ذمہ داری اور نظم و نسق (ESG) بھی کمپنی کی توجہ کا اہم شعبہ ہے۔ کمپنی کئی برسوں سے ری سائیکلنگ پروگرام پر عمل کر رہی ہے اور جہاں ممکن ہو، مینوفیکچرنگ کے ضمنی مواد کو ادارے کے اندر ہی استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ قابل تجدید توانائی کی جانب بدستور پیش رفت جاری ہے۔ حکمت عملی سے متعلق اقدامات عموماً انتظامیہ ڈائریکٹرز کی رائے کے لیے پیش کرتی ہے۔ منصوبوں پر عمل درآمد کے دوران بورڈ اپنی نگرانی کی ذمہ داری برقرار رکھتا ہے۔

مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا طریقہ کار، انٹرئل آڈٹ اور انٹرئل کنٹرولز

اس امر کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے نظام موجود ہیں کہ کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے تمام پہلوؤں کا مالیاتی انتظام مکمل شفافیت، ایمانداری اور مربوط طریقے سے چلایا جائے۔ PwC کے انٹرئل آڈٹ کے کردار سے حاصل ہونے والی غیر جانب دارانہ آراء نے کمپنی کے آپریشنز کا آزادانہ جائزہ فراہم کرکے کاروبار کے مالیاتی انتظام میں نمایاں بہتری پیدا کی ہے۔ گزشتہ برسوں کے دوران ان کے مشاہدات کی تعداد اور شدت دونوں میں کمی آئی ہے۔ BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹر ہیں۔

خطرات سے نمٹنے کا انتظام

بورڈ کاروباری تسلسل یقینی بنانے کے لیے خطرات کا جائزہ لینے اور انہیں منظم کرنے کی ضرورت سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے۔ ضرورت پڑنے پر مشکل حالات سے نمٹنے کے لیے مناسب نقد ذخائر برقرار رکھنے پر توجہ دی گئی ہے۔ اس مالی سال کا دوسرا نصف ایک مشکل دور رہا۔ مشرق وسطیٰ میں بڑھتے ہوئے تنازع اور اس کے بعد آبنائے ہرمز کی بندش نے میتھانول اور یوریا جیسے اہم خام مال کی دستیابی اور لاگت دونوں کو شدید متاثر کیا۔ کمپنی رسد حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب رہی، لیکن نمایاں طور پر بلند اور مسلسل بدلتی قیمتوں نے منڈی میں مشکلات پیدا کیں۔ خوش آئند امر یہ ہے کہ کمپنی نے ان رکاوٹوں سے نمٹنے کے لیے مناسب وسائل مختص کر رکھے تھے۔ واجب الادا وصولیوں کی وصولی بدستور ایک چیلنج ہے۔ بورڈ کی مکمل حمایت سے بقایا جات کی وصولی کے لیے قانونی کارروائی کا آغاز کر دیا گیا ہے۔

نگرانی کا کردار

آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ نے ایک پروگرام نافذ کیا ہے جس کے تحت کمپنی کی متعدد پالیسیاں اور طریقہ کار ان کے اجلاسوں میں جائزے اور تجدید کے لیے پیش کیے جاتے ہیں۔ ضابطہ جاتی تقاضے مسلسل سخت ہونے کے باوجود کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل برقرار رکھنے کے لیے کوششیں جاری ہیں۔

بورڈ اپنی کارکردگی کی بھی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے سالانہ جائزوں میں وقت کے ساتھ مسلسل بہتری ظاہر ہوئی ہے اور موجودہ درجہ بندیاں بلند سطح پر ہیں۔ کمزوریوں کی نشان دہی کی جاتی ہے اور ان کے اثرات کم کرنے کے لیے اقدامات کیے جاتے ہیں۔

The Secretary
DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED
9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2,
Block-6, PECHS, Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi.

Form of Proxy

Forty-fourth Annual General Meeting

I/We. _____ of _____

being a member(s) of DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED and a holder of _____

_____ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No. _____

or CDC Participant ID No. _____ Account No. _____

hereby appoint _____ of _____

who is also member of DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED Vide Folio No. _____

or CDC Participant ID No. _____ Account No. _____

or failing him/her _____ of _____

who is also member of DYNEA PAKISTAN LIMITED Vide Folio No. _____

or CDC Participant ID No. _____ Account No. _____

as my / our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, October 22, 2026 at 12:30 PM and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand / seal this _____ day of _____ 2026 Signed by the said

Witness _____ Witness _____

(Signature) _____ (Signature) _____

Name _____ Name _____

Address _____ Address _____

CNIC No. _____ CNIC No. _____

Please affix Rs. 5/-
Revenue Stamp

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER(S)

NOTES :

- This proxy form duly completed and signed must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, 9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding of the Meeting.
- No person shall act as proxy unless he / she himself / herself is a member of the Company. Except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

FOR CDC ACCOUNT HOLDERS / CORPORATE ENTITIES

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

- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- Attested copy of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
- In the case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

پراکسی فارم

۴۴ واں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام

میں/ہم _____ ساکن _____ بحیثیت ممبر ڈائنیا پاکستان لمیٹڈ _____ عام حصص یافتہ مطابق شیئرز رجسٹر فو لیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ مقرر کرتا/کرتی ہوں _____ فو لیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____ یا بصورتِ دیگر _____ فو لیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____ جو کمپنی کے ممبر بھی ہیں، کو کمپنی کے جمعرات ۲۲ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۶ء کو دوپہر ۳:۰۰ بجے منعقد ہونے والے ۴۴ ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں اپنی جانب سے شرکت اور رائے دہی کیلئے اپنا قائم مقام/متبادل۔

بطور سند میرے/ہمارے دستخط مورخہ _____ ۲۰۲۶ء

۱۔ گواہ	۲۔ گواہ
دستخط _____	دستخط _____
نام _____	نام _____
پتہ _____	پتہ _____
کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____	کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____

۵ روپے کا
محصول ٹکٹ

ممبر (ز) کے دستخط

نوٹ:

- ۱۔ پراکسی فارم ہذا مکمل اور دستخط کے ہمراہ اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس 9ویں منزل، آرٹھک ٹاور، پلاٹ نمبر 2-39/A، بلاک-6، پی ای سی ایچ ایس، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی میں جمع کروایا جائے گا۔
- ۲۔ پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کا ممبر ہونا ضروری ہے۔ تاہم کارپوریشن کسی بھی غیر ممبر کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتی ہے۔
- ۳۔ اگر کوئی ممبر ایک سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کو پراکسی کی ایک سے زائد دستاویزات جمع کرواتا ہے تو پراکسی کی اس طرح کی تمام دستاویزات غیر قانونی تصور ہوں گی۔

برائے سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز/کارپوریٹ ادارے

مزید برآں درج ذیل شرائط پر عمل کرنا ہوگا:

- ۱۔ پراکسی فارم پر ۲ افراد کی گواہی ہونی چاہئے جن کے نام، پتے اور کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا پاسپورٹ نمبر فارم میں درج ہوں۔
- ۲۔ ممبر اور پرکسی کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقول پرکسی فارم کے ہمراہ منسلک کرنی ہوں گی۔
- ۳۔ پراکسی کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنے اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- ۴۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی مع نامزد فرد کے دستخط کا نمونہ (اگر پہلے فراہم نہ کئے گئے ہوں) پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ کمپنی کو پیش کرنے ہوں گے۔



9th Floor, Artistic Tower, Plot No.39/A-2, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S,
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