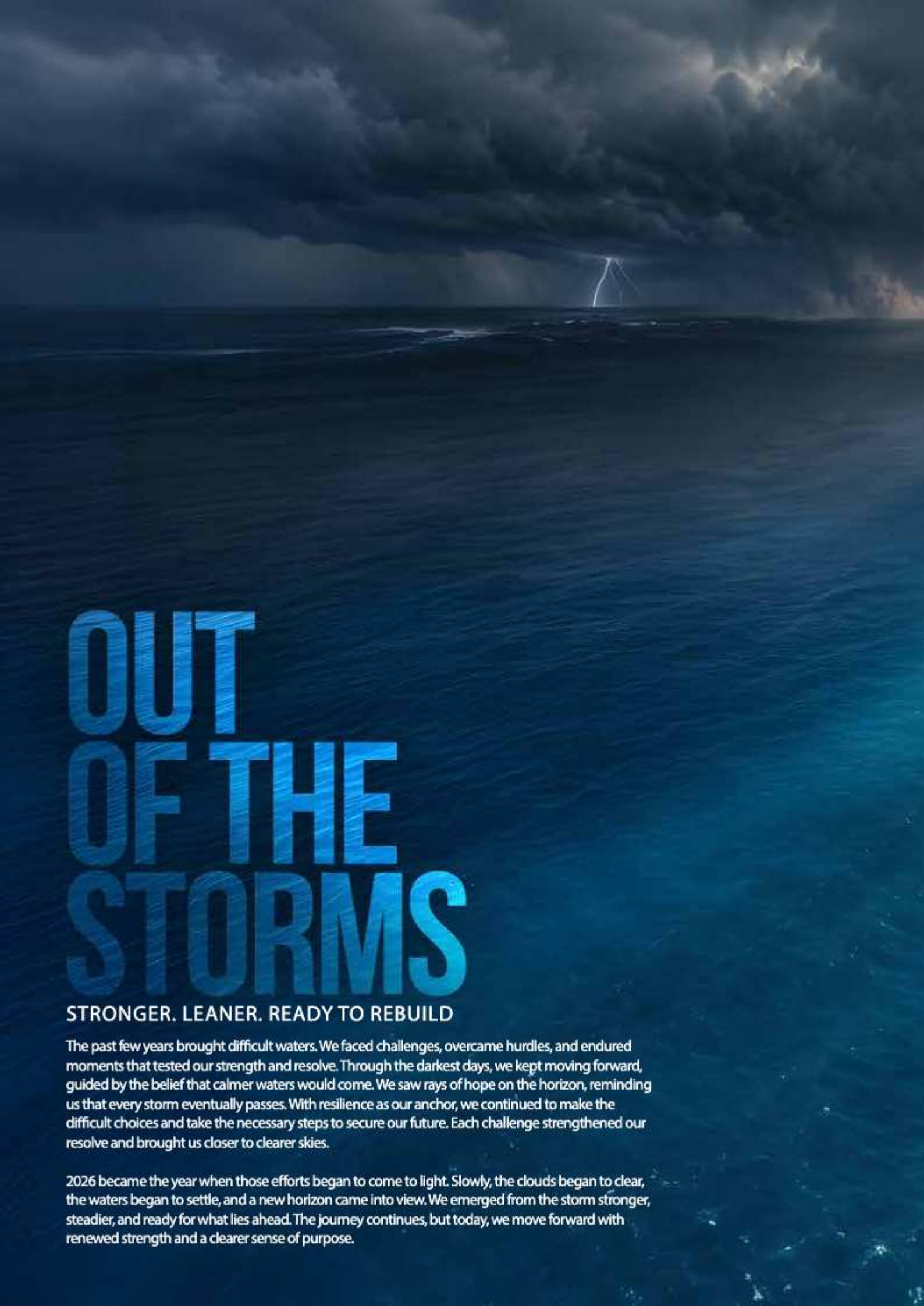




OUT OF THE STORMS

STRONGER. LEANER. READY TO REBUILD

ANNUAL REPORT 2026



OUT OF THE STORMS

STRONGER. LEANER. READY TO REBUILD

The past few years brought difficult waters. We faced challenges, overcame hurdles, and endured moments that tested our strength and resolve. Through the darkest days, we kept moving forward, guided by the belief that calmer waters would come. We saw rays of hope on the horizon, reminding us that every storm eventually passes. With resilience as our anchor, we continued to make the difficult choices and take the necessary steps to secure our future. Each challenge strengthened our resolve and brought us closer to clearer skies.

2026 became the year when those efforts began to come to light. Slowly, the clouds began to clear, the waters began to settle, and a new horizon came into view. We emerged from the storm stronger, steadier, and ready for what lies ahead. The journey continues, but today, we move forward with renewed strength and a clearer sense of purpose.



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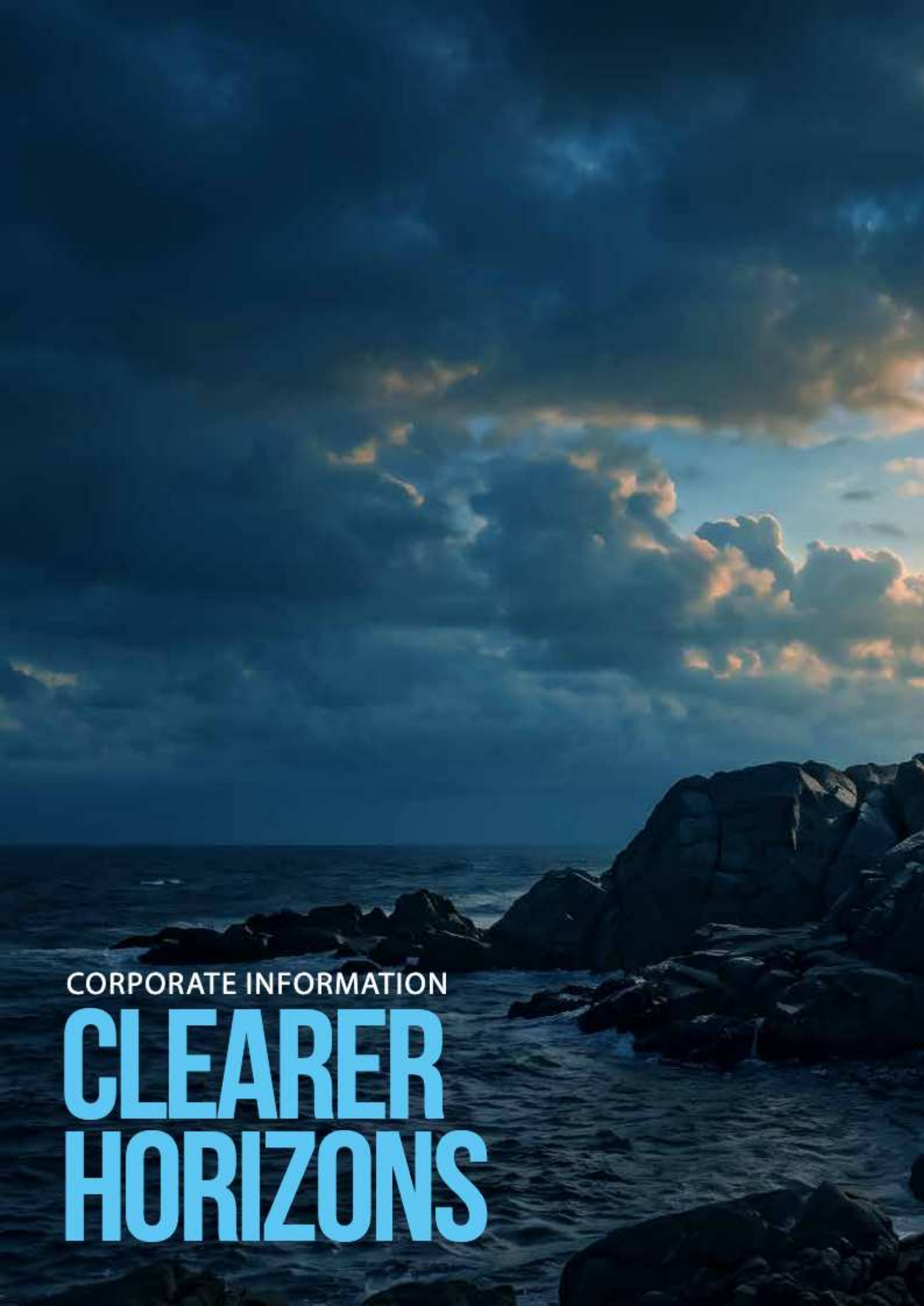
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CORPORATE INFORMATION

CLEARER HORIZONS



VISION

Committed to strengthen the economy and society

MISSION

- Be the brand of choice for all stakeholders
- Empower people
- Transform steel production by applying lean practices and attaining unparalleled efficiency
- Enhance our potential to export engineering products
- Attain the highest standards of quality, health, safety and environment
- Ensure sustainability through sound financial practices and operational excellence

A close-up photograph of a vintage-style brass compass resting on a dark, wet wooden surface, likely the deck of a ship. The compass face is blue with white markings for cardinal and intercardinal directions (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW). The needle is a simple, light-colored arrow pointing towards the North. To the left of the compass, a thick, coiled rope is visible. The background shows a blurred view of the ocean and a cloudy sky, suggesting a maritime setting.

A SHARED DIRECTION

A photograph of a compass resting on a wooden railing, with the ocean and a sunset in the background. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright reflection on the water and casting long, soft rays of light through the clouds. The compass is in the foreground, slightly out of focus, with its face showing some wear and a simple design. The railing is made of dark wood and runs horizontally across the middle of the frame. The ocean is a deep blue with white-capped waves, and the sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and blue.

CORE VALUES

RESPECT

- We treat others the way we want to be treated
- Give Respect - Regardless
- We value diversity and believe in equality
- We value differences of opinions
- We respect the environment

INTEGRITY

- We deliver what we promise
- We uphold the highest standards of ethics and honor
- We act transparently
- We do the right thing
- We speak up when our values are compromised

DYNAMISM

- We stay ahead of the curve
- We change the game

- We are innovative and aggressive
- We are decisive and take calculated risks
- We are agile and move fast

EXCELLENCE

- We give our best everyday
- We strive to excel in every aspect of our business
- We operate outside our comfort zone
- We adapt to best practices
- We believe in continuous improvement

RESILIENCE

- We never give up
- We stand tall in adversity
- We embrace challenges
- We view failures and mistakes as learning opportunities
- We will win - if not immediately, then definitely



COMPANY PROFILE

Amreli Steels Limited (the Company) was incorporated in 1984 as a private limited Company and converted into a public unquoted Company in 2009. The Company was listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange in December 2015 and is mainly engaged in manufacturing and sale of steel rebars and billets.

The Company is one of the largest manufacturers of steel reinforcement bars in Pakistan. The two re-rolling plants situated at S.I.T.E. Karachi and Dhabeji are using one of the most modern hot re-rolling technologies in the industry with a nameplate capacity of 180,000 metric tons and 425,000 metric tons of rebars per annum respectively.

Company's Steel Melt Shop plant in Dhabeji, Sindh is the largest billet manufacturing facility in Pakistan boasting a nameplate capacity of 600,000 metric tons per year. This facility aims to bridge the supply-demand gap of Pakistan's steel industry.



**BUILT FOR
THE JOURNEY**

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Abbas Akberali
Chairman, Non Executive Director

Mr. Shayan Akberali
Chief Executive Officer

Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
Independent Director

Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi
Independent Director

Mr. Zoeb Salemwala
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Hadi Abbas Akberali
Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer (Strategy)

Ms. Mariam Akberali
Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
Chairman

Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi
Member

Mr. Zoeb Salemwala
Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi
Chairman

Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
Member

Mr. Shayan Akberali
Member

BANKERS

Al Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited

Askari Bank Limited

Allied Bank Limited

Bank Al Habib Limited

Bank Alfalah Limited

Bank Islami Pakistan Limited

Bank of Khyber

Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited

Faysal Bank Limited

Habib Bank Limited

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited

JS Bank Limited

MCB Bank Limited

MCB Islamic Bank Limited

Meezan Bank Limited

National Bank Limited

Samba Bank Limited

Silk Bank Limited

Sindh Bank Limited

Soneri Bank Limited

Bank Makramah Limited (Formerly Summit Bank Limited)

Standard Chartered Bank Pakistan Limited

The Bank of Punjab

United Bank Limited

Mr. Noman Sajjad
Chief Operating Officer (Operations)

Mr. Taha Umer
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Adnan Abdul Ghaffar
Company Secretary & Legal Head

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants
Lakson Square Building No.1,
Sarwar Shaheed Road, Karachi, Pakistan

SHARES REGISTRAR

THK Associates (Pvt) Limited
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial
Street-2, D.H.A., Phase-VII, Karachi-75500
UAN No: (021) 111-000-322
Email: sfc@thk.com.pk

LEGAL ADVISOR

Lex Firma
Advocates, Barristers & Legal Consultants
418, Continental Trade Centre
Clifton, Karachi

CORPORATE ADVISOR

Moore Shekha Mufti, Chartered Accountants
C-253, P.E.C.H.S, Block -6
Off Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi
Tel: 021 -34374811-15

REGISTERED OFFICE

F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road,
KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi - Pakistan
UAN: 021-111-(AMRELI) 267354
Email: investor-relations@amrelisteels.com

SITE ROLLING MILL (SRM)

D-89, Shershah Road, Karachi, Pakistan

STEEL MELT SHOP (SMS) & DHABEJI ROLLING MILL (DRM)

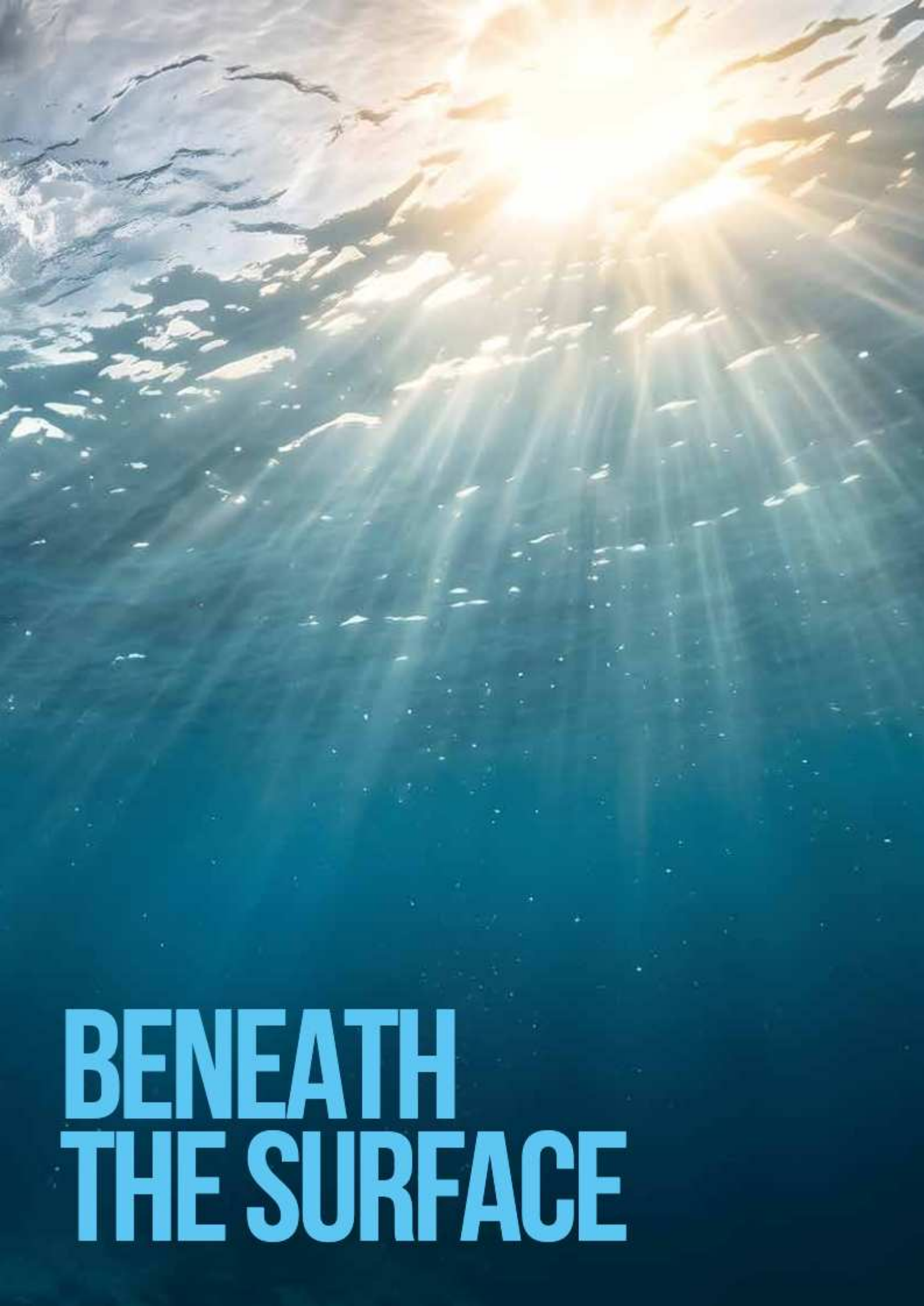
Industrial Land, Deh Ghara, Tapo Ghara, Taluka Mirpur Sakro
(Distt: Thatta), Sindh, Pakistan

SYMBOL AT PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED

ASTL

WEBSITE INFORMATION

www.amrelisteels.com



BENEATH THE SURFACE

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

A pioneer in Pakistan's steel industry, Amreli Steels has sought to lead the market not only through advanced manufacturing technology but also through progressive market practices. In 2018, the Company introduced the concept of branded steel products to Pakistan's steel sector. This initiative was aimed at differentiating the Company's product portfolio in a clear, consumer-relevant manner and assisting end-users, many of whom are first-time buyers of reinforcement steel, to make informed and confident purchasing decisions.

The product brands were developed under a "Branded House" strategy, with their identities closely aligned with the Company's corporate brand, "Amreli Steels".

The Company's product portfolio comprises the following branded reinforcement steel products, each developed to address specific construction requirements:

1. Amreli Steels Maxima

- Manufactured in accordance with ASTM 615 international standard
- suitable for a broad range of construction applications, residential, commercial, mega, infrastructure projects, subject to applicable design and core requirements.
- Minimum Yield Strength 60,000 psi
- Ultimate Tensile Strength 90,000 psi
- Engineered for applications requiring enhanced earthquake resistance in designated seismic zones *
- consistent quality along the length of the bar, supported by Uniform Gauge technology.
- Manufactured in a state-of-the-art meltshop and advanced 5th generation Red Ring technology rolling mill to deliver high-quality construction reinforcement

2. Amreli Steels Xtreme

- Manufactured in accordance with the BS 4449 international standard
- suitable for high-rise buildings and other applications where higher strength reinforcement is required.
- Minimum Yield Strength of 72,500 psi.
- Can provide up to 15% material savings compared with ASTM 615, grade 60 products when designs are prepared in accordance with BS 4449 and applicable structural design requirements.
- suitable for welding, subject to the applicable standard and welding requirements.
- Engineered for applications requiring enhanced earthquake resistance in designated seismic zones *

Consistent quality along the length of the bar, supported by Uniform Gauge technology. Manufactured in a state-of-the-art meltshop and advanced 5th Generation Red Ring Technology rolling mill to deliver high-quality construction reinforcement.

3. Amreli Steels Ultima

- Manufactured in accordance with the ASTM 706 international standards
- Engineered for applications requiring enhanced earthquake resistance across seismic zones, subject to applicable design and code requirements.
- Minimum Yield Strength of 60,000 psi.
- Maximum Yield Strength of 78,000 psi
- Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength of 80,000 psi
- Tensile to Yield Strength Ratio of greater than 1.25

Suitable for residential and commercial projects, particularly applications in high-seismic-risk areas. Consistent quality along the length of the bar, supported by Uniform Gauge technology. Manufactured in a state-of-the-art meltshop and advanced 5th Generation Red Ring Technology rolling mill to deliver high-quality construction reinforcement. In addition to its product brands, Amreli Steels offers customized rebar solutions – unprecedented in the local market -made possible by its State-of-the-art plant equipped with 5th Generation Red Ring Technology, the first of its kind in Pakistan.

1. Subject to applicable minimum order quantities and lead times, the Company can offer: Rebars manufactured in compliance with international standards, subject to technical feasibility and applicable requirements. **Rebars with Rib patterns designed in compliance with applicable international standard**
2. Cut-to-length rebars in lengths ranging from 6 to 16 meters based on customer requirement

Rebars with a tensile strength-to-yield strength ratio of 1.25, where compliant with the applicable ASTM requirements. 8 mm deformed rebars, catering to specific construction requirements in the Pakistani market. * Customized products and services are offered for large-volume orders only, with lead times determined on a case-by-case basis. ** Customized specifications are subject to minimum order quantities, technical feasibility and applicable standards.

GEOGRAPHICAL PRESENCE



Head Office/ Sales Office

1. Head office – Clifton Karachi
2. Sales Office – Karsaz Karachi



Factories

1. Factory at Dhabeji – Thatta
2. Factory at SITE Karachi



Regional Offices

1. Hyderabad
2. Sukkur
3. Multan
4. Lahore
5. Islamabad



Warehouses

1. Karachi
2. Lahore



Number Of Existing Retailers /Stockists

Sindh	120
Baluchistan	14
Punjab	80
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	7
Total	221



Retailers/Stockist Network: The Company has a presence throughout the country with Regional Offices, an extensive stockist/retailer network at all strategic locations.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Company are aimed at achieving sustainable productivity, profitability, and high standards of safety, occupational health, and environmental care. This entails human resource development, value addition, the implementation of conservation measures, the up-gradation of existing facilities, and the installation of new facilities. The key objective of the Company's management is to sustain market leadership in Pakistan's steel industry and increase value for all the stakeholders. All the corporate goals are targeted towards this purpose, and the key performance indicators are defined to measure Amreli Steel's improved performance in all spheres of its operations.

Maintaining competitive position in the core business, aligned with corporate goals, making every employee a self-assessor with defined yearly targets and transparent measuring criteria, we employ our brand name, unique organizational culture, professional excellence, and financial strength, diversifying in local and multinational environments through acquisitions and new projects, thus achieving synergy towards value creation for our stakeholders. Furthermore, the Company also refines and improves its human resource policies regularly. The Company's market leadership is a reflection of the achievement of its corporate goals through all-around strategic alignment.

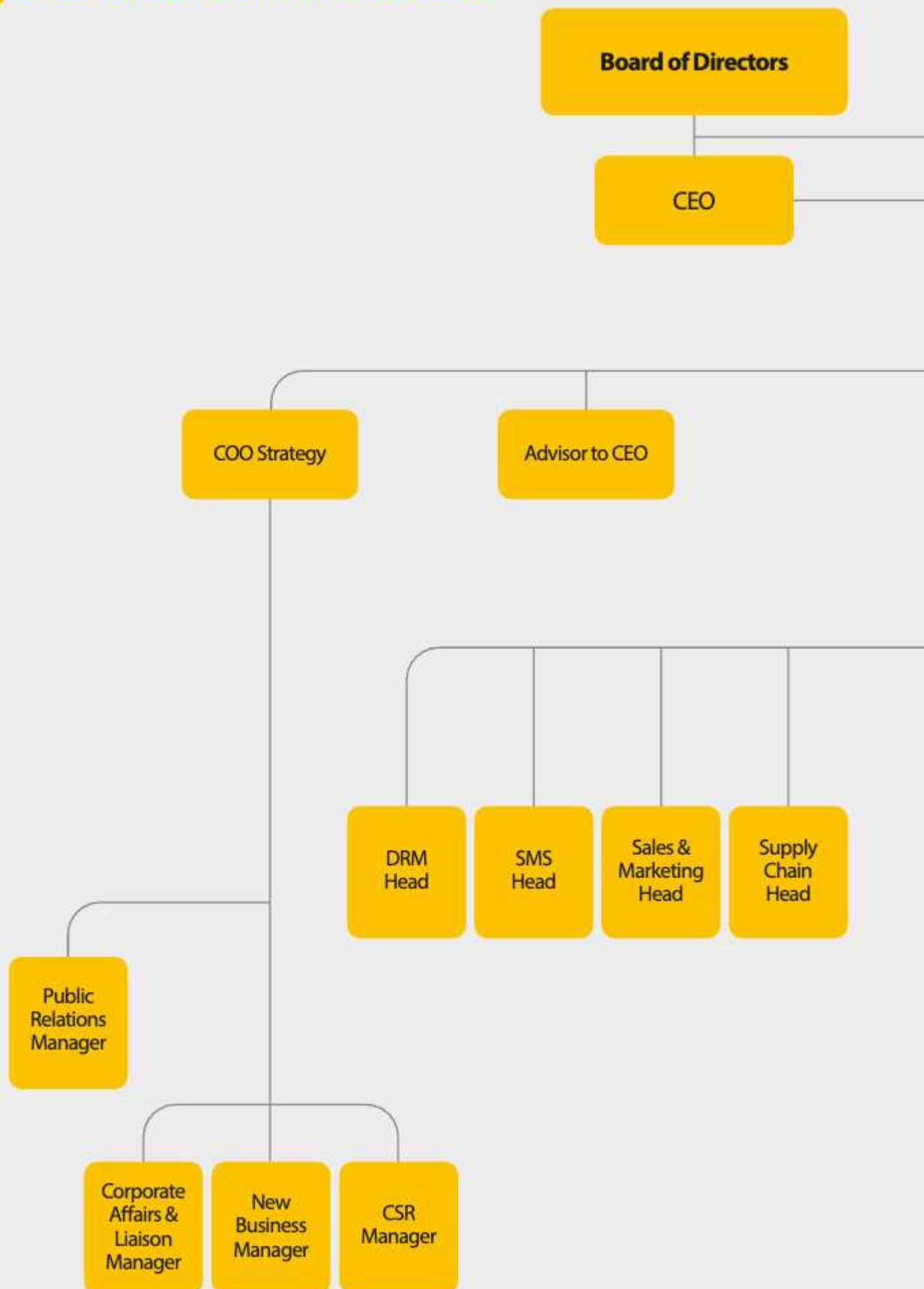
Some of the most significant strategic objectives of the Company are outlined as under:

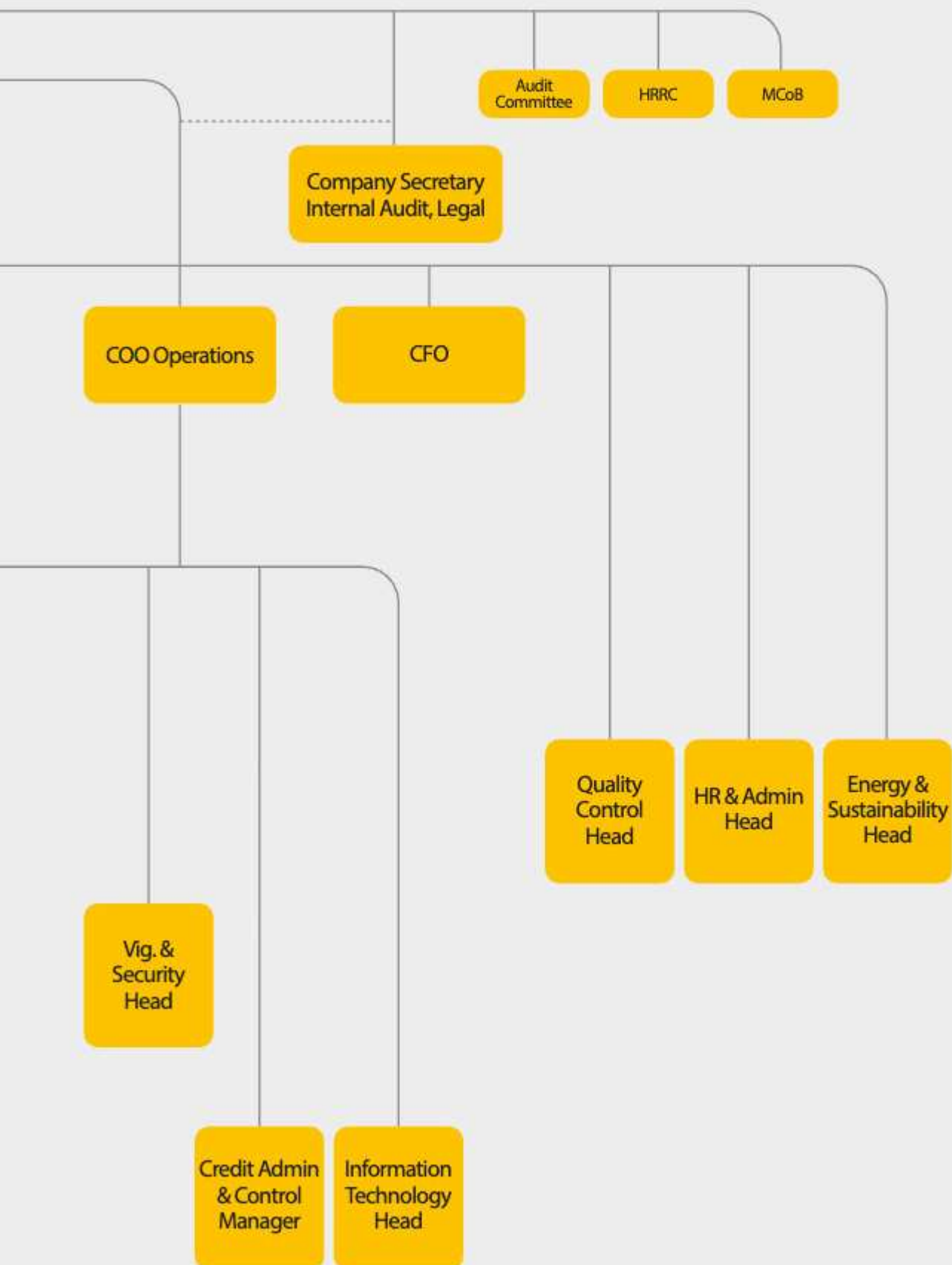
- Be the brand of choice for all stakeholders;
- Empower people;
- Attain the highest standards of quality, health, safety and environment;
- Ensure sustainability through sound financial practices and operational excellence;
- Ensure that business policies and targets are in conformity with the national goals;
- Contribute to meeting the country's demand for construction steel products
- Ensure customer satisfaction by providing the best value, quality products and unmatched services
- To operate at optimal efficiency in our business operations as a way to increase productivity;
- To ensure all products meet standards of excellence;
- To develop and implement a promotional plan to drive increased business;
- To develop the leadership abilities and potential of our team.

LOOKING AHEAD



Organizational Structure





BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Abbas Akberali

Chairman | Non-Executive Director

Mr. Abbas Akberali founded Amreli Steels in 1972 and since then has led the Company to see it become the largest and most well-known steel bar manufacturer in Pakistan. Mr. Akberali brings unparalleled experience with a metallurgical engineering background combined with an MBA from Columbia University, New York. He has played an influential role in driving reforms aimed towards the growth of Pakistan's steel industry. With a passion for increasing Pakistan's literacy rate, Mr. Akberali is also a founding member of the Hunar Foundation and serves on the Board of other notable non-profit organizations.



Shayan Akberali

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Shayan Akberali joined Amreli Steels in 2002 and over the past two decades he has played an integral role in growing the Company by overseeing production enhancement, technical development, planning and expanding the sales footprint of the Amreli brand across Pakistan. As the CEO of the largest rebar producing Company in Pakistan, Mr. Akberali's focus is on operational excellence with passion for developing the HR capital of the Company. He has built a strong team of professionals across all verticals that bring functional expertise as well as leadership to steer the Company towards higher growth.



Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi

Independent Director

Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi is a highly accomplished professional engineer with a robust background in metallurgical engineering. His career spans over four decades, during which he has made significant contributions to the local steel industry. Mr. Rizvi's extensive experience encompasses a variety of roles, from hands-on positions on the shop floor to strategic engineering management and high-level corporate roles. Throughout his illustrious career, Mr. Rizvi has demonstrated exceptional leadership and expertise. He has held pivotal positions such as Managing Director and Chief Executive in several prominent industries.



Sohail Feroz Shamsi

Independent Director

Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi is a highly capable and versatile professional with extensive experience across B2B, government, recruitment, training and apprenticeships, hospitality, tourism, and international immigration sectors. Currently serving as the Director Operations at a leading recruitment agency, he oversees comprehensive operations, including management, logistical support, business sourcing, legal matters, and staff recruitment. He has also been overseeing a recruitment agency and immigration consultancy. Mr. Sohail holds an MBA from Buckinghamshire University and various certifications in immigration law, food hygiene, and teaching. Known for his collaborative approach and 'can-do' attitude, he excels in translating business requirements into tangible outcomes, inspiring teams, and adapting to changes to achieve organizational goals.



Hadi Abbas Akberali

Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer (Strategy)

Mr. Hadi Akberali brings a mix of technical, management, and leadership skills after graduating from Northwestern University, USA in Industrial Engineering and obtaining an MBA in Finance and Strategy from INSEAD, France. With over 18 years of experience in the steel industry, Mr. Hadi Akberali has been instrumental in the Company's success by spearheading the establishment of the billet manufacturing facility, implementing SAP across the organization, playing a key role in the company's IPO, and strengthening the marketing function. As Chief Operating Officer (Strategy), Mr. Hadi Akberali serves on various management committees and leads the business diversification, industry affairs, and marketing functions.



Zueb Salemwala

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Zueb Salemwala is a seasoned finance professional with over three decades of experience in financial management, audit, taxation, and strategic planning. He has a proven track record of enhancing financial performance, streamlining operations, and driving organizational growth. Mr. Salemwala serves at various levels at different organizations in the field of tax, planning, accounts and finance. Mr. Salemwala held managerial roles at various organizations. His responsibilities ranged from developing internal controls and conducting audits to overseeing strategic financial transactions. Mr. Salemwala holds professional certifications in accounts & finance. His extensive experience, strategic foresight and leadership capabilities make him an invaluable asset to any organization.



Mariam Akberali

Non-Executive Director

Ms. Mariam Akberali brings great diversity to the Board with significant experience in the food, restaurant, mental health and education sectors of Pakistan. She has earned a degree in Psychology from Franklin & Marshall College, USA and is passionate about social entrepreneurship in Pakistan.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD & REPRESENTATION OF FEMALE DIRECTORS

In line with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (CCG), the Company encourages representation of independent and non-executive directors, as well as gender diversity on its Board.

The current composition of the Board is as follows:

Total number of Directors:

a) Male	: 06
b) Female	: 01
Total	: 07

Composition:

a) Number of Independent Directors	: 02
b) Number of Non-Executive Directors	: 03
c) Number of Executive Directors	: 02

The present Board of Directors of the Company comprises of well-balanced mix of independent, non-executive and executive directors. The Chairman of the Board is a non-executive director. The positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive are held by separate individuals with clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

The Audit Committee and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee of the Board were established as required under CCG. Both the Committees have independent directors as the Chairman of the Committees. These committees are mainly composed of independent and non-executive directors.

Female Director

The Company is committed to promoting gender diversity in the workplace and provides equal opportunities for all, based on merit and suitability. The Company's Code of Conduct and core values (Respect, Integrity, Dynamism, Excellence and Resilience) clearly inculcate these principles and are followed by everyone associated with the Company.

At Amreli, the Board and Management are committed towards championing growing demand of gender diversity at Board level and within workforce culture. Currently, there is one Female Non-Executive Director (Ms. Mariam Akberali) representing 14% of the composition of the Board.

The Management encourages females to be part of Company and provides a healthy environment to all of its employees.

COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD'S AUDIT COMMITTEE (BAC)

During the year, four (4) meetings of the BAC were held. All the meetings were held in Pakistan.

The attendance by each Director in the BAC meetings is as follows:

Composition	Meetings Held				Meetings Attended
	24-Sep-25	29-Oct-25	27-Feb-26	28-Apr-26	
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi Chairman	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Mr. Zoeb Salemwala Member	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4
Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi Member	✓	✓	✓	✓	4/4

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process (more particularly, the integrity of Company's financial statements), the system of internal controls, the audit processes, disclosure of systems and processes, and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws, regulations and the Code of Conduct of the Company.

The Audit Committee is, amongst other things, responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors by Company's shareholders and considers any questions of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees and provision by external auditors of any service (permissible to be rendered to the Company) in addition to audit of its financial statements.

In addition to the generality of the Audit Committee functions that embrace all aspects impinging on the well-being of the Company, shareholders' interests, ethical standards and regulatory requirements, the Committee shall perform the following specific responsibilities -

1. Financial Statements

The Committee shall review quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements with particular reference to compliance with applicable accounting policies, standards and practices. It shall focus on major judgmental areas, significant adjustments resulting from audit, going concern assumption, any change in accounting policies and practices, significant related party transactions and compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements. It shall also review preliminary announcements of financial results prior to their publication.

2. Internal Controls

The Committee shall review the Company's statement on internal control system before its submission to the Board and satisfy itself as to the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and measures to safeguard the Company's assets. Where necessary, it shall submit appropriate recommendations to the Board. It shall also consider major findings of internal investigations of cases of fraud, embezzlement and abuse of power.

3. Internal Audit

The Committee will ensure that the function is adequately resourced, functionally independent with no unreasonable limitations on its proper functioning and meets the quality assurance requirements, determined either through internal or external assessment. It shall review the audit reports, share them with the External Auditors and report matters of significance to the Board. Where it is decided to out-source the internal audit function, the Committee will recommend to the Board a professional services firm that has suitably qualified and experienced persons and is reasonably conversant with Company's policies and procedures. It will also provide for the Company's Head of Internal Audit to act as coordinator between the outsourced firm, the Committee and the Board.

4. External Audit

The Committee shall ensure requisite functional autonomy to the external auditors, review assessment of their quality assurance and facilitate their coordination with internal auditors of the Company. It shall review the Management Letter and discuss with the external auditors any major findings and observations therein and where appropriate submit its recommendations to the Board.

5. Risk Management

The Committee shall cause to have installed a viable risk management system in the Company and review assessment of risk and measures to avoid, share, mitigate and accept residual risks within the overall risk appetite determined by the Board.

6. Compliance

The Committee shall have a system installed to determine and monitor on a periodic basis, compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements and best practices of corporate governance. The CEO shall be personally responsible to bring to the immediate notice of the Committee findings of any examination by regulatory agencies, major litigations or claims or significant tax issues for Committee's review. Further, except where directed otherwise by the Board, the Committee shall guide, review and monitor the formulation of significant policies as defined in the Code of Corporate Governance. It shall also examine all significant issues as defined in the Code of Corporate Governance dealing with controls and compliance before their submission to the Board.

7. Reporting and Other Responsibilities

The Chairman shall keep the Board fully informed on all material issues coming within the Committee's remit. The Committee shall act upon such directions as given by the Board and have such studies or investigations carried out as desired by the Board or that the Committee itself deems to be useful.

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION (HR&R) COMMITTEE

During the year, one (1) meeting of the HR&R Committee was held. The meeting was held in Pakistan. The attendance by each Director in the HR&R Committee meeting is as follows:

Composition	Meeting Held on 24-Jun-2026	Meeting Attended
Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi Chairman	✓	1/1
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi Member	✓	1/1
Mr. Shayan Akberali Member	✓	1/1

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The HR&R Committee is responsible for performing the duties set out below as well as any other duties that are otherwise required by applicable corporate laws or stock exchange rules and requirements as are delegated to the Committee by the Board –

- Recommending human resources management policies to the Board;
- Recommending to the Board for consideration and approval a policy framework for determining remuneration of directors (both executive and non-executive directors) and members of senior management;
- Annually undertaking a formal process of evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its Committees either directly by the Board or the Committee(s) or by engaging external independent consultant;
- Recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
- Recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, development, compensation (including retirement benefits) of COO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit;
- Considering and approving on recommendation of the CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO or COO;
- Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board for the appointment of Senior Executives and for determining terms of employment of their services;
- Reviewing succession planning and matters of compensation as well as such other matters the Committee may consider suitable;
- Any additional matter delegated to the Committee by the Board of the Company from time to time.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Management Committees	Functions	Meeting Frequency	Members	Designation
Price Setting Committee	1. Analyze demand and supply 2. Analyze movement in global and local scrap prices 3. Analyze change in exchange rates	As and when required	Shayan Akberali Fazal Ahmed Noman Sajjad Mohsin Ali Sadiq	Chief Executive Officer Advisor to CEO Chief Operating Officer – Operations Head of Sales & Marketing
Human Resource Steering Committee	1. Oversee the Company's compensation and benefits policies generally 2. Evaluate employee's performance and review the Company's management succession plan 3. Hiring and disciplinary action policies 4. Assess departmental needs of human resource 5. Evaluate overall / function wise organogram of the Company	Monthly	Shayan Akberali Hadi Akberali Fazal Ahmed Noman Sajjad Mohsin Ali Sadiq Mohammed Hassan Ali	Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer - Strategy Advisor to CEO Chief Operating Officer – Operations Head of Sales & Marketing Acting Head of HR & Admin
Scrap Planning Committee	1. Obtaining sale forecast 2. Plan the production maintaining the optimum inventory level 3. Scrap Procurement planning	Monthly	Shayan Akberali Fazal Ahmed Noman Sajjad Ashfaq Vighio Khizer Mukarram Rahil Hussain	Chief Executive Officer Advisor to CEO Chief Operating Officer – Operations Head of Supply chain Manager(Scrap & Ferro Alloys Proc) Manager Procurement & Commercial
SAP Steering Committee	1. Design and implement SAP for new projects 2. Discuss issues faced and their solutions 3. Discuss possibilities of induction of new modules	Fortnightly	Salman Ali Khan Mohammed Hassan Ali Division Coordinators	Head of IT Acting Head of HR & Admin Division Coordinators
IT Steering Committee	1. Prioritize IT-enabled investment 2. Monitor service levels of improvement 3. Monitor IT service delivery 4. Monitor projects	Monthly	Hadi Akberali Fazal Ahmed Noman Sajjad Salman Ali Khan Taha Umer Mohammed Hassan Ali	Chief Operating Officer – Strategy Advisor to CEO Chief Operating Officer – Operations Head of IT Chief Financial Officer Acting Head of HR & Admin

SUSTAINABILITY AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Sustainability is an integral part of our business strategy and a key driver in all of our business activities. Our innovative technologies, operational experience and expertise enable us to minimize our environmental impact and successfully manage the social challenges and inherent risks that are present in our industry.

Our guiding principles for sustainability are as follows:

- Maintain the highest degree of corporate governance practices;
- Conduct business activities according to the highest principles of honesty, integrity, truthfulness and honor;
- Promote ethical business practices;
- Respect the environment and communities in which we operate;
- Assure equal employment opportunities;
- Value diversity in the workplace;
- Provide healthy and safe working environments;
- Respect human rights and trade ethically;
- Act in utmost good faith and exercise due care, diligence and integrity in performing the office duties;
- Comply with all applicable laws and regulations;
- Ensure that all business transactions are recorded in a true, fair and timely manner in accordance with the accounting and financial reporting standards, as applicable to the Company;
- Deliver superior value for our shareholders – our intent is to outperform our competitors by delivering superior growth, margins and returns to our shareholders;
- Lead the industry in innovation, technology development and conscientious stewardship of resources – our intent is to develop technological solutions that give our customers economic access to high quality construction material with maximum use of scarce resources and maximize the value of their existing assets;
- Enhance the economic and social well-being of our employees, their families and the communities in which we operate – our intent is to be a preferred employer and make a positive impact in the communities where we live and work;
- Be transparent in reporting and validating our progress – our intent is to provide our stakeholders with thorough and timely information on our progress.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR NO. 10 OF 2024 ISSUED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF PAKISTAN

The following is the gender pay gap calculated for the year ended 30 June 2026:

Mean Gender Pay Gap

13.97%

Median Gender Pay Gap

2.88%

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE) POLICY

We, at Amreli Steels Limited, are committed to surpassing the requirements and expectations of our customers/stakeholders and continually improving upon our Health, Safety & Environment performance by:

- a) Complying with applicable legal, regulatory and other requirements to which our company subscribes;
- b) Embedding the Health, Safety & Environment requirements in our routine and non-routine activities;
- c) Preventing injuries and ill health to personnel affected by our activities through a proactive system of risk management;
- d) Conserving natural resources and reducing the carbon footprint of activities by proactively assessing their environmental impact and mitigating their adverse effects;
- e) Ensuring competency of employees by providing them with adequate training, information, instructions and supervision;
- f) Communicating with stakeholders to ensure a mutually beneficial understanding of our HSE policies, standards, programs and performance;
- g) Ensuring continual improvement through a system of performance planning, measurement and regular reviews.

ASL employees are at the forefront of this policy; for its successful implementation, they shall demonstrate their HSE consciousness by practicing their assigned safety roles and responsibilities. The policy shall also reinforce our standards of nurturing and developing our substantial talent pool, building shareholder value through performance excellence & improved financial results, and measuring customer satisfaction by providing reliable, safe and cost-effective service. It is our firm belief and a core business value that all accidents and work-related ill health are preventable. To achieve this, we shall ensure that timely decisions are taken and resources provided to demonstrate our commitment to implementing our HSE vision and strategy.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY AND DISASTER RECOVERY PLAN

The Company has embraced a proactive stance towards business continuity and disaster recovery planning, ensuring alignment with its business strategy, industry best practices, and established standards and frameworks. This commitment is a testament to the organization's dedication to preserving the uninterrupted flow of IT-driven business operations and safeguarding valuable information assets.

The infrastructure has been meticulously designed to ensure resilience in the event of potential disasters or interruptions, with high availability production facilities situated at state-of-the-art main data center complemented by synchronized DR servers located a few kilometers away and connected through dark fiber replications. This proactive planning serves not only to safeguard the organization but also to instill confidence in customers, partners, and stakeholders, reaffirming the company's resilience in the face of any challenge.

The business continuity and disaster recovery plan includes the following key components:

- **Policy Statement Development:** Formulate a clear and concise policy statement that outlines the organization's commitment to business continuity planning.
- **Business Impact Analysis (BIA):** Conduct a comprehensive analysis to assess the potential impact of disruptions on the business, identifying critical functions and dependencies.
- **Risk Mitigation and Preventive Controls:** Identify and implement preventive measures to mitigate risks and prevent disruptions.
- **Business Recovery Strategies:** Develop strategies for swiftly recovering critical business functions and processes following a disaster.
- **Communication and Stakeholder Engagement:** Establish communication protocols for informing stakeholders, including employees, customers, partners, and regulatory authorities, during a crisis.

HUMAN RESOURCE

FY 2025–2026 HR Highlights: Building a Stronger People Foundation

The past year was one of continued progress for Human Resources, with a clear focus on strengthening the way we manage, develop and engage our people. While meeting the day-to-day needs of the organization, HR continued to evolve its processes, introduce more structured approaches and create greater clarity around employee growth and organizational expectations.

Turning Performance into Progress

A key achievement of the year was the successful execution of ex gratia payments, increments and promotions, completed within the planned timelines and supported through timely digital communication of employee decisions.

HR also introduced new methods for broadband promotions, creating a more structured approach to career progression and enabling greater consistency in evaluating employees for advancement. Together, these initiatives support a performance-driven culture where contribution is recognized and career growth is guided by clearer and more consistent processes.

Making HR More Accessible

We continued to make HR more accessible to employees by creating opportunities for greater dialogue and understanding. Regular HR Policy Q&A sessions provided employees with a direct forum to clarify questions and better understand organizational practices.

Various policies and employee-related processes were also reviewed and strengthened during the year, helping bring greater clarity, consistency and alignment across the organization.

Enabling a More Efficient Organization

Behind the employee experience, HR continued to improve its systems, processes and ways of working. Greater use of technology, improved data handling and streamlined processes helped strengthen efficiency, accuracy and control across a range of HR activities.

Together, these improvements have helped build a more responsive and consistent HR function, better equipped to support the organization's evolving needs.

Developing Talent and Building Culture

Our commitment to developing people remained strong through programs such as Rising Star 5.0, which continued to provide a structured platform for identifying and nurturing high-potential talent. The year's evaluation culminated in the identification of the Top 10 Rising Stars, recognizing employees with the potential to contribute at the next level.

Our Values, Mission & Vision (VMV) sessions also continued to strengthen employees' connection with the organization's purpose and values, helping translate them from organizational statements into a shared understanding across our people.

Strengthening the Employee Experience

From career progression and performance management to employee communication and everyday HR processes, our focus remained on making the employee experience more structured, transparent and meaningful.

The year reinforced an important belief: when people understand where they stand, how they can grow and what the organization expects from them, they are better positioned to perform and contribute.

Looking Ahead

The foundation built this year positions HR to take the next step - from efficient administration toward stronger people strategy and organizational capability.

Our focus going forward will remain on developing talent, strengthening performance culture, simplifying processes, using better data and creating an employee experience that supports both individual growth and organizational success.

This is because the future of the organization is ultimately built through its people - and HR's role is to help ensure those people are ready for it.







SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

STRONGER TOGETHER





NOTICE OF THE 42ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of Amreli Steels Limited (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday, 27 October 2026, at 10:00 a.m. at Jinnah Auditorium, National Institute of Banking and Finance Pakistan (NIBAF-Pakistan), M.T. Khan Road, Karachi, and virtually through a video link facility, to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.

As required under Section 223(7) of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to the S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed/downloaded via the following web link and QR Code:

<https://amrelisteels.com/investor-relations/#investor-information>



2. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 and to fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors, M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, as external auditors for the financial year ending 30 June 2027.

Any Other Business:

3. To transact any other ordinary business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board



ADNAN ABDUL GHAFAR
Company Secretary

05 October 2026
Karachi

Notes

1. Notice of Closure of Share Transfer Books:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19 October 2026 to 27 October 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited, Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial, Street-2, D.H.A., Phase-VII, Karachi-75500, Pakistan by the close of business (5:00 p.m.) on 17 October 2026 will be treated in time for the purpose of attending and voting at the AGM.

2. Participation in AGM via Video Link Facility:

In pursuance of SECP directives, the Company has arranged video link facility for online attendance. Shareholders/proxies interested in attending the AGM online are requested to register their details by sending an email to investor-relations@amrelisteels.com with the subject "Registration for 42nd AGM of Amreli Steels Limited" at least 48 hours before the meeting (i.e., by close of business on 23 October 2026):

Shareholder Name	Folio/ CDC Number	CNIC Number	Cell Number	Registered Email Address

Video-link and login credentials will be shared with the members/proxies whose email containing all the above particulars are received at the given email address by the close of business on or before 23 October 2026.

3. Appointment of Proxies:

- i. A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend, speak, and vote on his/her behalf.
- ii. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, under which it is duly completed and signed, or notarized authorization letter (if applicable), must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting, (i.e., by close of business on 23 October 2026). A Form of Proxy is enclosed herewith.
- iii. The proxy form must be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses, and CNIC numbers are specified on the form.

4. Guidelines for CDC Account Holders & Corporate Entities

- i. In the case of an individual, whether physical shareholder or the account holder or sub-account holder at Central Depository Company (CDC), shall authenticate his/her identity by presenting his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the physical meeting.
- ii. The proxy shall also produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.
- iii. Members registered on CDC are also requested to bring their account details with the CDC.
- iv. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/Power of Attorney, with specimen signature of the nominee, shall be produced prior to or at the time of the meeting (unless it has been provided earlier).

5. Change in Members Addresses:

Members are requested to notify any change in their addresses immediately to the Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited.

6. Right to Vote Through E-Voting and Postal Ballot:

The Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been placed on the Company's website www.amrelisteels.com.

7. Electronic Transmission of Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026 and Notice of AGM

Notice of 42nd AGM containing QR-enabled code and web link to access and download Annual Report 2026, has been uploaded on the Company's website www.amrelisteels.com.

Pursuant to Section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 read with SECP S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023 and SRO 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, the Company is allowed to send Financial Statements and Reports to its members electronically without any specific consent for the purpose. Accordingly, the Notice of 42nd AGM containing QR enabled code and weblink to access and download Annual Report 2026, has been circulated through email to all those shareholders whose email addresses are available with the Company's Share Registrar. In case of remaining shareholders, whose email addresses are not available, a printed copy of notice of AGM containing QR enabled code and web link to access and download Annual Report 2026, has been dispatched to their registered addresses, as allowed by the SECP vide its S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023 and as approved by the shareholders in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 24 June 2023.

However, if a shareholder requests for a hard copy of the annual audited financial statements, the same shall be provided free of cost within seven (07) days of receipt of such request as per Section 235 of the Companies Act, 2017. For the convenience of shareholders, a "Standard Request Form for provision of annual audited accounts" has also been made available at the Company's website www.amrelisteels.com. Shareholders who wish to receive future Annual Reports and notices of general meetings through e-mails are requested to update their email address with the Share Registrar of the Company.

8. Consent for Video Conference Facility:

In compliance with Section 134(1) (b) of the Companies Act, 2017, members of the Company, residing in a city other than Karachi, holding in aggregate 10% or more total shareholding, may demand the facility of video conference to participate in the AGM in that city, by submitting a written request to the Registered Office of the Company at least ten (10) days prior to the date of AGM.

To avail such facility, please submit the following form with the requisite information at the Registered Office of the Company.

I/We _____ of _____ being a member
of Amreli Steels Limited, holder of _____ ordinary shares
as per Registered Folio/CDC Account No. _____ hereby opt for video
conference facility at _____ to attend the 42 nd AGM to be
held on 27 October 2026 or any adjournment thereof.
_____ Name and Signature (s)
Date: _____

The Company will notify the members regarding the venue of the video conference facility at least five (05) days prior to the date of the AGM, along with complete information necessary to enable them to access such facility.

9. Prohibition on Grant of Gifts to Shareholders

In compliance with section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017 and SRO 452(I)/2025 dated 17 March 2025, issued by SECP, it is hereby notified that no gifts, gift coupons, or benefit in any form or manner shall be distributed to shareholders at or in connection with the AGM.

10. Code of Conduct for Shareholders in Annual General Meeting:

Section 215 of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and Regulation 55 of the Companies Regulations, 2024, "Conduct of Shareholders at Meetings" states that shareholders -

- i. shall not bring such material that may cause threat to participants or premises where meeting is being held;
- ii. shall confine themselves to the agenda items covered in the notice of meeting;
- iii. shall keep comments and discussion restricted to the affairs of the company; and
- iv. shall not conduct in a manner to disclose any political affiliation or offend religious susceptibility of other members

SPECIAL NOTICES TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

A. Unclaimed Dividends (Important and Mandatory):

Shareholders who, for any reason, were unable to claim their dividends have been repeatedly advised to contact our Shares Registrar to inquire about or collect any unclaimed dividends. It was also communicated to the shareholders that, pursuant to Section 244(2) of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividends that remain unclaimed for a period exceeding three years would be transferred to the Federal Government in accordance with the statutory requirements of Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017.

B. 8th Reminder to the shareholders for submission of bank account details/IBAN (E-Dividend):

As per Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be remitted through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Therefore, through this notice, all shareholders are once again requested to update their bank account details (i.e. title of account, complete bank account number (i.e. 24 digit IBAN), complete mailing address of the bank, name of the bank, folio number, mobile number and email address) for payment of any future cash dividend through electronic mode.

In case of physical shares, please provide bank account details to our Share Registrar, M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited. Please ensure an early update of your particulars to avoid any inconvenience in future.

C. 5th Reminder for conversion of physical shares into Book-Entry Form:

In compliance with section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017 and SECP's letter No.CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated 26 March 2021, listed companies are required to replace existing physical shares issued by them into Book-Entry Form. In view of the above requirement, shareholders of the Company having physical folios/ share certificates are strongly encouraged to convert their shares from physical form into Book-Entry Form as soon as possible.

Conversion of physical shares into Book-Entry Form would facilitate the shareholders in many ways i.e. safe custody of shares, readily available market for instant sale and purchase of shares, eliminate risk of loss & damage, easy & safe transfer with lesser formalities as compared to physical shares. The shareholders of the Company may contact Share Registrar of the Company for assistance in conversion of physical shares into Book-Entry Form.

For any query/problem/information, members may contact our Share Registrar at the following address:

THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd

Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial, Street-2,
D.H.A., Phase-VII, Karachi-75500, Pakistan
UAN No: (021) 111-000-322
Email: sfc@thk.com.pk

ج۔ فزیکل حصص کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنے کے لیے پانچویں یا دہائی:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017ء کی دفعہ 72 اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کے خط نمبر CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 مورخہ 26 مارچ 2021ء کی تعمیل میں، لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کے لیے لازم ہے کہ وہ اپنے جاری کردہ موجودہ فزیکل حصص کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کریں۔ مندرجہ بالا تقاضے کے پیش نظر، کمپنی کے وہ حصص یافتگان جن کے پاس فزیکل فولیو/حصص کے سرٹیفکیٹس موجود ہیں، انہیں بھرپور ترغیب دی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے حصص کو جلد از جلد فزیکل شکل سے بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرائیں۔

فزیکل حصص کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنے سے حصص یافتگان کو بہت سے فوائد حاصل ہوں گے، مثلاً حصص کی محفوظ تحویل، حصص کی فوری خرید و فروخت کے لیے با آسانی دستیاب مارکیٹ، حصص کے ضائع ہونے اور نقصان پہنچنے کے خطرے کا خاتمہ، اور فزیکل حصص کے مقابلے میں کم ریکی کارروائیوں کے ساتھ آسان اور محفوظ منتقلی۔ کمپنی کے حصص یافتگان فزیکل حصص کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنے کے سلسلے میں مدد کے لیے کمپنی کے حصص کے رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

کسی بھی سوال، مسئلے یا معلومات کے لیے اراکین درج ذیل پتے پر ہمارے حصص کے رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں:

ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

پلاٹ نمبر 32-سی، جامی کمرشل، اسٹریٹ-2،

ڈی۔ ایچ۔ اے، فیز-7،

کراچی-75500، پاکستان

یونیورسل ایکسس نمبر 000-111-322 (021)

ای میل: sfc@thk.com.pk

کمپنی سالانہ عام اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم پانچ (05) دن پہلے اراکین کو ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کے مقام سے متعلق مطلع کرے گی، اور اس کے ساتھ وہ تمام مکمل معلومات بھی فراہم کرے گی جو اراکین کو مذکورہ سہولت تک رسائی حاصل کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہوں گی۔

9۔ حصص یافتگان کو تحائف دینے کی ممانعت:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 185 اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے 17 مارچ 2025 کو جاری کردہ SRO 452(I)/2025 کی تعمیل میں، بذریعہ مذکور مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ سالانہ عام اجلاس میں یا اس کے سلسلے میں حصص یافتگان میں کسی بھی قسم کے تحائف، تحفے کے کوپن، یا کسی بھی شکل یا طریقے سے کوئی فائدہ تقسیم نہیں کیا جائے گا۔

10۔ سالانہ عام اجلاس میں حصص یافتگان کے لیے ضابطہ اخلاق:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 ("ایکٹ") کی دفعہ 215 اور کمپنیز ریگولیشنز، 2024 کے ضابطہ 55، "اجلاسوں میں حصص یافتگان کا طرز عمل" کے مطابق حصص یافتگان:

- i۔ ایسا کوئی مواد اپنے ساتھ نہیں لائیں گے جو اجلاس کے مقام یا وہاں موجود شرکاء کے لیے خطرے کا باعث بن سکتا ہو؛
- ii۔ خود کو اجلاس کے نوٹس میں شامل ایجنڈے کے امور تک محدود رکھیں گے؛
- iii۔ اپنے تبصروں اور بحث کو کمپنی کے معاملات تک محدود رکھیں گے؛ اور
- iv۔ ایسا طرز عمل اختیار نہیں کریں گے جس سے کسی سیاسی وابستگی کا اظہار ہو یا دوسرے اراکین کے مذہبی جذبات مجروح ہوں۔

حصص یافتگان کے لیے خصوصی نوٹس:

الف۔ غیر وصول شدہ ڈیویڈنڈ (اہم اور لازمی):

وہ حصص یافتگان جو کسی بھی وجہ سے اپنے ڈیویڈنڈ وصول کرنے سے قاصر رہے ہیں، انہیں بار بار مشورہ دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ کسی بھی غیر وصول شدہ منافع حصص کے بارے میں معلومات حاصل کرنے یا اسے وصول کرنے کے لیے ہمارے حصص کے رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کریں۔ حصص یافتگان کو یہ بھی مطلع کیا گیا ہے کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 244(2) کے مطابق، وہ تمام ڈیویڈنڈ جو تین سال سے زائد عرصے تک غیر وصول شدہ ہوں انہیں کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 244 کے قانونی تقاضوں کے مطابق وفاقی حکومت کو منتقل کر دیا جائے گا۔

ب۔ حصص یافتگان کو بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات/آئی بی اے این (الیکٹرانک ڈیویڈنڈ) جمع کرانے کے لیے آٹھویں یا دودہائی:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 242 کے مطابق، نقد رقم کی صورت میں قابل ادائیگی کوئی بھی ڈیویڈنڈ صرف الیکٹرانک طریقے سے براہ راست اس بینک اکاؤنٹ میں منتقل کیا جائے گا جسے مستحق حصص یافتگان نے مقرر کیا ہو۔ لہذا، اس نوٹس کے ذریعے تمام حصص یافتگان سے ایک بار پھر درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ مستقبل میں کسی بھی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی الیکٹرانک طریقے سے ادائیگی کے لیے اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات، یعنی اکاؤنٹ کا عنوان، مکمل بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (یعنی 24 ہندسوں پر مشتمل آئی بی اے این)، بینک کا مکمل ڈاک کا پتہ، بینک کا نام، فوئیو نمبر، موبائل نمبر اور ای میل پتہ کی تجدید کروائیں۔

فزیکل حصص کی صورت میں، براہ کرم اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات ہمارے حصص کے رجسٹرار، میسرز ٹی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو فراہم کریں۔ براہ کرم اس بات کو یقینی بنائیں کہ آئندہ کسی بھی زحمت سے بچنے کے لیے اپنی تفصیلات جلد از جلد تجدید کروائیں۔

7۔ مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2026 کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور سالانہ عام اجلاس کے نوٹس کی الیکٹرانک ترسیل:

بیلنس سالانہ عام اجلاس کا نوٹس، جس میں مالی سال 2026 کی سالانہ رپورٹ تک رسائی حاصل کرنے اور اسے ڈاؤن لوڈ کرنے کے لیے کیو آر کوڈ اور ویب لنک موجود ہے، کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.amrelisteels.com پر رپورٹ کو اپ لوڈ کر دیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ (6) 223 کو سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے 21 مارچ 2023 کو جاری کردہ S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 اور 17 مارچ 2025 کو جاری کردہ SRO 452(I)/2025 کے ساتھ ملا کر پڑھنے کی روشنی میں، کمپنی کو اجازت ہے کہ وہ اس مقصد کے لیے کسی مخصوص رضامندی کے بغیر اپنے اراکین کو مالیاتی گوشوارے اور رپورٹس الیکٹرانک طریقے سے ارسال کرے۔ چنانچہ 42 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس کا نوٹس، جس میں 2026 کی سالانہ رپورٹ تک رسائی حاصل کرنے اور اسے ڈاؤن لوڈ کرنے کے لیے کیو آر کوڈ اور ویب لنک موجود ہے، ان تمام حصص یافتگان کو ای میل کے ذریعے ارسال کر دیا گیا ہے جن کے ای میل پتے کمپنی کے حصص کے رجسٹرار کے پاس دستیاب ہیں۔ باقی حصص یافتگان، جن کے ای میل پتے دستیاب نہیں ہیں، ان کے لیے سالانہ عام اجلاس کے نوٹس کی طباعت شدہ نقل، جس میں 2026 کی سالانہ رپورٹ تک رسائی حاصل کرنے اور اسے ڈاؤن لوڈ کرنے کے لیے کیو آر کوڈ اور ویب لنک موجود ہے، ان کے رجسٹرڈ پتوں پر ارسال کر دی گئی ہے۔ یہ طریقہ 21 مارچ 2023 کو سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے جاری کردہ S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 کے تحت قانونی ہے اور کمپنی کے 24 جون 2023 کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی عام اجلاس میں حصص یافتگان کی جانب سے منظور کیا گیا تھا۔

تاہم، اگر کوئی حصص یافتہ سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی طباعت شدہ نقل کی درخواست کرتا ہے، تو کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 235 کے مطابق ایسی درخواست موصول ہونے کے سات (07) دن کے اندر مذکورہ طباعت شدہ نقل بلا معاوضہ فراہم کی جائے گی۔ حصص یافتگان کی سہولت کے لیے ”سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ حسابات کی فراہمی کے لیے معیاری درخواست فارم“ بھی کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.amrelisteels.com پر دستیاب کر دیا گیا ہے۔ وہ حصص یافتگان جو آئندہ سالانہ رپورٹس اور عام اجلاسوں کے نوٹس ای میل کے ذریعے وصول کرنا چاہتے ہیں، ان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے حصص کے رجسٹرار کے پاس اپنا ای میل پتہ درج کروائیں یا اپنے موجودہ ای میل پتے کی تجدید کروائیں۔

8۔ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کے لیے رضامندی:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ (b)(1) 134 کی تعمیل میں، کمپنی کے وہ اراکین جو کراچی کے علاوہ کسی دوسرے شہر میں مقیم ہوں اور مجموعی طور پر کمپنی کے کل حصص میں سے 10 فیصد یا اس سے زیادہ حصص کے مالک ہوں، اس شہر میں سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت فراہم کرنے کا مطالبہ کر سکتے ہیں، بشرطیکہ وہ سالانہ عام اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم دس (10) دن پہلے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں تحریری درخواست جمع کرائیں۔

اس سہولت سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے درج ذیل فارم، مطلوبہ معلومات کے ساتھ، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں جمع کرائیں۔

میں/ہم _____، سکند / ساکنان _____،
 بطور امریلی اسٹیبلشمنٹ کے رکن / ارکان، حامل / حاملین رجسٹرڈ فوئیو / مرکزی ڈپازٹری کمپنی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ کے
 مطابق _____ عام حصص کا / کے حامل، بذریعہ 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو منعقد ہونے والے 42 ویں سالانہ عام
 اجلاس یا اس کے کسی بھی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے _____ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل
 کرنے کا انتخاب کرتا / کرتی ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔

تاریخ _____

نام اور دستخط _____

2- ویڈیولنک کی سہولت کے ذریعے سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت:

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی ہدایات کی پیروی کرتے ہوئے، کمپنی نے آن لائن شرکت کے لیے ویڈیولنک کی سہولت کا انتظام کیا ہے۔ وہ حصص یافتگان/پراکسی ہولڈرز جو سالانہ عام اجلاس میں آن لائن شرکت کرنے میں دلچسپی رکھتے ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل (یعنی 23 اکتوبر 2026 کو کاروبار کے اختتام تک) اپنی تفصیلات ای میل پتے investor-relations@amrelisteels.com پر ارسال کر کے اپنا اندراج کروائیں۔ ای میل کے موضوع میں "امریلی اسٹیلز لمیٹڈ کے 42 ویں سالانہ عام اجلاس کے لیے رجسٹریشن" کی عبارت درج کریں:

حصص یافتہ کا نام	فولیو ای سی ڈی سی نمبر	کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ/پاسپورٹ نمبر	موبائل فون نمبر	رجسٹرڈ شدہ ای میل ایڈریس

ویڈیولنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات ان اراکین/پراکسی ہولڈرز کو فراہم کی جائیں گی جن کی تمام مذکورہ بالا تفصیلات پر مشتمل ای میل 23 اکتوبر 2026 کو یا اس سے پہلے کاروبار کے اختتام تک دیے گئے ای میل پتے پر موصول ہو جائے گی۔

3- پراکسی ہولڈرز کی تقرری:

- ایسا رکن جو سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے، اظہار خیال کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق رکھتا ہو، وہ کسی دوسرے رکن کو اپنی جانب سے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے، اظہار خیال کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا حق رکھتا ہے۔
- پراکسی مقرر کرنے والی دستاویز، مختار نامہ یا اختیار نامہ، جس کے تحت مذکورہ دستاویز باقاعدہ طور پر مکمل اور دستخط شدہ ہو، یا تصدیق شدہ اجازت نامہ (جہاں قابل اطلاق ہو)، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس منعقد ہونے کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے (یعنی ۲۳ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۶ کو کاروبار کے اختتام تک) جمع کروانا ضروری ہے۔ پراکسی فارم نوٹس ہذا کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔
- پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد سے گواہی کروانا ضروری ہے، جن کے نام، پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج کیے جائیں گے۔

4 - سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز اور کارپوریٹ اداروں کے لیے رہنما اصول

- کسی فرد کی صورت میں، خواہ وہ فزیکل حصص یافتہ ہو یا سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا فزیکل اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر ہو، اسے فزیکل اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنے اصل شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کر کے اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کروانا ہوگی۔
- پراکسی ہولڈر کو بھی اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔
- سی ڈی سی میں رجسٹرڈ اراکین سے بھی درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ سی ڈی سی کے ساتھ اپنے اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات ساتھ لائیں۔
- کسی کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ، جس کے ساتھ نامزد نمائندے کے نمونہ دستخط موجود ہوں، اجلاس سے قبل یا اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنا ہوگا، بشرطیکہ یہ پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو۔

5- اراکین کے پتوں میں تبدیلی:

اراکین سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتوں میں کسی بھی تبدیلی سے متعلق فوری طور پر حصص کے رجسٹراریمرزنی ایچ کے ایسوسی ایٹس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو مطلع کریں۔

6- ویب سائٹ پر مالیاتی گوشواروں اور رپورٹس کی دستیابی:

مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2026 کے لیے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.amrelisteels.com پر فراہم کر دی گئی ہے۔

نوٹس برائے پیالیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ امریلی اسٹیلز لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") حصص یافتگان کا 42 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام (AGM) بروز منگل مورخہ 27 اکتوبر 2026، صبح 10:00 بجے، بمقام جناح آڈیٹوریم، نیشنل انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف بینکنگ اینڈ فنانس پاکستان (NIBAF-Pakistan)، ایم۔ ٹی۔ خان روڈ، کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا، نیز ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت کے ذریعے اجلاس کا آن لائن انعقاد بھی کیا جائے گا، تا کہ درج ذیل امور سرانجام دیے جاسکیں:

عمومی امور:

- 1۔ کمپنی کے مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2026 کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے مع ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹس کو وصول کرنا، ان پر غور کرنا اور انہیں منظور کرنا۔
- کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ (7) 223 کے تحت مطلوبہ تقاضے کے مطابق اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے 21 مارچ 2023 کو جاری کردہ S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 کے تحت، مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2026 سے متعلق کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دی گئی ہے، رپورٹ ہذا تک درج ذیل ویب لنک اور کیو آر کوڈ کے ذریعے رسائی حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے اور اسے ڈاؤن لوڈ بھی کیا جاسکتا ہے۔



<https://amrelisteels.com/investor-relations/#investor-information>

- 2۔ مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2027 کے لیے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کا تقرر کرنا اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین کرنا۔ سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی جانب سے اپنی اہلیت کی بنیاد پر ایک مرتبہ پھر اپنی خدمات پیش کی گئی ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2027 کے لیے میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

دیگر امور:

- 3۔ چیئرمین کی اجازت سے اجلاس کے سامنے پیش کیے جانے والے دیگر کسی بھی عمومی امور کو سرانجام دینا۔

بحکم بورڈ
عبدان عبدالغفار

عبدان عبدالغفار
کمپنی سیکریٹری

۲۰۲۶ اکتوبر ۰۵

کراچی

نوٹس:

1۔ حصص منتقلی کے کھاتوں کی بندش کا نوٹس:

کمپنی کے حصص کی منتقلی کے کھاتے 19 اکتوبر 2026 سے 27 اکتوبر 2026 تک (بشمول ایام مذکورہ) بند رہیں گے۔ کمپنی کے حصص کے رجسٹرار میسرز بی ڈی او اے ایسوی اینڈ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، پلاٹ نمبر C-32، جامی کمرشل، اسٹریٹ-2، ڈی۔ ایچ۔ اے، فیز-7، کراچی-75500، پاکستان کے دفتر میں 17 اکتوبر 2026 کو کاروبار کے اختتام (شام 5:00 بجے) تک باقاعدہ طور پر موصول ہونے والی منتقلیاں سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کے مقصد کے لیے بروقت تصدیق کی جائیں گی۔

INVESTORS' GRIEVANCES POLICY

The Company believes in prompt provision of resolution to all grievances of our valued shareholders in accordance with the statutory guidelines and well-designed policy. The development of sustained stakeholder relationships is paramount to the performance of the Company. Investors' grievances are managed centrally by the Corporate Compliance Department of the Company through an effective grievance management mechanism for handling of investors' queries and complaints, through the following key measures –

- Increasing the investors' awareness relating to modes for filing of queries;
- Handling of investors' grievances in a timely manner;
- Handling of grievances honestly and in good faith without prejudice;
- Escalating grievances to the appropriate levels with full facts of the case requiring attention of the senior management or the Board, for settlement of the grievance, if required;
- Carrying out investigations to inquire about the cause of the grievance;
- Taking appropriate remedial action immediately to facilitate the respected investors of the Company;

Investors can communicate their grievances through any of the following channels -

By calling at UAN:	(+92-21) 111 - AMRELI (267354)
By writing to:	The Company Secretary Amreli Steels Limited F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi - Pakistan
By sending an email:	investor-relations@amrelisteels.com
By accessing website:	http://amrelisteels.com/investor-relations#Complaints

DISCLAIMER: "In case investors' complaints are not properly redressed by the Company, investors may lodge their complaints with Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("the SECP"). However, SECP will entertain only those complaints which were at first directly requested to be redressed by the Company and the Company has failed to redress the same. Further, the complaints that are not relevant to SECP's regulatory domain/competence shall not be entertained by the SECP."

By accessing SECP: <https://sdms.secp.gov.pk/>

ISSUES RAISED IN LAST AGM & DECISIONS TAKEN

The 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 October 2025. Besides approval of annual audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2025 and satisfactorily concluding businesses of the said AGM, all the queries raised by the respective shareholders of the Company were responded up to their satisfaction by the Chair of the meeting, Directors, Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Other than routine enquiries, no issues were raised by the shareholders which require decision or implementation thereof.

STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

Stakeholders	Management of Stakeholders' Engagement	Effect and Value to Amreli Steels Limited (ASL)
Institutional Investors / Shareholders	ASL acknowledges and honors the trust our investors have put in us by striving to provide a steady return on their investment. We rigorously enforce a transparent relationship with all our stakeholders.	The providers of capital allow ASL the means to achieve its vision.
Customers & Suppliers	ASL has invested significantly over the years in customer relationship management. Our continuous and sustainable growth is also attributable to engaging reputed suppliers as business partners for supply of industrial inputs, equipment and machinery.	Our success and performance depends upon the loyalty of our customers, their preference and our supply chain management.
Banks and Other Lenders	Banks and other financial institutions are engaged by the Company on an on-going basis in relation to negotiation of rates, lending purposes, short term financing, deposits and investments. Banks are also consulted on issues linked with letters of credit and payments to suppliers, along with other disbursements of an operational nature.	Dealings with banks and lenders are key to ASL's performance in terms of the following: • Access to funds • Better interest rates and loan terms • Minimal fees • Higher level of customer service • Effective planning for the future
Media	Different communication mediums are used on a need basis to apprise the general public about new developments, activities and philanthropic initiatives of ASL.	By informing the media of the developments and activities of ASL, effective awareness is created regarding the Company and the products and services offered, indirectly having a positive impact.
Regulators	ASL prides itself in being a responsible corporate citizen and abides by the laws and regulations of Pakistan. ASL consciously ensures that all the legal requirements of other countries are also fulfilled while conducting business outside Pakistan. ASL has paid a total of Rs. 5.17 billion in taxes (comprising in terms of income taxes, federal excise duties, sales taxes and custom duties) to the Government Exchequer during the financial year under review and continues to be one of the highest taxpayers of Pakistan.	Laws and regulations, determination of prices and other factors controlled by the Government affect ASL and its performance.
Analysts	In order to remain transparent and attract potential investors, ASL engages with analysts on projects with due regard to regulatory restrictions imposed on inside information and or trading, to avoid any negative impact on the Company's reputation or share price.	Providing all the required information to analysts on the historical performance of the Company, material announcement made during the period and help them understand the industry and its dynamics more clearly to create a positive investor environment.
Employees	ASL's commitment to its most valued resource, a dedicated and competent workforce, is at the core of its human resource strategy. ASL provides a nurturing and employee friendly environment while investing considerably in local and foreign employee training. Besides monetary compensations, ASL has also invested in health and fitness activities for its employees.	ASL's employees represent its biggest asset. They implement every strategic and operational decision and represent the Company in the industry and community.
Local Community and General Public	In addition to local communities near plant sites, ASL engages with general public at large through its CSR activities. This engagement helps to identify needed interventions in the field of education, health and general economic uplift of the society.	The people of the country provide the grounds for ASL to build its future on.

ENCOURAGING MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS TO ATTEND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company disseminates the notice of its general meetings to all registered shareholders along with the Annual Report containing financial statements of the Company. Besides this, the Company also publishes the notice of AGM in English and Urdu newspapers having circulation across the country and shareholders are also informed by Company through timely updating the notice of AGM and other relevant information at the official website of the Company as well as designated web-portal of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

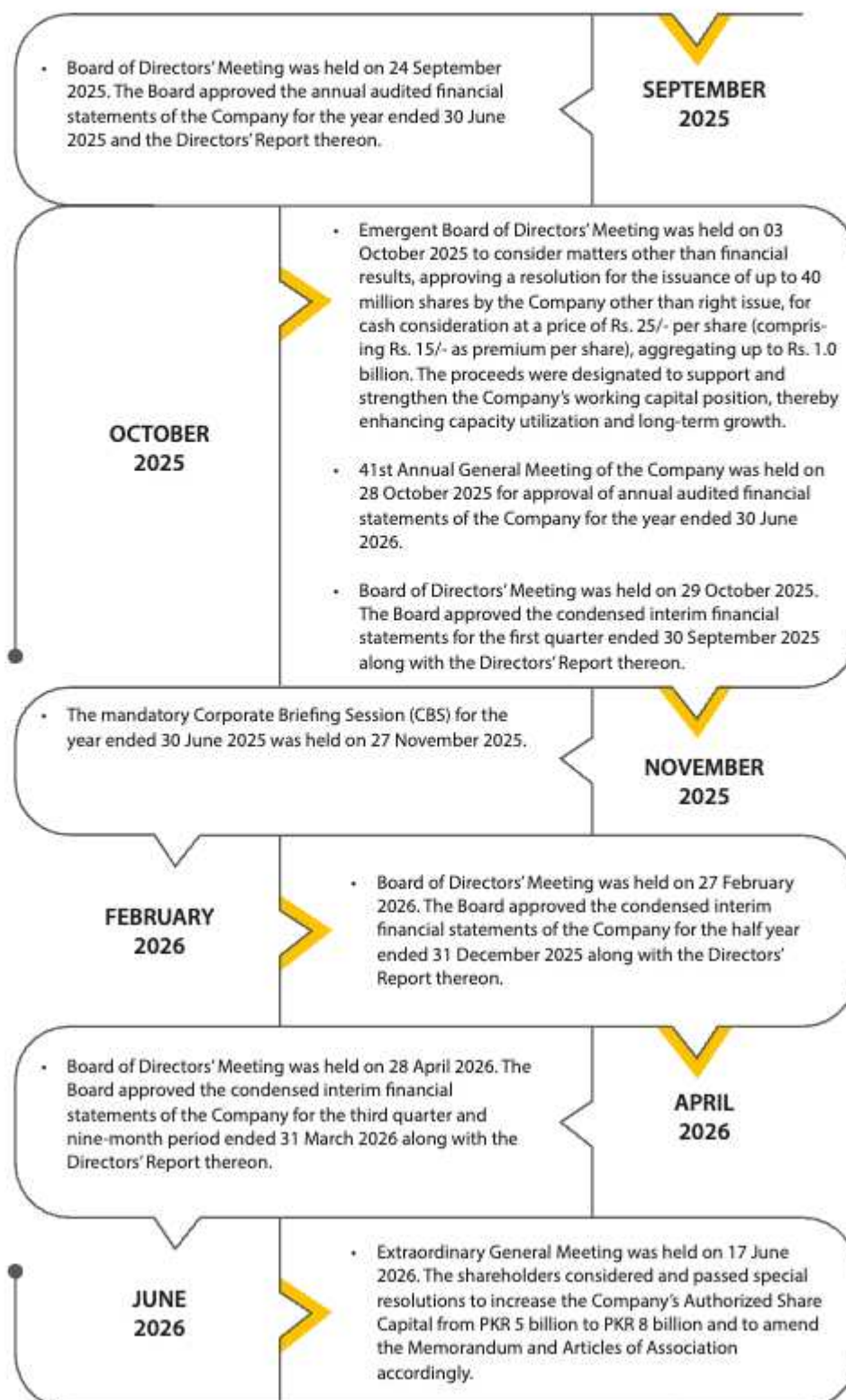
Shareholders are also encouraged to avail the facility of video conferencing (as per the prescribed procedures) and getting notices by email addresses (as provided by shareholders) to encourage maximum attendance at the meetings. The Company always facilitates and ensures shareholders' presence while entertaining their requests if feasible and viable. It values and honors their inputs, records their concerns, proposals, suggestions in minutes and keeps them abreast on the progress and subsequent actions. Shareholders can also actively participate during general meetings in discussions on operations, objectives and future strategy of the Company.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION HELD DURING THE YEAR

The Company has conducted mandatory Corporate Briefing Session (CBS), for the financial year 2025 through virtual means for better participation by giving fair advance intimation to shareholders and analysts' community. Chief Financial Officer of the Company gave a presentation on financial and operational details of the Company during Corporate Briefing Session pertaining to the respective periods covered. Presentations were also posted on the Company's website after the Corporate Briefing Session, which can easily be viewed by all respected shareholders of the Company as well as the analysts. The same can be viewed by accessing Investors' Relations portion of the Company's website (i.e. <https://www.amrelisteels.com/investor-relations#investorInformation>).

Corporate Briefing Session for the year ended 30 June 2025 held on 27 November 2025.

MAJOR EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As at 30 June 2026

Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
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Directors and their Spouse(s) and Minor Children

Abbas Akberali	2	78,549,482	23.31
Shayan Akberali	1	90,754,028	26.93
Hadi Akberali	1	51,045,117	15.15
Mariam Akberali	1	1,000	0.00
Zoeb Salemwala	1	100	0.00
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	1	500	0.00
Sohail Feroz Shamsi	1	500	0.00

Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties

Mahvash Akberali	1	107,120	0.03
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Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds

Banks, DFI & NBFI	5	6,137,500	1.82
Insurance Company	1	200,000	0.06
Mutual Funds	4	1,784,500	0.53
Modarabas	1	500,000	0.15

General Public

Local	10532	84,081,664	24.95
Foreign/ Non-Resident	437	14,749,480	4.38
Others	57	9,100,436	2.70
Total	11,046	337,011,427	100.00

Shareholders holding 5% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
Abbas Akberali	77,294,723	22.94
Shayan Akberali	90,754,028	26.93
Hadi Abbas Akberali	51,045,117	15.15

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at 30 June 2026

Number of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders		Shares Held	Percentage
	From	To		
1124	1	100	37410	0.0111
4749	101	500	2235478	0.6633
1502	501	1000	1427168	0.4235
1977	1001	5000	5482997	1.6269
605	5001	10000	4974102	1.4759
216	10001	15000	2805798	0.8326
179	15001	20000	3310897	0.9824
120	20001	25000	2839391	0.8425
75	25001	30000	2152683	0.6388
46	30001	35000	1541132	0.4573
49	35001	40000	1902189	0.5644
28	40001	45000	1194898	0.3546
84	45001	50000	4170711	1.2376
18	50001	55000	948396	0.2814
22	55001	60000	1292919	0.3836
8	60001	65000	499713	0.1483
6	65001	70000	416585	0.1236
14	70001	75000	1032480	0.3064
7	75001	80000	547600	0.1625
10	80001	85000	840101	0.2493
3	85001	90000	267500	0.0794
2	90001	95000	188052	0.0558
31	95001	100000	3091555	0.9173
8	100001	105000	827930	0.2457
4	105001	110000	432210	0.1282
3	115001	120000	357035	0.1059
7	120001	125000	856324	0.2541
6	125001	130000	764684	0.2269
1	130001	135000	132100	0.0392
4	135001	140000	550077	0.1632
2	140001	145000	282532	0.0838
8	145001	150000	1200000	0.3561
2	150001	155000	307000	0.0911
4	155001	160000	635427	0.1885
1	160001	165000	161000	0.0478
1	165001	170000	168018	0.0499
4	170001	175000	696450	0.2067
4	175001	180000	708901	0.2103
2	180001	185000	364000	0.1080
3	185001	190000	570000	0.1691
1	190001	195000	190743	0.0566
12	195001	200000	2397047	0.7113
2	200001	205000	401106	0.1190
4	205001	210000	837092	0.2484
1	210001	215000	210876	0.0626
3	215001	220000	656199	0.1947
3	220001	225000	675000	0.2003

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at 30 June 2026

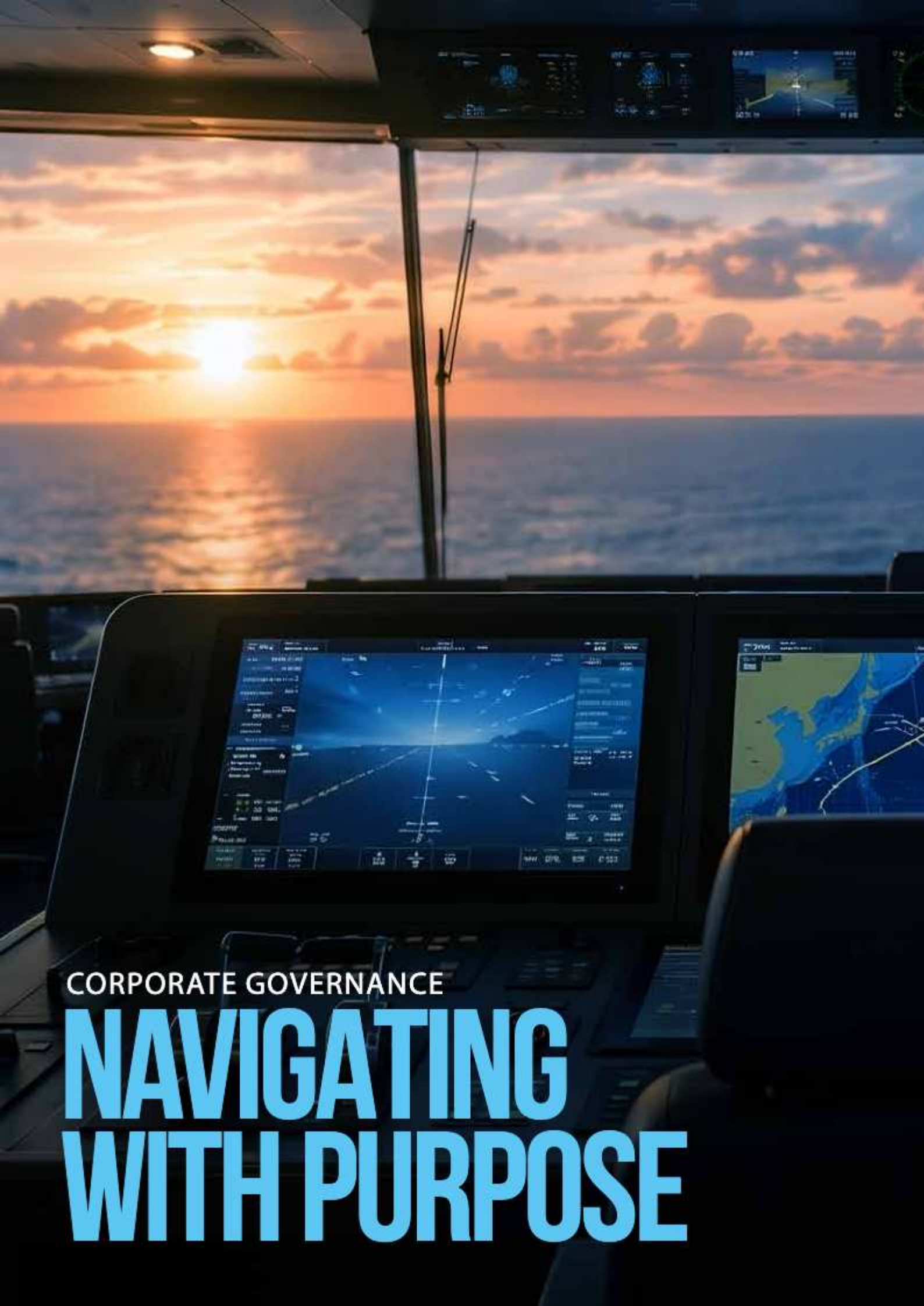
Number of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders From	To	Shares Held	Percentage
3	225001	230000	685035	0.2033
3	245001	250000	750000	0.2225
1	250001	255000	250025	0.0742
1	260001	265000	263500	0.0782
1	265001	270000	265610	0.0788
1	270001	275000	272500	0.0809
2	280001	285000	568000	0.1685
1	290001	295000	294688	0.0874
4	295001	300000	1196500	0.3550
1	300001	305000	301000	0.0893
2	310001	315000	628198	0.1864
1	315001	320000	320000	0.0950
1	335001	340000	338500	0.1004
1	340001	345000	343701	0.1020
1	345001	350000	350000	0.1039
1	350001	355000	350375	0.1040
1	390001	395000	392500	0.1165
3	395001	400000	1200000	0.3561
1	405001	410000	409833	0.1216
1	420001	425000	425000	0.1261
2	445001	450000	897000	0.2662
1	455001	460000	457950	0.1359
1	470001	475000	475000	0.1409
1	475001	480000	475500	0.1411
3	495001	500000	1500000	0.4451
2	510001	515000	1024600	0.3040
1	515001	520000	518560	0.1539
1	550001	555000	554500	0.1645
3	595001	600000	1800000	0.5341
1	615001	620000	620000	0.1840
1	620001	625000	620978	0.1843
1	645001	650000	650000	0.1929
1	670001	675000	671984	0.1994
1	695001	700000	700000	0.2077
1	705001	710000	707000	0.2098
1	715001	720000	715410	0.2123
1	720001	725000	720211	0.2137
1	765001	770000	767867	0.2278
1	795001	800000	800000	0.2374
1	825001	830000	830000	0.2463
1	875001	880000	876608	0.2601
1	900001	905000	904000	0.2682
1	930001	935000	930206	0.2760
2	995001	1000000	2000000	0.5935
1	1070001	1075000	1071522	0.3179
1	1095001	1100000	1100000	0.3264
1	1140001	1145000	1141000	0.3386

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at 30 June 2026

Number of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders		Shares Held	Percentage
	From	To		
1	1220001	1225000	1222500	0.3627
1	1250001	1255000	1254759	0.3723
1	1285001	1290000	1286849	0.3818
1	1330001	1335000	1334142	0.3959
1	1490001	1495000	1490150	0.4422
1	1495001	1500000	1500000	0.4451
1	1545001	1550000	1545523	0.4586
1	1995001	2000000	2000000	0.5935
1	2050001	2055000	2051093	0.6086
1	2375001	2380000	2380000	0.7062
1	3495001	3500000	3500000	1.0385
1	7635001	7640000	7636176	2.2659
1	39995001	40000000	40000000	11.8690
1	50750001	50755000	50754028	15.0600
1	51045001	51050000	51045117	15.1464
1	77290001	77295000	77294723	22.9353
11046	Company Total		337011427	100.0000





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

NAVIGATING WITH PURPOSE



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

The Company recognizes that Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance (GRC) are three pillars that work together for the purpose of assuring that the organization meets its objectives.

GRC is a discipline that aims to synchronize information and activity across governance, risk management and compliance in order to operate more efficiently, enable effective information sharing, more effectively report activities and avoid wasteful overlaps.

Governance

Governance (Corporate Governance) is the combination of processes established and executed by the Board of Directors (the Board) that are reflected in the Company's structure and how it is managed and led toward achieving goals of the Company as a whole.

The corporate governance structure of the Company is based on statutory and regulatory compliance requirements that are applicable to companies listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and Company's Articles of Association complemented by several internal procedures. These procedures include a risk assessment and control system, as well as a system of assurances on compliance with applicable laws, regulations and the Company's Code of Conduct.

Major External Regulations

- Companies Act, 2017 (Formerly: Companies Ordinance, 1984) and Rules made thereunder
- Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations), 2019
- Securities Act, 2015
- Listing Regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
- Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
- CDC Regulations
- All applicable Labor Laws
- All applicable Taxation Laws and Rules made thereunder
- Competition Act, 2010 and Rules made thereunder
- Other SECP Regulations, Circulars, Notifications and Guidelines issued from time to time
- Other local and International laws applicable directly or indirectly

Major Internal Regulations

- The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company
- Code of Conduct
- Whistle Blowing Policy
- Other Significant policies formulated by the Company from time to time

The Board is responsible for governing the organization by establishing Board policies, setting the goals, objectives and strategies the Company is required to adopt, and formulating policies and guidelines for achieving the said goals and objectives. The Board is accountable to the shareholders for the discharge of its fiduciary function.

The management is responsible for implementation of the aforesaid goals and strategies in accordance with the policies and guidelines laid down by the Board. In order to facilitate the smooth running of the day-to-day affairs of the Company, the Board entrusts the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with necessary powers and responsibilities. The CEO is, in turn, assisted by various committees comprising of the Chief Operating Officers, Chief Financial Officer and the Heads of Businesses and Functions. The Board is also assisted by sub-committees comprising mainly of independent/non-executive Directors.

Risk Management

Risk management involves identifying and managing risks that could hinder the Company from achieving its objectives. The Board has the overall responsibility of overseeing the risk management processes, which include both risk management and internal control procedures. The Company's processes, which are documented and regularly reviewed, are designed to safeguard assets and address risks that the business might face or that may impact business continuity. These are, in turn, reported to the Board and senior management for timely action where required, to ensure uninterrupted operations.

The Company maintains a clear organizational structure with a well-defined chain of authority. Senior management is responsible for implementing procedures, monitoring risk and assessing the effectiveness of various controls. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets, regulatory levies and taxes, external factors affecting the marketability and profit margin of its products, internal factors that may compromise the Company's ability to meet its targets, and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Compliance

Compliance at Amreli Steels means adherence with the applicable laws and regulations and the Company's policies and procedures. The Company considers strong and efficient governance as a key to the Company's success.

Due to the increasing number of regulations and need for operational transparency, the Company is increasingly adopting the use of consolidated and harmonized sets of compliance controls. This approach is used to ensure that all necessary governance requirements can be met without unnecessary duplication of efforts from resources to ensure effectiveness and efficiency.

CORPORATE CALENDAR

Tentative Dates for the Financial Year 2026-27



RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE



RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

The Board is responsible for maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of company's risk management activities from a strategic, financial, and operational perspective. These activities are designed to identify and manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives or to successfully deliver our business strategy. We follow the Three Lines of Defense approach to risk management. Risks are owned and managed within the Company and reviewed at least annually.

Step 1 Risk Identification	Step 2 Risk Assessment	Step 3 Risk Response	Step 4 Risk Reporting and Monitoring
• Consider key business objectives • Identify principal risks • Identify key controls	• Assess controls • Estimate likelihood, and impact • Consider legal, reputation and conduct exposure	• Accept or remediate current risk and control environment • Determine corrective action if needed	• Business Unit, Process Level, ERM steering committee and Audit Committee

Three Lines of Defence



INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

Internal control is an integral part of our activities. It consists of all measures taken by the company for the purpose of:

- Protecting its resources against waste, fraud, and inefficiency;
- Ensuring accuracy and reliability in accounting and operating data;
- Securing compliance with the organizational policies; and
- Evaluating the level of performance in all organizational units of the company.

We are in the process of adopting COSO framework to attain the objectives, which are;

- **Operational Objectives**—these pertain to effectiveness and efficiency of the entity's operations, including operational and financial performance goals, and safeguarding assets against loss.
- **Reporting Objectives**—These pertain to internal and external financial and non-financial reporting and may encompass reliability, timeliness, transparency, or other terms as set forth by regulators, recognized standard setters, or the entity's policies.
- **Compliance Objectives**—these pertain to adherence to laws and regulations to which the entity is subject.

The Board has overall responsibility for the Company's system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Board considers that strong internal controls are integral to the sound management of the organization, and it is committed to maintaining strict financial, operational, and risk management control over all its activities with formally defined lines of responsibility, delegated authorities, and clear operating processes. The systems that the Board has established are designed to safeguard both the shareholders' investment and the assets of the company. Entity level controls are in place for the achievement of desired objectives. To ensure the effectiveness and reliability of internal control, ASL has outsourced its internal audit function to M/s. Shekha Mufti & Co. Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.

The systems, standard operating procedures, and controls are implemented by the executive leadership team and are reviewed by the internal audit team whose findings and recommendations are placed before the Audit Committee.

To maintain objectivity and independence, the Internal Audit function reports to the Audit Committee. The Internal Audit team develops an annual audit plan based on the risk profile of the business activities. The Internal Audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee, which also reviews compliance with the plan.

The Internal Audit team monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures, and policies at all locations of the Company. Based on the report of the internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective actions in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews the reports submitted by the Internal Auditors in each of its meetings. Also, the Audit Committee at semiannually has independent sessions with the external auditors and the Management to discuss the adequacy and effectiveness of internal financial controls.

Internal Control Framework



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMRELI STEELS LIMITED REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Amreli Steel Limited (The Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the board or 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: September 26, 2026

UDIN: CR202610110u2kOqx3rK



BDO EBRAHIM & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Amreli Steels Limited ("the Company") has complied with the requirements of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Regulations") in the following manner.

- The total number of Directors of the Company is seven (07) as per the following:

Male	6
Female	1

- The composition of Board is as follows:

Independent Directors	Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
	Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Abbas Akberali - Chairman
	Mr. Zoeb Saleemwala
	Ms. Mariam Akberali
Executive Directors	Mr. Shayan Akberali
	Mr. Hadi Abbas Akberali

Note: In accordance with Regulation 6(1) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the requirement is to have at least two or one-third of the members of the Board, whichever is higher, as independent directors. The current Board of Directors of the Company comprises seven members, one-third of which equates to 2.33. As the fractional value falls below 0.5, rounding up to one is not warranted, as two independent directors elected by the shareholders in terms of Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2017 possess the requisite competencies, knowledge, skills, and diversified experience essential for rendering independent decisions in the best interest of the Company.

- The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a Director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company.
- 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.
- The Board has developed Vision and Mission statements, 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 and subsequent update is maintained by the Company.
- 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 provision of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act") and the Regulations.
- The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a Director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board.
- The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for the remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and the Regulations.
- All the Directors of the Company have either obtained certificate of Directors' Training Program as required under Clause 19 of the Regulation or are exempted from the requirement as per the Regulations.
- The Board has approved the appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- The Board has formed the following committees comprising members given below:

a. Audit Committee	Name of Committee Members	Category
	Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi - Chairman	Independent Director
	Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi	Independent Director
	Mr. Zoeb Saleemwala	Non-Executive Director
b. Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Name of Committee Members	Category
	Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi - Chairman	Independent Director
	Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	Independent Director
	Mr. Shayan Akberali	Executive Director

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committees held during the year is as follows:
- Audit Committee – Four (04) meetings; and
 - Human Resource and Remuneration Committee - One (01) meeting
15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s. Moore Shekha Mufti & Co. Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with the 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.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, the Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all other requirements of the regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 is as follows:

Non - Mandatory Requirement	Regulation No.	Explanation
Nomination Committee The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29(1)	The Board and its HR&R Committee are effectively discharging the responsibilities prescribed for the Nomination Committee, as its constitution is non-mandatory.
Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	30(1)	The Board and its Audit Committee are effectively discharging the responsibilities prescribed for the Risk Management Committee, as its constitution is non-mandatory.
Disclosure of significant policies on website The company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including but not limited to the following: (1) Communication and disclosure policy (2) Risk management policy (3) Internal control policy (4) Director's remuneration policy	35(1)(4)	As the Regulation does not require mandatory disclosure of key elements of its significant policies on the website, the Company has not made updates to the website.
Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long-term corporate value. The Board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	10(A)(5)	The Board effectively provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance matters.

For & on behalf of Board of Directors



Abbas Akberali
Chairman
15 September 2026
Karachi

ROLE OF CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



Abbas Akberali

The Chairman is responsible for leadership of the Board and ensures that the Board plays an effective role in fulfilling its responsibilities in terms of formulating and implementing corporate direction and strategy. He plays a central role in encouraging effective relationships and communications between board members especially non-executive directors to promote constructive debate and effective decision-making.

Besides effective operations of the Board, the Chairman ensures that its Committees operate in conformity with the highest standards of corporate governance and the committees are properly established, composed and operated as required under the applicable corporate laws. At the beginning of term of each Director, the Chairman ensures that each Director understands his/ her role, obligations, powers and responsibilities in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and Company's Articles of Association. He reviews the Board's performance and suggests the training and development of Board Members on individual and collective basis.

The Chairman sets the agenda of the Board Meetings and ensures that all written notices and relevant material, including the agenda, of meetings be circulated amongst the Board Members prior to the meetings. He maintains highest moral, ethical and professional values and good governance throughout the Company.

ROLE OF CEO

The Chief Executive of the Company is responsible for managing the overall affairs and day-to-day operations of the Company and to improve the shareholders' wealth by way of maximizing the profits of the Company under the overall directions of the Board.

He develops strategies for implementation of decisions taken by the Board and its Committees. The CEO ensures that he develops adequate financial and operational plans and attains the targets set by the Board in the best interest of the Company.

He acts as a direct liaison between the Board and Management of the Company and communicates to the Board on behalf of Management. He ensures that all strategic and operational risks are appropriately managed to an acceptable level and that adequate system of internal controls is in place for all major operational and financial areas. He is also responsible for the highest moral, ethical and professional values and good governance culture throughout the organization.



Shayan Akberali

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW



Abbas Akberali

Dear Shareholders,

I am privileged to present the Chairman's Review for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. The year under review marked a pivotal turning point for your Company. While domestic macroeconomic pressures and persistent inflation continued to challenge the industrial landscape, FY2026 witnessed decisive measures to strengthen the Company's financial position. Through the formalization of financial restructuring, realignment of working capital, and strategic capital measures, management successfully addressed liquidity constraints and established a stronger foundation for operational continuity and long-term business balance.

While external and geopolitical risks persist, continued economic recovery, regulatory reforms and improving business conditions are expected to support industrial activity, capacity utilization and long-term value creation. Pakistan's continued focus on infrastructure development, climate resilience and energy-sector reforms is also expected to sustain demand for durable construction materials, including steel.

A central milestone of FY2026 was the successful execution of debt restructuring arrangements with financial institutions, complemented by equity support. Furthermore, during the year under review to reinforce capital adequacy and absorb balance sheet adjustments, the Board recommended, and the members approved, an increase in the Authorized Share Capital from Rs. 5 billion to Rs. 8 billion. In addition, the sponsor family injected Rs. 1 billion through the subscription of 40 million ordinary shares at Rs. 25 per share, issued otherwise than by way of right, thereby increasing the Company's paid-up capital to Rs. 3.37 billion. These strategic measures materially strengthened the Company's capital structure, reduced financial leverage and recurring borrowing costs, and enhanced financial flexibility to support the stabilization and continuity of its core manufacturing operations amid challenging market conditions.

On the corporate governance front, the Board remains firmly committed to the highest standards of transparency, accountability, risk oversight and regulatory compliance. It continues to discharge its fiduciary responsibilities with due care, diligence and objective judgment, while maintaining effective oversight of business operations, risk management, internal controls and compliance. In accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, the Board conducted its annual evaluation of the effectiveness and performance of the Board as a whole, its individual members and its committees. The results were highly encouraging, reaffirming the Board's effectiveness, accountability and commitment to sound corporate governance and transparency.

The Company also continued to advance its Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) agenda, with an emphasis on energy efficiency, renewable energy, resource optimization, occupational health and safety, and responsible environmental management. These initiatives reflect the Company's commitment to reducing the environmental footprint of its operations while creating long-term value for its stakeholders.

I express my deep gratitude to our shareholders for their patience, our lenders and business partners for their constructive support, and our Board members and employees for their dedication during a critical period of financial restructuring. The operating environment continues to demand agility and prudent financial management. Moving forward, the Board and management will remain focused on optimizing plant productivity, maintaining better working capital management, and leveraging the Company's brand leadership to capitalize on the anticipated macroeconomic recovery in Pakistan's construction and infrastructure sectors. With continued effective financial management and operational focus, the Company remains committed to safeguarding stakeholders' value and building a resilient and sustainable future.

With sincere regards,

Abbas Akberali
Chairman
15 September 2026

مجھے 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے چیمبر مین کا جائزہ پیش کرتے ہوئے انتہائی فخر محسوس ہو رہا ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال آپ کی کمپنی کے لیے ایک اہم اور فیصلہ کن سال ثابت ہوا۔ اگرچہ ملکی سطح پر معاشی دباؤ اور مسلسل افراط زر کے باعث صنعتی شعبے کو مختلف چیلنجز کا سامنا رہا، تاہم مالی سال 2026ء کے دوران کمپنی کی مالیاتی پوزیشن کو مستحکم کرنے کے لیے اہم اور فیصلہ کن اقدامات کیے گئے۔ مالیاتی ری اسٹرکچرنگ کی باضابطہ تکمیل، ورکنگ کپیکلٹی کی از سر نو ترتیب اور حکمت عملی پر مبنی سرمایہ جاتی اقدامات کے ذریعے انتظامیہ نے نقدی اور لیکویڈیٹی کے مسائل پر مؤثر انداز میں قابو پایا اور آپریشنز کے تسلسل اور طویل المدتی کاروباری استحکام کے لیے ایک مضبوط بنیاد قائم کی۔

اگرچہ بیرونی اور جغرافیائی سیاسی خطرات بدستور موجود ہیں، تاہم مسلسل معاشی بہتری، ضوابطی اصلاحات اور کاروباری ماحول میں بہتری کے نتیجے میں صنعتی سرگرمیوں، پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال اور طویل المدتی قدر میں اضافے کو تقویت ملنے کی توقع ہے۔ پاکستان کی جانب سے انفراسٹرکچر کی ترقی، موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کے مقابل چلک اور توانائی کے شعبے میں اصلاحات پر مسلسل توجہ کے باعث پائیدار تعمیراتی مواد، بشمول اسٹیل، کی طلب برقرار رہنے کی توقع ہے۔

مالی سال 2026ء کے اہم ترین سنگ میلوں میں مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ قرضوں کی ری اسٹرکچرنگ کے معاہدوں کی کامیاب تکمیل شامل تھی، جسے ایکویٹی کی معاونت بھی حاصل رہی۔ مزید برآں، زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران سرمایہ جاتی بنیاد کو مضبوط بنانے اور بیلنس شیٹ میں ہونے والی اینڈ جسٹمنٹس کو جذب کرنے کے لیے، بورڈ نے کمپنی کے مجاز شیئر کپیکلٹی کو 5 ارب روپے سے بڑھا کر 8 ارب روپے کرنے کی سفارش کی، جسے اراکین نے منظور کر لیا۔ اس کے علاوہ، اسپانسر فیملی نے رائٹ شیئرز کے علاوہ 25 روپے فی شیئر کے حساب سے 4 کروڑ عام شیئرز حاصل کیے، جس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی میں 1 ارب روپے کا اضافی سرمایہ شامل ہوا اور کمپنی کا پیڈ آپ کپیکلٹی بڑھ کر 3.37 ارب روپے ہو گیا۔ ان حکمت عملی پر مبنی اقدامات نے کمپنی کے کپیکلٹی اسٹرکچر کو نمایاں طور پر مضبوط کیا، مالیاتی لیوریج اور باقاعدہ سود کے اخراجات کو کم کیا اور چیلنجنگ مارکیٹ حالات میں بنیادی مینوفیکچرنگ آپریشنز کے استحکام اور تسلسل کے لیے مالیاتی چلک میں اضافہ کیا۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے محاذ پر، بورڈ شفافیت، جوابدہی، رسک اور سائٹ اور قانونی و ضوابطی تقاضوں کی پاسداری کے اعلیٰ ترین معیار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ بورڈ کاروباری امور، رسک مینجمنٹ، اندرونی کنٹرولز اور ضوابطی تقاضوں کی مؤثر نگرانی کرتے ہوئے مطلوبہ احتیاط، محنت اور غیر جانب دارانہ فیصلہ سازی کے ساتھ اپنی امانتی ذمہ داریاں ادا کر رہا ہے۔ متعلقہ قانونی اور ضوابطی تقاضوں کے مطابق، بورڈ نے مجموعی طور پر اپنی کارکردگی، انفرادی اراکین کی کارکردگی اور اپنی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی و افادیت کا سالانہ جائزہ لیا۔ جائزے کے نتائج کو حوصلہ افزا رہے، جو بورڈ کی مؤثریت، جوابدہی اور اعلیٰ معیار کی کارپوریٹ گورننس اور شفافیت کے لیے اس کے پختہ عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی نے اپنے ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس ایجنڈے کو بھی آگے بڑھانا جاری رکھا، جس میں توانائی کی بچت، قابل تجدید توانائی، وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال، پیشہ ورانہ صحت و سلامتی اور ذمہ دارانہ ماحولیاتی انتظام پر خصوصی توجہ مرکوز کی گئی۔ یہ اقدامات کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل المدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

میں اپنے معزز شیئر ہولڈرز کا ان کے صبر و تعاون، ہمارے قرض دہندگان اور کاروباری شراکت داروں کا ان کے مثبت تعاون، اور بورڈ کے اراکین اور ملازمین کا مالیاتی ری اسٹرکچرنگ کے اس حساس اور اہم مرحلے کے دوران ان کی محنت اور لگن پر تہ دل سے شکر گزار ہوں۔ موجودہ کاروباری ماحول مسلسل چلک اور محتاط مالیاتی نظم و نسق کا تقاضا کرتا ہے۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، بورڈ اور انتظامیہ کی مکمل توجہ پلانٹ کی پیداواری صلاحیت کو بہتر بنانے، ورکنگ کپیکلٹی کے مؤثر انتظام کو برقرار رکھنے اور پاکستان کے تعمیراتی اور انفراسٹرکچر کے شعبوں میں متوقع معاشی بحالی سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے لیے کمپنی کی مضبوط برانڈ پوزیشن سے بھرپور استفادہ کرنے پر مرکوز رہے گی۔ مؤثر مالیاتی نظم و نسق اور مسلسل آپریشنل توجہ کے ساتھ، کمپنی اپنے اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مفادات کے تحفظ اور ایک مضبوط اور پائیدار مستقبل کی تعمیر کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

مخلصانہ نیک تمناؤں کے ساتھ



عباس اکبر علی

چیمبر مین

15 ستمبر 2026

CEO's MESSAGE



Shayan Akberali

Dear Shareholders,

Assalam-o-Alaikum.

FY2026 marked an important turning point for Amreli Steels. After two exceptionally difficult years during which our overriding priority was survival, financial restructuring and preservation of the business, this year represented the beginning of our transition towards stabilization and recovery.

The most significant milestone during the year was the successful execution of the Master Restructuring Agreement with our banking syndicate. This was the culmination of a long and complex process involving our lenders, sponsors and other stakeholders, and has provided the Company with a more sustainable financial structure and a pathway towards restoring normal operations. The reopening of financing channels and gradual availability of working capital and letters of credit enabled us to resume procurement of critical raw materials, increase production and begin rebuilding our market presence.

The impact of this progress is visible in our financial performance. Sales revenue increased to Rs. 21.34 billion, compared with Rs. 16.08 billion in FY2025, while gross profit improved substantially to Rs. 1.34 billion, from Rs. 76 million last year. Gross margin recovered to 6.27%, compared with 0.47% in FY2025,

supported by higher volumes, improved capacity utilization and lower production costs. The Company recorded a profit after tax of Rs. 548 million, compared with a loss after tax of Rs. 3.81 billion in the previous year.

These results represent meaningful progress, but we recognize that our recovery is still at an early stage. The profit for the year benefited from the accounting impact of the restructuring and deferred tax income, while our core operations have yet to reach their full potential. Capacity utilization improved but remains significantly below the levels required to fully absorb our fixed costs and deliver sustainable operating profitability. Our focus, therefore, remains firmly on rebuilding volumes, improving operating efficiencies and generating sustainable cash flows from the core business.

Our recovery during FY2026 was also constrained by the phased restoration of working-capital facilities. Despite the Company fulfilling its obligations under the restructuring arrangement, certain sanctioned facilities had not been disbursed as of the reporting date. This limited our ability to normalize raw-material procurement and increase production as quickly as we would have liked. We remain actively engaged with the relevant lenders and believe that the availability of these remaining facilities will be important in enabling Amreli Steels to further improve capacity utilization and operating performance.

The commitment of our sponsors to the future of Amreli Steels was demonstrated through the fulfilment of the Rs. 4 billion liquidity commitment under the restructuring arrangement, including Rs. 1 billion of fresh equity. This support, together with the sacrifices and difficult decisions taken over the preceding years to right-size the organization, streamline operations and control costs, has created a leaner and more disciplined business from which we can now rebuild.

The external environment has also become more supportive, although challenges remain. Pakistan entered FY2026 with improving macroeconomic stability, easing inflationary pressures, lower interest rates and improved foreign-exchange liquidity. However, recovery in construction and industrial activity remained gradual, while our industry continued to contend with high energy costs, raw-material volatility, import competition and the challenges posed by the informal and undocumented sectors.

As we enter FY2027, our priorities are clear. We must progressively increase capacity utilization, strengthen our market position, optimize working capital, maintain strict cost discipline and restore sustainable operating profitability and cash generation. The restructuring has given us the foundation to recover; our responsibility now is to translate that foundation into consistent operational and financial performance.

Amreli Steels remains one of Pakistan's most recognized steel brands, supported by significant manufacturing capabilities, an established distribution network and decades of customer trust. I believe these strengths, combined with a more sustainable financial structure and the lessons learned through the most challenging period in our history, position us well for the next phase of our journey.

In closing, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their patience and continued confidence, our employees and management team for their extraordinary resilience and dedication, our lenders for their support through the restructuring process, and our customers, suppliers and business partners for standing with us.

FY2025 was a year of survival. FY2026 was a year of stabilization and recovery. Our objective for FY2027 is to build on this foundation and move decisively towards sustainable growth and value creation.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shayan Akberali', written over a horizontal line.

Shayan Akberali
Chief Executive Officer
15 September 2026

Directors' Report to the Members

Esteemed Shareholders,

The financial year 2026 marked an important transition for your Company and Pakistan's formal steel industry. While operating conditions remained challenging, the year also witnessed greater macroeconomic stability, easing financial conditions, and meaningful progress in addressing the Company's financing and liquidity constraints. Following the successful execution of the Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") with the Company's banking syndicate, management remained focused on restoring operational capacity, enhancing liquidity, improving cost efficiency, and establishing a sustainable platform for long-term growth. The reopening of financing channels, together with a gradual improvement in procurement cycles, provided a stronger foundation for the Company to progressively restore production and strengthen its market presence.

From a global perspective, the steel industry continued to navigate a period of structural adjustment, characterized by subdued demand in several major markets, persistent excess capacity and heightened trade tensions. The World Steel Association's April 2026 outlook projected global steel demand to grow only marginally by 0.3% in 2026 to 1.724 billion tons, following a prolonged period of weak demand since 2022. While the outlook points towards a gradual bottoming-out of the global steel cycle, the recovery remains uneven across regions. China's steel demand is expected to contract further, albeit at a slower pace, while India and several other developing markets continue to provide important sources of growth.

The global steel market remained exposed to significant geopolitical and trade-related uncertainties. Protectionist measures, evolving trade policies, excess production capacity and changing supply-chain dynamics continued to influence international steel flows and pricing. These conditions remain particularly relevant for emerging-market producers, as surplus production in major steel-producing economies may intensify import competition and exert downward pressure on domestic prices and margins. At the same time, elevated raw material, energy and freight costs continued to underscore the importance of efficient procurement and prudent cost management across the steel value chain.

Domestically, Pakistan's economic environment improved compared with the preceding period, with greater macroeconomic stability, easing inflationary pressures and a substantially lower interest-rate environment supporting a gradual recovery in economic activity. The State Bank of Pakistan's policy rate stood at 11.50% at the close of FY2026, compared with the significantly higher rates prevailing during the earlier phase of the economic stabilization programs. Foreign exchange liquidity also strengthened during the year, providing greater stability to the external sector and supporting the availability of imported raw materials.

Despite these improvements, the recovery in the real economy remained gradual. Construction and industrial activity continued to face structural challenges arising from subdued private investment, elevated input costs, fiscal constraints and the cumulative impact of the preceding economic slowdown. For the steel industry, demand remained sensitive to construction activity, infrastructure spending, interest rates and consumer purchasing power. Consequently, the benefits of macroeconomic stabilization did not translate immediately into a broad-based recovery in domestic steel consumption.

The year nevertheless presented encouraging opportunities for Pakistan's steel and construction sectors. Greater macroeconomic stability, improving financing conditions and the potential revival of infrastructure and development activity provide a basis for a gradual recovery in steel demand. Regional connectivity and infrastructure initiatives, including the potential resumption and expansion of CPEC-related projects, remain strategically relevant to the long-term outlook for construction steel. Reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure following climate-related events may provide an additional source of demand, although the timing and scale of such activity will depend on government resources, project execution and the availability of financing.

Energy remained one of the most significant determinants of competitiveness for the domestic steel industry. Electricity is a major component of the cost structure of steel melting and re-rolling operations, and fluctuations in tariffs, fuel adjustments and other surcharges continued to affect production economics. Although measures aimed at rationalizing industrial energy tariffs provided some relief, the need for predictable and internationally competitive energy pricing remains critical for encouraging investment, improving capacity utilization and sustaining the competitiveness of formal steel manufacturers.

The formal steel sector also continued to face competitive pressures arising from taxation disparities, under-invoicing and potential smuggling. Such distortions adversely affect documented manufacturers that operate within the formal tax and regulatory framework. A level playing field, effective enforcement of tax and customs regulations and consistent policy measures remain essential to protect compliant businesses, preserve government revenues and support the sustainable development of Pakistan's domestic steel industry.

For your Company, the financial year under review was particularly significant from a financial restructuring perspective. After an extensive engagement with its lenders and other stakeholders, the Company successfully executed the Master Restructuring Agreement and related ancillary documents with its banking syndicate in October 2025. The restructuring represented a major milestone in the Company's efforts to address its financial constraints and establish a more sustainable financial structure. The arrangement was designed to improve liquidity and cash flows, facilitate sustainable operations, support increased capacity utilization and reduce financial and operational costs.

Financial Performance for the year:

The financial year 2026 marked a significant improvement in the financial position and performance of the Company compared with the preceding year. Following the successful execution of the Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") with the Company's lenders, the Company made meaningful progress towards restoring financial stability, improving liquidity and normalizing its operations. Improved access to working capital and letters of credit enabled the Company to gradually resume procurement of critical raw materials and enhance production levels.

A comparison of the key financial indicators of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026 with the corresponding year is as under:

Particulars	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
..... Rupees in thousands		
Sales Revenue	21,344,119	16,082,614
Gross Profit	1,339,283	76,006
Operating Loss	(567,107)	(1,063,332)
Loss Before Tax	(226,183)	(5,386,203)
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	547,921	(3,811,359)
Profit/ (Loss) per share - basic and diluted (in Rupees)	1.69	(12.83)

Sales and Gross Profit

Sales revenue increased to Rs.21.34 billion in FY2026 compared with Rs. 16.08 billion in FY2025, reflecting an improvement in production and sales volumes following the gradual restoration of raw-material procurement and financing facilities post effectiveness of MRA in December 2025. The second half of the year under review accounted for 67% of the year's sales, demonstrating the V-shaped recovery growth as soon as working capital lines are activated. The improved availability of letters of credit and working capital enabled the Company to progressively increase plant utilization and better align production with market demand.

Gross profit increased to Rs. 1.33 billion, compared with Rs. 0.07 billion in the previous year, with gross margin improving significantly to 6.27% from 0.47% in FY2025. The improvement mainly represents volumetric growth of 48% when compared with corresponding year resulting in improved capacity utilization from 11% to 18%. Further, during the year, the cost of production also reduced primarily due to decrease in international scrap prices and electricity tariffs. Accordingly, the combined impact of lower production costs and increased sales volumes following the effectiveness of the MRA contributed to the significant improvement in gross margin to 6.27%.

Operating Performance

The Company continued to exercise strict control over operating expenditure during the year. Management remained focused on improving productivity, rationalizing costs and maintaining an efficient cost structure while supporting the gradual recovery in business volumes. Operating expenses amounted to Rs. 2.12 billion compared with Rs. 1.73 billion in FY2025. The movement in operating expenses reflects an increase in distribution expenses which is in line with the increase in sales volume, administrative expenses and ECL charges due to related increase in trade debtors.

Finance Costs and Gain on restructuring on long term financing

Finance costs amounted to Rs. 2.50 billion in FY2026, compared with Rs. 4.09 billion in FY2025. The decrease primarily reflects the impact of the Company's successful financial restructuring with its financiers during the year under review under which the Company injected Rs. 4 billion as liquidity commitment under the MRA. Further, the decrease is also due to decline in interest rates from 16.14% to 11.41% during the year.

The gain on restructuring amounting to Rs. 3.1 billion also resulted from the above-mentioned MRA, whereby the repayment terms of outstanding principal and related markup were substantially revised and deferred accordingly. As the modification was considered substantial, the existing financial liabilities were de-recognized and new liabilities were recognized, with the revised contractual cash flows discounted at a new effective interest rate in accordance with IFRS-9 – Financial Instruments. The gain is not reflective of the Company's underlying core operating performance as it is non-recurring in nature and it will unwind over the remaining tenor of the MRA under the head "finance cost".

The successful implementation of the MRA represents a significant step towards reducing the Company's financial burden and establishing a more sustainable financing structure. The Company remains focused on prudent cash-flow management, timely servicing of its obligations and optimizing its financing costs.

Taxation

For the year under review, the Company recognized a deferred tax income of Rs. 0.77 billion which is lower compared with the tax credit of Rs. 1.57 billion in FY2025 due to lower taxable losses in current year and resultant deferred tax asset. Further, deferred tax rate also reduced from 39% to 37% following the reduction in super tax rate from 10% to 8% in the Federal Budget 2026-27.

Overall Results

Loss before tax stood at Rs. 226 million in FY2026, compared with a loss before tax of Rs. 5,386 million in FY2025, reflecting a substantial improvement in the Company's underlying operational performance stemmed from improved capacity utilization and recognition of one-time restructuring gain.

Despite the loss before tax, as a result of recognition of Deferred Tax Income, the Company recorded a profit after tax of Rs. 547 million in FY2026, compared with a loss after tax of Rs. 3,811 billion in FY2025. Consequently, earnings per share improved significantly to Rs. 1.69, compared with a loss per share of Rs. 12.83 in the previous year. The profit after tax was supported by the tax impact recognized during the year.

The substantial improvement in financial performance reflects the combined benefits of improved business volumes, better capacity utilization, greater availability of working capital and raw materials, continued cost discipline and the financial impact of the Company's restructuring arrangements.

In summary, FY2026 represented a significant year of transition from financial and operational constraints towards stabilization and recovery. While the Company continues to operate in a challenging and competitive steel market, the successful completion of the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) and the gradual restoration of financing and procurement channels have materially strengthened the foundation for future operations.

The Board and management remained focused on translating this improved financial position into sustainable operating performance through higher capacity utilization, improved working-capital management, cost optimization, strengthening of the Company's market position and disciplined financial management. The Company will continue to work closely with its lenders, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of the restructuring framework and to build a stronger and more sustainable business for the future.

Financial Restructuring & Liquidity Management

As highlighted earlier, addressing the Company's long-standing financial obligations and restoring access to working capital remained key priorities during the year under review. Following extensive consultations and negotiations with the Company's banking syndicate, the Company successfully finalized and executed the agreed restructuring arrangements under the MRA.

Under the agreed restructuring framework, the consenting banks restructured the Company's existing banking facilities, comprising the following principal categories (Restructured Facilities):

- Existing long-term facilities;
- Short-term facilities converted into long-term facilities; and
- Non-converted facilities.

As part of the restructuring arrangements, the markup/profit on the restructured facilities has been provided with a three-year moratorium period (From 01 July 2024 to 30 June 2027), which shall be repaid over the subsequent seven years in a step-up manner inclusive of two years grace period.

The repayment of the outstanding principal of the existing long-term facilities is scheduled to commence from FY2027 till FY2030, in accordance with the agreed repayment structure. Similarly, repayment of the principal relating to the facilities converted from short-term to long-term is scheduled to commence from FY2028 till FY2034, in accordance with the terms stipulated in the MRA.

The principal and markup/profit relating to the State Bank of Pakistan ("SBP") facilities, as well as any unutilized sanctioned limits, will continue to be serviced and settled in accordance with their respective contractual due dates and the agreed terms.

Further, as agreed and as one of the Condition precedents under the MRA, the Company was required to inject liquidity amounting to Rs. 4 billion a combination of Rs. 1 billion in equity and Rs. 3 billion from sale of identified non-core assets. The Company and the sponsors have fulfilled this commitment well ahead of schedule as stipulated under MRA.

Furthermore, pursuant to the MRA, the consenting banks have committed to making the respective unutilized sanctioned limits available to the Company within seven days from satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent ("CP"). In addition, the non-converted portion of the facilities is expected to be made available within 15 days from satisfaction of the CP, subject to the terms and conditions agreed under the MRA. However, despite the Company meeting all CPs as per MRA, the restoration of working capital facilities took place in phases.

The full restoration of operational capacity was constrained as few participating banks had not disbursed their respective working capital facilities as of the reporting date.

The delayed availability of these facilities affected the Company's ability to fully normalize procurement and production activities during the period. Their timely availability would have provided greater flexibility to procure raw materials, enhance capacity utilization and support a faster restoration of operating volumes and financial performance. Had these remaining lines been disbursed as agreed, the impact on the Company's operational and financial trajectory would have been transformative:

- **Optimal Plant Utilization:** Full working capital availability would have enabled uninterrupted scrap imports and raw material inventory build-up, allowing the Dhabaji plant to achieve 51% of capacity utilization as compared to 25% reported for the year under review.
- **Operational Profitability:** Higher production and sales tonnage would have driven economies of scale, absorbing fixed overheads and converting the core operating loss of PKR 567.11 million into a net positive operating profit.
- **Enhanced Cash Generation:** Timely disbursement would have relieved liquidity constraints, turning the net operating cash outflow of PKR 2.53 billion into a positive cash flow position, reducing reliance on short-term credit and strengthening overall balance sheet sustainability.

Management remains in active, high-level engagement with the three consenting but outstanding lenders to secure the immediate release of these sanctioned lines. The management intends to pursue a Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") to further strengthen and optimize the Company's financial and operational structure, subject to obtaining all requisite corporate authorizations including the final review and approval of the Board of Directors and fulfilling the requisite regulatory, statutory and judicial requirements, including disclosure requirements. The proposed Scheme is intended to enhance financial stability, align the Company's financial resources and safeguard long-term stakeholder value by formalizing a comprehensive financial restructuring framework consistent with the terms of the Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") already executed with majority of the Company's financial creditors.

Subject to approval by the requisite majority of creditors and members, and sanction by the Honourable High Court under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Scheme, upon becoming effective, would be binding on the Company and its financial creditors and lenders in accordance with applicable law. Accordingly, the Scheme is expected to provide a structured and unified framework for implementing the agreed restructuring arrangements across the Company's secured and unsecured financial creditors, thereby facilitating a more sustainable and legally enforceable framework for the management of its financial obligations.

Capital Structure & Sponsor Support

To reinforce the financial restructuring framework, the sponsors injected PKR 1.0 billion in fresh equity during the year through the allotment of 40 million ordinary shares (comprising PKR 400 million in share capital and PKR 600 million in share premium). Furthermore, shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting (EOGM) held on 17 June 2026 approved special resolutions increasing the Authorized Share Capital from PKR 5.0 billion to PKR 8.0 billion, providing the necessary capital flexibility for future growth.

Future Outlook:

The successful implementation of the restructuring framework, together with the restoration of banking and procurement channels, has materially strengthened the Company's platform for financial and operational recovery. The reinstatement of working-capital facilities and improved access to letters of credit have enhanced the Company's ability to procure critical raw materials, support production continuity and respond more effectively to market requirements. The resulting improvement in financing and procurement arrangements provides greater flexibility to progressively restore capacity utilization and rebuild market presence.

Management recognizes that the restructuring is a foundation for recovery rather than an end in itself. The benefits will materialize progressively and will depend on prudent financial management, effective working-capital utilization and continued support from lenders, sponsors, suppliers and other stakeholders. Accordingly, the Company remains focused on optimizing production and procurement cycles, controlling costs and capital expenditure, strengthening cash-flow generation and directing resources towards initiatives that deliver sustainable improvements in operating performance.

The medium-term outlook for the global steel industry is gradually improving. The World Steel Association forecasts global steel demand to increase by 0.3% in 2026 and 2.2% in 2027. Demand in developing economies excluding China is projected to grow by 5.1% in 2027, while Chinese demand is expected to broadly stabilize following the prolonged adjustment in its property sector.

The global steel industry is also undergoing structural change, with increasing emphasis on energy efficiency, resource optimization, sustainability and lower-carbon production. These developments, together with evolving international trade dynamics, will require domestic producers to enhance operational efficiency, maintain cost competitiveness and adapt proactively to changing market conditions.

The broader economic environment also provides a more supportive, albeit measured, basis for recovery. Pakistan's macroeconomic stabilization, improved external-sector conditions and progress on structural reforms have strengthened the foundation for economic activity, although the pace of recovery remains subject to fiscal, energy, geopolitical and external-sector risks.

For Pakistan, a sustained recovery in construction, infrastructure development and private investment will be important to translating improved macroeconomic conditions into stronger demand for long steel products. Lower financing costs, greater economic confidence and renewed development activity could support domestic steel consumption. Nevertheless, the industry will continue to face challenges from energy costs, raw-material price volatility, import competition, informal market activity and evolving trade policies.

Against this backdrop, FY2027 is expected to be an important phase in the Company's recovery. Improved access to working-capital facilities and letters of credit provides greater flexibility to procure raw materials and align production with market demand. Management's priorities will remain focused on progressively improving capacity utilization, restoring operating efficiencies, strengthening the Company's market position, optimizing working capital and reducing financial and operating costs.

The Company's established brand, manufacturing capabilities, product portfolio and market presence provide a strong platform from which to rebuild volumes and profitability as market conditions improve. The Board and management will continue to closely monitor domestic and international developments and align production, procurement and commercial strategies accordingly.

While uncertainties remain, the successful restructuring of the Company's financial obligations, improved access to working capital, greater macroeconomic stability and the anticipated gradual recovery in steel demand provide a stronger platform for the Company's next phase. The focus will remain on converting this improved operating foundation into higher capacity utilization, stronger cash generation, improved financial performance and sustainable long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders.

Role of Pakistan Association of Large Steel Producers:

The Pakistan Association of Large Steel Producers ("PALSP") continued to play an active role in representing the interests of the formal and documented steel industry during FY2026, engaging with the Government, regulators and other stakeholders on key matters affecting the sector's competitiveness, sustainability and operating environment. Energy costs remained a major concern for the steel industry. Recognizing electricity as a significant input cost in steel manufacturing, PALSP advocated for regionally competitive and predictable industrial electricity tariffs. In January 2026, the Association approached the Ministry of Power regarding elevated electricity costs and highlighted the substantial underutilization of installed capacity in the domestic long-steel industry. PALSP also emphasized that higher utilization of existing steel capacity could contribute to more efficient utilization of Pakistan's available power-generation capacity.

The Association further highlighted the energy-intensive nature of steel manufacturing, including relatively high maximum-demand requirements and lower utilization factors, and called for a tariff structure that appropriately reflects the sector's operating characteristics. The Power Division subsequently acknowledged these industry considerations as part of its consultative process for developing a more sustainable industrial tariff framework.

Taxation and documentation remained another key area of engagement. PALSP continued its dialogue with the Federal Board of Revenue ("FBR") on measures aimed at strengthening documentation, improving tax compliance and ensuring equitable competition between compliant and non-compliant manufacturers. The Association advocated for a practical framework that recognizes fully documented and digitally compliant manufacturers while addressing tax evasion and informal market practices.

The introduction of the steel-sector tax framework through the Finance Act 2026 and subsequent FBR notifications represented a significant development for the industry. The framework provided differentiated treatment linked to prescribed documentation, scrap consumption and digital compliance requirements. PALSP welcomed these measures and continued discussions with the tax authorities concerning their implementation, refund-related matters and the resolution of procedural issues affecting compliant manufacturers.

Trade and tariff policy also remained an important area of industry engagement. The Government continued implementation of the National Tariff Policy, including tariff rationalization for the iron and steel sector. While tariff reforms are intended to enhance competitiveness and facilitate greater integration with international markets, PALSP emphasized that tariffs should be supported by corresponding improvements in energy costs, taxation, documentation, enforcement and the overall business environment to ensure that compliant domestic manufacturers are not placed at a competitive disadvantage.

PALSP also continued to raise concerns regarding smuggling, under-invoicing and other informal market practices and their adverse implications for documented manufacturers and government revenues. Its engagement with policymakers remained focused on strengthening documentation and enforcement mechanisms and promoting transparent and equitable competition within the domestic steel market.

Overall, the outgoing financial year saw PALSP maintain constructive policy engagement across energy pricing, taxation, documentation, tariff rationalization and industry competitiveness. The Company supports PALSP's efforts to promote a transparent, competitive and sustainable steel industry and policy measures that encourage formalization, investment, efficient capacity utilization and equitable competition for compliant manufacturers.

Board of Directors;

The governance at Amreli Steels is a combination of processes established and executed by the Board of Directors and the management of the Company, which is reflected in the Company's structure and how it is managed and led toward achieving its goals as a whole.

The corporate governance structure of the Company is based on statutory and regulatory compliance requirements that are applicable to companies listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited and the the Company's Articles of Association complemented by several internal procedures. These procedures include a risk assessment and control system, as well as a system of assurances on compliance with applicable laws, regulations and the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Board of Directors of your Company is highly engaged in maintaining long-term and sustainable value creation founded on durable ideologies of governance. The Board comprises two Independent Directors, three Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Directors.

The Board of Directors of the Company as of 30 June 2026 consists of:

Total Number of Directors	7
i) Men	6
ii) Women	1

The names and composition of the Board of Directors as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

Composition of Directors	Name of Directors
a. Independent Directors	1) Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
	2) Sohail Feroz Shamsi
b. Non-Executive Director	3) Abbas Akberali
	4) Zoeb Salemwala
c. Female Non-Executive Director	5) Mariam Akberali
d. Executive Directors	6) Shayan Akberali
	7) Hadi Abbas Akberali

During the year, five (05) meetings of the Board of Directors took place. All the meetings took place in Pakistan. The attendance by each director in the meetings is as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Abbas Akberali - Chairman	05/05
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	05/05
Zoeb Salemwala	05/05
Sohail Feroz Shamsi	05/05
Shayan Akberali	05/05
Hadi Abbas Akberali	05/05
Mariam Akberali	05/05

Board's Audit Committee:

The Board's Audit Committee (BAC) monitors the Company's system of internal controls and risk management process periodically, assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities primarily in reviewing regulatory compliance risks and reporting financial and non-financial information to shareholders.

The BAC reviews and challenges, where necessary, the actions and judgments of management. The BAC has the autonomy to call for information from management and to consult directly with the external auditors or advisors as considered appropriate. The Chief Financial Officer of the Company attends the BAC meetings by invitation to present the interim and annual accounts. After each meeting, the Chairman of the BAC reports to the Board.

During the year, four (04) meetings of the BAC took place. All the meetings took place in Pakistan. The attendance by each director in the BAC meetings is as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi - Chairman	04/04
Zoeb Salemwala	04/04
Sohail Feroz Shamsi	04/04

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

The purpose of the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee (HR&R) is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in the field of Human Resources, their development, succession planning and compensation and to perform all such responsibilities as are assigned to the HR&R Committee by the Act and the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations. During the year, one meeting of the HR&R Committee took place. The meetings took place in Pakistan. The CEO of the Company is a member of the Board's HR&R Committee. The Head of HR attended the HR&R Committee meeting by invitation. The attendance by each Director in the HR&R Committee meeting is as follows:

Name of Directors	Number of Meetings Attended
Sohail Feroz Shamsi - Chairman	01
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	01
Shayan Akberali	01

Annual Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Committees of the Board:

In line with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and recognized corporate governance best practices, the Company has established a structured mechanism for the annual evaluation of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The evaluation process is designed to assess the effectiveness of the Board in providing strategic direction, oversight and guidance to management, as well as the overall effectiveness of its governance framework.

A comprehensive evaluation is conducted through structured questionnaires covering key areas, including governance effectiveness, accountability, strategic planning, leadership, decision-making and oversight. In addition, Directors undertake self-evaluation to assess their individual contribution, participation and satisfaction with the conduct and effectiveness of Board proceedings. The performance evaluation for the year under review was satisfactory.

The evaluation results are consolidated and presented in the Chairman's Review section of this Annual Report. The process enables the Board to identify areas of strength and opportunities for improvement, and to take appropriate measures to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.

Female Directors:

The Company is dedicated to fostering gender diversity in the workplace and ensuring equal opportunities for all individuals, based on merit and qualifications. Female directors currently comprise 14% of the Board of Directors. By including female representation on the Board, the Company adheres to Section 154 of the Companies Act, 2017, as well as the Code of Corporate Governance Regulations. The Board and management actively encourage the recruitment of female employees within the organization.

Review of CEO's Performance:

The performance of the CEO is reviewed against pre-determined operational and strategic goals aligned with the Vision, Mission and Values of the Company. The well-defined appraisal system includes the performance of the business, the accomplishment of objectives with reference to profits, organization building, succession planning and corporate success.

Directors' Remuneration:

The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance. The remuneration of the Board members is approved by the Board. In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, it is ensured that no Director takes part in the proceedings of the Board Meetings in deciding his own remuneration. The Company does not pay remuneration to non-executive directors except for fees for attending meetings. The Company's remuneration policies are structured in line with prevailing industry trends and business practices. The details of the Directors and CEO's remuneration are adequately disclosed in the respective in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors' Training:

The Company facilitates orientation and training programmes for Directors, as required, to ensure that they remain fully apprised of their roles, responsibilities and fiduciary duties under the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Newly appointed Directors are provided with comprehensive orientation and relevant briefing materials to enable them to develop a sound understanding of the Company's operations, business environment, governance framework and regulatory obligations.

All members of the Board have completed the Directors' Training Program certification in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. The Company also arranges periodic refresher and awareness sessions to keep Directors abreast of developments in corporate legislation, regulatory requirements and other matters relevant to the effective discharge of their responsibilities. Such sessions are also extended to senior management, where appropriate.

External Auditors:

The present auditors, M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants is retiring at the conclusion of the annual general meeting scheduled on 27 October 2026 and offering themselves for re-appointment. The Board, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has endorsed the re-appointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Company for the year ending 30 June 2027.

Internal Audit:

The Board has outsourced the Company's internal audit function to M/s. Moore Shekha Mufti & Co., Chartered Accountants, a firm considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose. The firm is well-versed with the Company's policies, procedures and control environment and performs the internal audit function in accordance with the approved scope and applicable professional standards.

Strategic Planning:

The Board of Directors regularly review the strategic direction of the Company in Board Meetings. The Board ensures that short-term and long-term business and operational strategies established by the management are in line with the Company's overall business objectives.

Material Changes Concerning the Nature of the Business:

During the financial year under review, there has been no material change concerning the nature of business of the Company.

Material Changes Between Balance Sheet Date and Reporting Date (Subsequent Events):

There have been no material changes since 30 June 2026 to date of the report and the Company has not entered into any commitment during this period, which would have an adverse impact on the financial position of the Company.

Pattern of Shareholding:

The Pattern of Shareholdings as of 30 June 2026 is annexed with this annual report.

Communication with Shareholders:

The Company places high priority on timely communication with its shareholders. The annual and interim financial results are disseminated to all concerned immediately upon their approval by the Board of Directors as per the compliance requirements.

The Company also has a website (www.amrelisteels.com) which, inter-alia, contains up-to-date information on the Company's activities, financial reports, notices and announcements.

The Company has a dedicated email ID (i.e. investor-relations@amrelisteels.com) to address and give due to address the queries of its shareholders, give them due priority, and take appropriate measures to resolve their grievances.

Safeguarding of Records:

The Company has a well-defined system for safeguarding of its assets in an effective manner. The Company puts ample importance on storage and the safe custody of its financial records. The Company uses SAP as an ERP system for recording its financial information. The access to electronic documentation has been secured through implementation of a comprehensive password protected authorization matrix in SAP-ERP system.

As required by the Companies Act, 2017, records of all circular resolutions and minutes of Board Meetings are maintained in physical form for at least 10 years and for good in electronic form. Further, records of members' resolutions and minutes of general meetings are preserved both physically and in electronic form respectively for 20 years and permanently.

Principal Activities of the Company (Nature of Business):

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of steel bars and is the largest manufacturer of steel reinforcement bars in Pakistan. The Company's product portfolio includes high strength deformed bars as per American and British specifications. Amreli Steels is ISO 9001:2015 and PSQCA certified.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties:

The Company has set up a disciplined approach whereby internal audit function provides independent and objective evaluations on the effectiveness of risk management and control processes. The identified risks and the respective control measures in terms of preventive, detective and corrective activities are regularly monitored and reported in a timely manner. The Company has also formulated policies and procedures which are considered a vital part of the Company's risk governance framework to determine risks and develop strategies to mitigate those risks.

Modification in the Audit Report:

The External Auditors of the Company have issued an unmodified opinion on the financial statements for the year under review. The Auditors' Report forms part of this Annual Report. Accordingly, there was no modification to the Auditors' Report for the year under review.

Holding Company:

The Company does not have any parent company nor a subsidiary company.

Payment Methodology:

The Company remains committed to making timely payments of its debts to all its stakeholders and has not defaulted on any payment during the outgoing financial year.

Internal Control Framework:

The Board acknowledges its responsibility towards the implementation of an effective internal control environment throughout the organization. Your Company has set up an efficient and effective internal audit function which rigorously monitors the control environment of the Company. A comprehensive report on internal controls of the Company is presented in this annual report.

Business Continuity Plan:

The Company's comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) is in place and includes activities required to keep the organization running without interruption of normal operations during a period of disaster. The report on BCP is annexed to this Annual Report.

Health, Safety and Environment - Impact of the Company's Business on the Environment:

The Company is committed to developing, promoting and achieving the highest standards of Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) to ensure the well-being of people who work with us as well as of the communities where we operate. During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its HSE practices in line with ISO 45001 certification, enhanced waste recycling measures and continued focus on environmental compliance. These efforts underscore the Company's commitment to fostering a safe, responsible and environmentally conscious operating environment, while promoting resource efficiency and reducing the environmental footprint of its operations. The detailed HSE policy is enclosed in this annual report.

Human Resource Management:

The Company employs a talented workforce that steers the organization towards its vision through professional development and motivation. The Company has been on a journey of Human Resource (HR) transformation. The HR strategy is constantly evolving to meet the needs and challenges of an organization operating in an evolving market.

Employees' Retirement Benefits:

The Company has a funded defined gratuity scheme for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying years of service for entitlement of gratuity. The provision for gratuity is in accordance with the independent actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 30 June 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Activities under Corporate Social Responsibility:

Contribution to the community has been at the core of Amreli Steels since its inception. The Company firmly believes in improving the standard of living of its employees and the community at large. During the year, the Company continued to invest in initiatives aimed at education, healthcare, employee welfare, and community development. A report on CSR activities forms part of this Annual Report.

The Corporate Governance Practices:

The Board of Directors of Amreli Steels Limited is committed to the principles of good corporate governance and ethical business conduct. The Company's governance framework is based on the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, and the Company's Articles of Association, complemented by robust internal policies and controls.

The Board provides strategic direction and oversight, while management is responsible for implementing policies to achieve organizational objectives. The Company remains fully compliant with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and it continues to strengthen internal governance practices to safeguard shareholder value and maintain stakeholder confidence.

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) and Sustainability Reporting

In line with the evolving global and local regulatory landscape, including the amendments introduced through SRO 920(I)/2024 to the Code of Corporate Governance, the Company has initiated steps to embed Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations within its governance and operational framework.

While the Company is not currently subject to a mandatory requirement to publish a standalone Sustainability Report, it recognizes the evolving regulatory landscape and anticipates that sustainability-related disclosures will progressively become subject to regulatory requirements and prescribed criteria. In preparation for these developments, the Company has commenced aligning its internal processes, data collection and reporting practices with internationally recognized sustainability disclosure frameworks, including SA1 (General Requirements for Sustainability-Related Financial Information) and SA2 (Climate-Related Disclosures) under the IFRS Sustainability Standards framework. This approach is intended to strengthen the Company's readiness for emerging disclosure requirements and enhance the quality, consistency and transparency of its sustainability-related reporting.

Key ESG risks and opportunities being assessed include:

- Energy efficiency and climate change – initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint through optimized production processes.
- Waste management and resource utilization – strengthening recycling practices and ensuring responsible disposal.
- Health, safety, and wellbeing of employees – implementation of robust safety protocols and wellness programs.
- Community engagement – fostering long-term partnerships to support social development initiatives.

The Board recognizes that sustainable practices are integral to long-term value creation, risk management, and resilience in a challenging economic environment. The Company intends to progressively enhance ESG disclosures to meet forthcoming regulatory expectations and investors' confidence.

Risk Identification and Management

The Board, through the Audit Committee, monitors an enterprise risk management framework designed to identify, measure, and mitigate risks across the business. Key risks during the year included:

- Macroeconomic pressures arising from inflation, currency volatility, and high interest rates;
- Energy and raw material cost fluctuations, which impacted margins and competitiveness;
- Regulatory and taxation changes, including duties and compliance costs;
- Operational risks, such as supply chain disruptions, production downtime, and safety incidents; and
- Environmental and sustainability-related risks, particularly those relating to emissions, energy intensity, and compliance with evolving environmental regulations.

Mitigation strategies are in place for each of these risk categories, and progress is regularly reviewed by the Board.

Information Technology and Cybersecurity Governance

The Board recognizes that information technology and cybersecurity are critical to the continuity, efficiency, and resilience of the Company's operations. Oversight of IT and cyber risk forms part of the Board's governance framework, with periodic updates presented by management on system enhancements, incident preparedness, and risk mitigation measures.

During FY2026, the Company continued to enhance its technology infrastructure and information systems, with particular emphasis on optimizing the SAP S/4HANA platform implemented in prior years, strengthening cybersecurity and information security controls, and further enhancing backup and disaster recovery capabilities. The Company also continued to strengthen ERP controls and advance digital invoicing initiatives in line with the Federal Board of Revenue's (FBR) applicable digital invoicing requirements. These initiatives, supported by improved system controls and data security measures, are aimed at enhancing operational efficiency, business continuity, and the security of critical information assets.

The Company is committed to strengthening its IT infrastructure by adopting industry-standard controls, enhancing data security, and improving disaster recovery arrangements. Employee awareness programs and vendor risk assessments are conducted regularly to address emerging cyber threats. The Board remains committed to continuously upgrading systems and processes in line with global best practices, thereby safeguarding critical assets and ensuring compliance with evolving regulatory requirements.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I)

The Company is committed to fostering a culture that is diverse, equitable, and inclusive. Equal opportunity is ensured across all employment and career development practices, regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, or background. Key initiatives include:

- Merit-based recruitment and transparent progression pathways.
- Capacity-building programs to enhance workforce inclusivity; and
- Gender representation initiatives to support female participation in the workforce.

The Company views diversity and inclusivity as critical drivers of innovation, collaboration, and sustainable organizational growth. The Board remains fully committed to embedding ESG principles and DE&I values into the Company's long-term strategy. These measures are designed to enhance organizational sustainability, strengthen corporate governance, and align with global best practices, thereby ensuring that the Company continues to operate responsibly and ethically while protecting the interests of all stakeholders.

Code of Conduct and Anti-Harassment Measures

The Company has implemented a Code of Conduct, which has been prominently displayed and communicated across the organization. This Code outlines ethical business practices, professional conduct, and the responsibilities of employees and management in upholding integrity and compliance.

In line with applicable legal requirements, the Company has constituted a Harassment Inquiry Committee to ensure a safe and respectful workplace. The Committee addresses complaints fairly and impartially, reinforcing the Company's commitment to employee protection. Furthermore, regular awareness sessions and communication campaigns are conducted to promote understanding and reinforce the Company's zero-tolerance policy on harassment in any form.

Dividend and Appropriations

As reflected in the financial statements, the Company recorded a profit after tax of Rs. 547 million for the year under review, compared with a loss of Rs. 3.81 billion in the preceding year. Notwithstanding the improved financial performance, and taking into consideration the prevailing business environment, liquidity requirements and the need to preserve financial flexibility, the Board does not recommend any cash dividend for the year under review.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

Notwithstanding the losses, the Company contributed Rs. 5.17 billion (FY 2025: Rs. 3.96 billion) to the National Exchequer during the year through various levies, taxes, and import duties.

Code of Conduct:

The Company's Code of Conduct sets forth the principles and values that define our culture and guide our actions. It embodies the uncompromisingly high ethical standards that the Company has upheld since its inception and applies to all employees, officers, and directors. In line with recent regulatory amendments, the Code of Conduct has been displayed bilingually at all business locations to ensure accessibility and clarity for all stakeholders.

The Code emphasizes conducting business with honesty, integrity, and fairness while fostering diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I) across the organization. It also incorporates the Company's zero-tolerance stance on workplace harassment and outlines mechanisms for reporting and redressal through an independent inquiry committee, in full compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements.

By adhering to this framework, the Company ensures that its relationships with employees, customers, suppliers, competitors, and business partners are rooted in transparency, respect, and accountability.

Operating & Financial Data:

Operating and financial data and key ratios of the Company for the last six years are annexed to this annual report.

Acknowledgement:

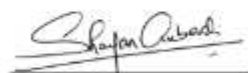
The Board remains confident that the Company's established brand, manufacturing capabilities, product quality and market presence provide a strong foundation for restoring operational performance and pursuing sustainable growth. The successful conclusion of the financial restructuring, together with improved access to working capital and renewed operational flexibility, has strengthened the platform from which the Company can progressively rebuild capacity utilization, enhance efficiency and reinforce its market position.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation to the Company's shareholders, lenders, customers, suppliers, business partners, advisors and employees for their trust, patience and continued support throughout a period of significant financial, operational and macroeconomic challenges. The constructive cooperation of these stakeholders, coupled with the commitment and professionalism of management and employees, has been instrumental in enabling the Company to navigate these challenges, implement critical strategic initiatives and maintain business continuity.

Looking ahead, the Board remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, accountability and ethical business conduct. The Company will continue to focus on strengthening its financial position, improving operational efficiency, optimizing the use of its resources and creating sustainable value for shareholders and other stakeholders.

With a strengthened financial and operational foundation, the Board and management remain focused on translating the progress achieved into sustained improvements in performance and reinforcing Amreli Steels' position as a resilient and responsible participant in Pakistan's steel industry.

For & on behalf of Board of Directors



Shayan Akberali
Chief Executive Officer

15 September 2026
Karachi



Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
Director

اس فریم ورک کی پابندی کے ذریعے کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ ملازمین، صارفین، سپلائرز، حریفوں اور کاروباری شراکت داروں کے ساتھ اس کے تعلقات شفافیت، احترام اور جواب دہی پر مبنی ہوں۔

ضابطہ اخلاق:

کمپنی کا ضابطہ اخلاق ان اصولوں اور اقدار کو بیان کرتا ہے جو ہماری تنظیمی ثقافت کی تشکیل کرتے ہیں اور ہمارے اقدامات کی رہنمائی کرتے ہیں۔ یہ ان غیر متزلزل اعلیٰ اخلاقی معیارات کی عکاسی کرتا ہے جنہیں کمپنی نے اپنے قیام کے وقت سے برقرار رکھا ہے، اور اس کا اطلاق تمام ملازمین، افسران اور ڈائریکٹرز پر ہوتا ہے۔ حالیہ ضابطہ جاتی ترامیم کے مطابق، تمام متعلقہ فریقوں کے لیے رسائی اور وضاحت کو یقینی بنانے کی غرض سے ضابطہ اخلاق کو تمام کاروباری مقامات پر دو زبانوں میں آویزاں کیا گیا ہے۔

آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار:

گزشتہ چھ سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار اور اہم تناسب اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

اظہار تشکر:

بورڈ مکمل یقین ہے کہ کمپنی کا قائم شدہ برانڈ، پیداواری صلاحیتیں، مصنوعات کا معیار اور مارکیٹ میں موجودگی آپریشنل کارکردگی کی بحالی اور پائیدار ترقی کے حصول کے لیے ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ مالیاتی تحفظ نوکی کامیاب تکمیل، ورکنگ کیپٹل تک بہتر رسائی اور آپریشنز میں دوبارہ حاصل ہونے والی چلک کے ساتھ، اس بنیاد کو مزید مضبوط کیا گیا ہے جس سے کمپنی بتدریج اپنی پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال کو بحال، کارکردگی کو بہتر اور مارکیٹ میں اپنی پوزیشن کو مزید مضبوط کر سکتی ہے۔

بورڈ کمپنی کے حصص یافتگان، قرض و بندگان، صارفین، سپلائرز، کاروباری شراکت داروں، مشیران اور ملازمین کی جانب سے نمایاں مالی، آپریشنل اور مجموعی معاشی چیلنجز کے دور میں ان کے اعتماد، صبر اور مسلسل تعاون پر ولی تحسین ریکارڈ پر لانا چاہتا ہے۔ ان تمام متعلقین کے تعمیری تعاون کے ساتھ ساتھ انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کے عزم اور پیشہ ورانہ صلاحیت نے کمپنی کو ان مسائل سے نمٹنے، اہم اسٹریٹجک اقدامات اٹھانے اور کاروباری تسلسل برقرار رکھنے کے قابل بنانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

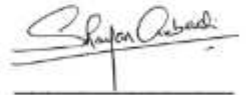
مستقبل کے حوالے سے، بورڈ کارپوریٹ گورننس، شفافیت، جواب دہی اور کاروباری اخلاقی اقدار کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی مالی حیثیت کو مضبوط بنانے، آپریشنل کارکردگی بہتر کرنے، اپنے وسائل کو موثر انداز سے بروئے کار لانے اور حصص یافتگان اور دیگر متعلقہ فریقوں کے لیے پائیدار قدر پیدا کرنے پر مسلسل توجہ مرکوز رکھے گی۔

مالیاتی اور آپریشنل بنیاد مضبوط ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ، بورڈ اور انتظامیہ حاصل ہونے والی پیش رفت کو پائیدار کارکردگی میں تبدیل کرنے اور امریلی اسٹیلز کی پاکستان کی اسٹیل صنعت میں ایک مضبوط، باصلاحیت اور ذمہ دار ادارے کی حیثیت کو مزید مستحکم کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہیں۔

منجانب ویرائے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز



سید اصغر جمیل رضوی
ڈائریکٹر



شایان اکبر علی
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی: 15 ستمبر 2026

کمپنی صنعت میں رائج معیاری کنٹرولز کو اپناتے ہوئے، ڈیٹا سکیورٹی کو بہتر بناتے ہوئے اور ڈیزاسٹر ریکوری کے انتظامات کو مزید موثر بنانا کراپے آئی ٹی کے بنیادی ڈھانچے کو مضبوط بنانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ ابھرتے ہوئے سائبر خطرات سے نمٹنے کے لیے ملازمین میں آگاہی کے پروگرام اور وینڈرز (فرائمی کنندگان) کے خطرات کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ بورڈ عالمی سطح پر رائج بہترین طریقہ کار کے مطابق نظام اور طریقہ کار کو مسلسل جدید بنانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے، تاکہ اہم اثاثوں کا تحفظ کیا جاسکے اور بدلتے ہوئے ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت:

کمپنی ایک ایسے کلچر کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے جو متنوع، منصفانہ اور سب کو شامل کرنے والا ہو۔ جنس، نسلی و مذہب امتیاز سے قطع نظر، ملازمت اور پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کے تمام طریقہ کار میں مساوی مواقع کو یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ اہم اقدامات میں شامل ہیں:

- ☆ میرٹ کی بنیاد پر بھرتی اور ترقی کے شفاف راستے۔
- ☆ افرادی قوت میں شمولیت کو بہتر بنانے کے لیے استعداد کار بڑھانے کے پروگرام! اور
- ☆ افرادی قوت میں خواتین کی شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کے لیے صنفی نمائندگی کے اقدامات۔

کمپنی تنوع اور شمولیت کو جدت، باہمی تعاون اور پائیدار تنظیمی ترقی کے اہم محرکات سمجھتی ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کی طویل مدتی حکمت عملی میں ای ایس جی کے اصولوں اور ڈی ای اینڈ آئی کی اقدامات کو شامل کرنے کے لیے مکمل طور پر پُر عزم ہے۔ ان اقدامات کا مقصد تنظیمی پائیداری کو بہتر بنانا، کارپوریٹ گورننس کو مضبوط کرنا اور عالمی سطح پر رائج بہترین طریقہ کار سے ہم آہنگ ہونا ہے، تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ کمپنی تمام متعلقہ فریقوں کے مفادات کا تحفظ کرتے ہوئے ذمہ دارانہ اور اخلاقی انداز میں اپنے کاروبار کو جاری رکھے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق اور ہر اسانی کے خلاف اقدامات:

کمپنی نے ایک ضابطہ اخلاق نافذ کیا ہے، جسے نمایاں طور پر آویزاں کیا گیا ہے اور پوری تنظیم میں اس سے آگاہی پیدا کی گئی ہے۔ یہ ضابطہ اخلاقی کاروباری طریقہ کار، پیشہ ورانہ طرز عمل، اور دیانت داری اور تعمیل کو برقرار رکھنے میں ملازمین اور انتظامیہ کی ذمہ داریوں کو واضح کرتا ہے۔

قابل اطلاق قانونی تقاضوں کے مطابق، کمپنی نے ہر اسانی کی شکایات کیلئے ایک تحقیقاتی کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے تاکہ کام کی ایک محفوظ اور باعزت جگہ کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ کمیٹی شکایات کو منصفانہ اور غیر جانبدارانہ طریقے سے نمٹاتی ہے، جس سے ملازمین کے تحفظ کے لیے کمپنی کے عزم کو تقویت ملتی ہے۔ مزید برآں، ہر اسانی کی کسی بھی شکل کے خلاف کمپنی کی صفر عدم برداشت کی پالیسی کے بارے میں آگاہی پیدا کرنے اور اسے مزید موثر بنانے کے لیے باقاعدگی سے آگاہی کے اجلاس اور باغی مہمات منعقد کی جاتی ہیں۔

ڈیویڈنڈ کی تقسیم اور تخصیصات:

جیسا کہ مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے، زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے ٹیکس کے بعد 547 ملین روپے کا منافع ریکارڈ کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال 3.81 ارب روپے کا نقصان ریکارڈ کیا گیا تھا۔ مالی کارکردگی میں بہتری کے باوجود، اور موجودہ کاروباری ماحول، نقدی کی ضروریات اور مالی چک برقرار رکھنے کی ضرورت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے، بورڈ زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے کسی نقد منافع کی سفارش نہیں کرتا۔

قومی خزانے میں حصہ:

نقصانات کے باوجود، کمپنی نے سال کے دوران مختلف محصولات، ٹیکسوں اور درآمدی ڈیویڈنڈ کے ذریعے 5.17 ارب روپے (برطانیق مالی سال 2025: 3.96 ارب روپے) قومی خزانے میں جمع کرائے۔

ضابطہ اخلاق دیانت داری، راست بازی اور انصاف کے ساتھ کاروبار کرنے پر زور دیتا ہے، جبکہ پوری تنظیم میں تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ اس میں کام کی جگہ پر ہر اسانی کے حوالے سے کمپنی کی عدم برداشت کی پالیسی بھی شامل ہے اور قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی مکمل تعمیل کرتے ہوئے ایک آزاد تحقیقاتی کمیٹی کے ذریعے شکایات کی رپورٹنگ اور ان کے ازالے کے طریقہ کار کو بھی واضح کیا گیا ہے۔

(موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے متعلق انکشافات) شامل ہیں۔ اس طریقہ کار کا مقصد کمپنی کی جانب سے تجدید شدہ انکشاف کے تقاضوں کے لیے تیاری کو مضبوط بنانا اور پائیداری سے متعلق رپورٹنگ کے معیار، یکسانیت اور شفافیت کو بہتر بنانا ہے۔

ای ایس جی سے متعلق اہم خطرات اور مواقع جن کا جائزہ لیا جا رہا ہے، ان میں درج ذیل شامل ہیں:

- ☆ توانائی کی کارکردگی اور موسمیاتی تبدیلی - بہتر بنائے گئے پیداواری طریقہ کار کے ذریعے کاربن کے اخراج کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے اقدامات۔
- ☆ فضلے کا انتظام اور وسائل کا استعمال - ری سائیکلنگ کے طریقوں کو مضبوط بنانا اور فضلے کو ذمہ دارانہ طریقے سے ٹھکانے لگانے کو یقینی بنانا۔
- ☆ ملازمین کی صحت، حفاظت اور فلاح و بہبود - مضبوط حفاظتی طریقہ کار اور فلاح و بہبود کے پروگراموں کا نفاذ۔
- ☆ کمیونٹی روابط - سماجی ترقی کے اقدامات کی معاونت کے لیے طویل مدتی شراکت داریوں کو فروغ دینا۔

بورڈ اس بات کو تسلیم کرتا ہے کہ پائیدار طریقہ کار طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے، خطرات کے انتظام اور ایک مشکل معاشی ماحول میں مضبوطی اور استقامت کے لیے بنیادی اہمیت رکھتا ہے۔ کمپنی کا ارادہ ہے کہ آئندہ متوقع ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں اور ای ایس جی سے متعلق انکشافات کو بہتر مزید بہتر بنایا جائے تاکہ سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں مزید اضافہ ہو۔

خطرات کی شناخت اور انتظام

بورڈ، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ذریعے، ادارہ جاتی خطرات کے انتظام کے ایک ایسے فریم ورک کی نگرانی کرتا ہے جو کاروبار کے مختلف شعبوں میں خطرات کی شناخت، پیمائش اور ان میں کمی لانے کے لیے وضع کیا گیا ہے۔ سال کے دوران اہم خطرات میں درج ذیل شامل تھے:

- ☆ مجموعی معاشی دباؤ، جو افراط زر، کرنسی کی قدر میں اتار چڑھاؤ اور بلند شرح سود کے باعث پیدا ہوا؛
 - ☆ توانائی اور خام مال کی لاگت میں اتار چڑھاؤ، جس سے منافع کی شرح اور مسابقتی صلاحیت متاثر ہوئی؛
 - ☆ ضابطہ جاتی اور ٹیکس سے متعلق تبدیلیاں، جن میں ڈیوٹیز اور قلیل کے اخراجات شامل ہیں؛
 - ☆ کاروباری افعال سے متعلق خطرات، جیسا کہ رسد کے سلسلے میں تعطل، پیداوار کا رک جانا، اور حفاظتی نوعیت کے واقعات؛ اور
 - ☆ ماحولیات اور پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات، بالخصوص وہ خطرات جو اخراج، توانائی کے زیادہ استعمال اور بدلتے ہوئے ماحولیاتی ضوابط کی تعمیل سے متعلق ہیں۔
- ان میں سے ہر خطرے کے زمرے کے لیے خطرات کو کم کرنے کی حکمت عملی وضع کی گئی ہے، اور اس سلسلے میں پیش رفت کا باقاعدگی سے بورڈ کی جانب سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی اور سائبر سیورٹی کا انتظام:

بورڈ اس بات کو تسلیم کرتا ہے کہ انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی اور سائبر سیورٹی کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے تسلسل، کارکردگی اور استقامت کے لیے انتہائی اہم ہیں۔ آئی ٹی اور سائبر خطرات کی نگرانی بورڈ کے انتظامی فریم ورک کا حصہ ہے، جس کے تحت انتظامیہ کی جانب سے نظام میں بہتری، واقعات سے نمٹنے کی تیاری اور خطرات کو کم کرنے کے اقدامات کے بارے میں وقتاً فوقتاً معلومات فراہم کی جاتی ہیں۔

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنے ٹیکنالوجی کے بنیادی ڈھانچے اور انفارمیشن سسٹمز کو مزید بہتر بنانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا، جس میں بالخصوص گزشتہ برسوں میں نافذ کیے گئے SAP S/HANA 4 پلیٹ فارم کو بہتر بنانا، سائبر سیورٹی اور انفارمیشن سیورٹی کے کنٹرولز کو مضبوط بنانا، اور ایک آپ اور ڈیز اسٹریکوری کی صلاحیتوں کو مزید بہتر بنانا شامل تھا۔ کمپنی نے ای آر پی کنٹرولز کو بھی مزید مضبوط بنانے اور فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی قابل اطلاق ڈیجیٹل انوائسنگ کی ضروریات کے مطابق ڈیجیٹل انوائسنگ کے اقدامات کو آگے بڑھانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ بہتر نظامی کنٹرولز اور ڈیٹا سیورٹی کے اقدامات سے معاونت حاصل کرنے والے ان اقدامات کا مقصد آپریشنل کارکردگی، کاروباری تسلسل اور اہم معلوماتی اثاثوں کی سیورٹی کو بہتر بنانا ہے۔

توانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل پر اپنی توجہ برقرار رکھی۔ یہ کوششیں ایک محفوظ، ذمہ دار اور ماحول کے بارے میں باشعور متحرک ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لیے کمپنی کے عزم کو اجاگر کرتی ہیں، جبکہ وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال کو فروغ دینے اور اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے ماحولیاتی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے بھی کوشاں ہیں۔ ایچ ایس ای (HSE) کی تفصیلی پالیسی اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں منسلک ہے۔

انسانی وسائل کا انتظام:

کمپنی ایک باصلاحیت افرادی قوت رکھتی ہے جو پیشہ ورانہ ترقی اور حوصلہ افزائی کے ذریعے ادارے کو اس کے وژن کی جانب گامزن کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی انسانی وسائل (HR) میں تبدیلی کے ایک مسلسل عمل سے گزر رہی ہے۔ بدلتی ہوئی مارکیٹ میں کام کرنے والے ادارے کی ضروریات اور ورکشاپ پیش چیلنجز کو پورا کرنے کے لیے انسانی وسائل کی حکمت عملی مسلسل ارتقا پذیر ہے۔

ملازمین کے مابعد ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد:

کمپنی ان تمام مستقل ملازمین کے لیے ایک مالی اعانت شدہ متعین گریجویٹ فنڈ رکھتی ہے جنہوں نے گریجویٹ کے حق دار ہونے کے لیے کم از کم مقررہ مدت ملازمت مکمل کر لی ہے۔ گریجویٹ کے پرویشن کیلئے آزادانہ ایچ ایس ای کے مطابق عمل کیا جاتا ہے۔ تازہ ترین ایچ ایس ای ٹرینل تخمینہ 30 جون 2026 کو پروویڈنڈ پونٹ کریڈٹ طریق کار کے ذریعے کیا گیا۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری کے تحت سرگرمیاں:

کیونٹی میں اپنا حصہ ڈالنا کمپنی کے قیام ہی سے اس کی بنیادی ترجیحات میں شامل رہا ہے۔ کمپنی پختہ یقین رکھتی ہے کہ اپنے ملازمین اور مجموعی طور پر معاشرے کے معیار زندگی کو بہتر بنایا جائے۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے تعلیم، صحت کی سہولیات، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود اور کیونٹی کی ترقی کے لیے کیے جانے والے اقدامات میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھی۔ سی ایس آر (CSR) سرگرمیوں کے بارے میں ایک رپورٹ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے طریقہ کار:

امریکی اسٹیلز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز عہدہ کارپوریٹ گورننس اور اخلاقی کاروباری طرز عمل کے اصولوں کے لیے پرعزم ہیں۔ کمپنی کا گورننس فریم ورک کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017، لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 اور کمپنی کے آرگیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کے تقاضوں پر مبنی ہے، جسے مضبوط داخلی پالیسیوں اور کنٹرولز سے مزید تقویت دی گئی ہے۔ بورڈ کی جانب سے حکمت عملی کی سمت اور نگرانی فراہم کی جاتی ہے، جبکہ انتظامیہ تنظیمی مقاصد کے حصول کے لیے پالیسیوں کے نفاذ کی ذمہ دار ہے۔ کمپنی قابل اطلاق قانونی اور ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی مکمل تعمیل برقرار رکھتی ہے، اور حصص یافتگان کی قدروں مفاد کے تحفظ اور شراکت داروں کے اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے داخلی گورننس کے طریقہ کار کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور انتظامی امور اور پائیداری کی رپورٹنگ:

عالمی اور مقامی ضابطہ جاتی منظر نامے میں رونما ہونے والی تبدیلیوں، بشمول کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں SRO 920(I)/2024 کے ذریعے متعارف کرائی گئی ترامیم، کے مطابق کمپنی نے ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور انتظامی امور سے متعلق غور و فکر کو اپنے انتظامی اور افعالی ڈھانچے میں شامل کرنے کے لیے اقدامات شروع کر دیے ہیں۔

اگرچہ فی الوقت کمپنی پر علیحدہ پائیداری رپورٹ شائع کرنا لازمی نہیں ہے، تاہم کمپنی ضابطہ جاتی منظر نامے میں رونما ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو تسلیم کرتی ہے اور توقع رکھتی ہے کہ پائیداری سے متعلق انکشافات بتدریج ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں اور مقررہ معیارات کے تابع ہو جائیں گے۔ ان پیش رفتوں کی تیاری کے لیے کمپنی نے اپنے اندرونی طریقہ کار، اعداد و شمار جمع کرنے کے عمل اور رپورٹنگ کے طریقوں کو بین الاقوامی طور پر تسلیم شدہ پائیداری سے متعلق انکشاف کے فریم ورک کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ کرنا شروع کر دیا ہے، جس میں آئی ایف آر ایس پائیداری معیارات کے فریم ورک کے تحت ایس اے ون (SA1) (پائیداری سے متعلق مالی معلومات کے لیے عمومی تقاضے) اور ایس اے ٹو (SA2)

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، تمام نوٹسز، قراردادوں اور بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کی تحریری کارروائی کے ریکارڈ کم از کم 10 سال تک طبعی شکل میں اور ہمیشہ کے لیے (مستقل طور پر) الیکٹرانک صورت میں محفوظ رکھے جاتے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، ارکان کی قراردادوں اور عام اجلاسوں کی کارروائی کی تحریری صورتوں کے ریکارڈ بالترتیب 20 سال تک طبعی شکل میں اور مستقل طور پر الیکٹرانک صورت میں محفوظ رکھے جاتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کے بنیادی افعال (کاروبار کی نوعیت):

کمپنی اسٹیل بارز کی تیاری اور فروخت کے کاروبار سے وابستہ ہے اور پاکستان میں اسٹیل ری انفورسمنٹ بارز کے سب سے بڑے مینوفیکچررز میں سے ایک ہے۔ کمپنی کی مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو میں امریکی اور برطانوی معیارات کے مطابق تیار کردہ اعلیٰ طاقت کے حامل ڈیفارمڈ بارز شامل ہیں۔ امریل اسٹیلز کو ISO 9001:2015 اور PSQCA کی سند حاصل ہے۔

اہم رسک اور غیر یقینی صورت حال:

کمپنی نے ایک منظم اور باقاعدہ طریقہ کار قائم کر رکھا ہے، جس کے تحت اندرونی آڈٹ کا شعبہ خطرات کے انتظام اور کنٹرول کے عمل کی موثر کارکردگی کا آزادانہ اور غیر جانبدارانہ جائزہ فراہم کرتا ہے۔ شناخت کیے گئے خطرات اور ان کے متعلقہ کنٹرول اقدامات، جن میں احتیاطی تدابیر، نشاندہی اور اصلاحی اقدامات شامل ہیں، کی باقاعدگی کے ساتھ نگرانی کی جاتی ہے اور بروقت رپورٹ پیش کی جاتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار بھی وضع کیے ہیں جنہیں کمپنی کے رسک کے گورنس فریم ورک کا ایک اہم حصہ سمجھا جاتا ہے۔ ان پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کے ذریعے رسک کی نشاندہی کی جاتی ہے اور ان خطرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے حکمت عملیاں وضع کی جاتی ہیں۔

آڈٹ رپورٹ میں ترمیم:

کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز نے زیر جائزہ سال کے مالیاتی گوشواروں پر غیر ترمیم شدہ رائے (Unmodified Opinion) جاری کی ہے۔ آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے۔ لہذا، زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ میں کوئی ترمیم نہیں کی گئی۔

ہولڈنگ کمپنی:

کمپنی کی کوئی بیرون کمپنی اور نہ ہی کوئی ذیلی کمپنی ہے۔

ادائیگی کا طریقہ کار:

کمپنی اپنے تمام شراکت داروں کو اپنے واجب الادا قرضوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کرنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے اور گزرنے والے مالی سال کے دوران کسی بھی ادائیگی میں تاویہندی نہیں کی۔

اندرونی کنٹرول کا فریم ورک:

بورڈ پورے ادارے میں ایک مؤثر اندرونی کنٹرول کے ماحول کے نفاذ کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتا ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی نے ایک مؤثر اور فعال اندرونی آڈٹ کا شعبہ قائم کیا ہے جو کمپنی کے کنٹرول کے ماحول کی سختی سے نگرانی کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول کے بارے میں ایک جامع رپورٹ اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں پیش کی گئی ہے۔

کاروباری تسلسل کا منصوبہ:

کمپنی کا جامع کاروباری تسلسل کا منصوبہ (BCP) نافذ ہے، جس میں کسی آفت یا ہنگامی صورت حال کے دوران معمول کی کارروائیوں میں تعطل کے بغیر ادارے کو فعال رکھنے کے لیے درکار سرگرمیاں شامل ہیں۔ بی سی پی کے بارے میں رپورٹ اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات — کمپنی کے کاروبار کے ماحول پر اثرات:

کمپنی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (HSE) کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات کو فروغ دینے، نافذ کرنے اور حاصل کرنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے، تاکہ ہمارے ساتھ کام کرنے والے افراد کی فلاح و بہبود کے ساتھ ساتھ ان کیونٹیز کی فلاح و بہبود کو بھی یقینی بنایا جاسکے جہاں ہم اپنی سرگرمیاں انجام دیتے ہیں۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے ISO 4500 سرٹیفیکیشن کے مطابق اپنی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیات (HSE) سے متعلق طریقہ کار کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا، فضیلت کی ری سائیکلنگ کے اقدامات کو بہتر بنایا اور ماحوليات

بیرونی آڈیٹرز:

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو مقررہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ کے اختتام پر اپنے عہدے سے سبکدوش ہو رہے ہیں اور اپنی اہلیت کی بنیاد پر دوبارہ تفری کے لیے اپنی خدمات پیش کر رہے ہیں۔ بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمپنی کی سفارشات پر غور کرتے ہوئے میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی توثیق کی ہے۔

اندرونی آڈٹ:

بورڈ نے کمپنی کے اندرونی آڈٹ کے شعبے کو میسرز موریشیا مفتی اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کے سپرد کر رکھا ہے، جو اس مقصد کے لیے مناسب طور پر اہل اور تجربہ کار فرم سمجھی جاتی ہے۔ یہ فرم کمپنی کی پالیسیوں، طریقہ کار اور کنٹرول کے ماحول سے بخوبی واقف ہے اور منظور شدہ دائرہ کار اور قابل اطلاق پیشہ ورانہ معیارات کے مطابق اندرونی آڈٹ کے فرائض انجام دیتی ہے۔

حکمت عملی کی منصوبہ بندی:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں باقاعدگی سے کمپنی کی حکمت عملی کی سمت کا جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ بورڈ اس امر کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ انتظامیہ کی جانب سے مرتب کردہ قلیل مدتی اور طویل مدتی کاروباری اور دیگر فعال حکمت عملیاں کمپنی کے مجموعی کاروباری مقاصد سے ہم آہنگ ہوں۔

کاروبار کی نوعیت سے متعلق اہم تبدیلیاں:

زیر جائزہ مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت سے متعلق کوئی اہم تبدیلی واقع نہیں ہوئی۔

بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ اور رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان اہم تبدیلیاں (مابعد واقعات):

30 جون 2026 سے رپورٹ کی تاریخ تک کوئی اہم تبدیلی واقع نہیں ہوئی، اور کمپنی نے اس مدت کے دوران کوئی ایسی ذمہ داری یا عہدہ بھی نہیں کیا جس سے کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت پر منفی اثر پڑا ہو۔

ترتیب حصص داری:

30 جون 2026 ترتیب حصص داری اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

حصص یافتگان کے ساتھ روابط:

کمپنی اپنے حصص یافتگان کے ساتھ بروقت رابطے کو بہت زیادہ اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ سالانہ اور عبوری مالیاتی نتائج، ضوابط کی تعمیل کے مطابق اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے منظوری کے فوراً بعد تمام متعلقہ افراد تک پہنچائے جاتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کی ایک ویب سائٹ بھی ہے، جو دیگر معلومات کے علاوہ کمپنی کی سرگرمیوں، مالیاتی رپورٹس، نوٹس اور اعلانات سے متعلق تازہ ترین معلومات فراہم کرتی ہے۔

کمپنی نے اپنے حصص یافتگان کے سوالات جوابات کے لیے ایک مخصوص ای میل آئی ڈی بھی قائم کر رکھی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے حصص یافتگان کے سوالات کو مناسب ترجیح دیتی ہے اور ان کی شکایات کے ازالے کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کرتی ہے۔

ریکارڈز کا تحفظ:

کمپنی نے اپنے اثاثوں کے مؤثر انداز میں تحفظ کے لیے ایک واضح اور باقاعدہ نظام قائم کر رکھا ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے مالیاتی ریکارڈز کی ذخیرہ کاری اور محفوظ تحویل کو بہت زیادہ اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی مالیاتی معلومات کے اندراج کے لیے ایس اے پی (SAP) اور ای آر پی (ERP) کے نظام کو استعمال کرتی ہے۔ الیکٹرانک دستاویزات تک رسائی کو ایس اے پی اور ای آر پی میں پاس ورڈ سے محفوظ جامع اجازت نامہ میٹرکس کے ذریعے محفوظ بنایا گیا ہے۔

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

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ضابطہ) ریگولیشنز 2019 اور تسلیم شدہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار کے مطابق، کمپنی نے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی سالانہ کارکردگی کے جائزے کے لیے ایک منظم طریقہ کار وضع کیا ہے۔ جائزے کا یہ عمل بورڈ کی اس کارکردگی کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے ترتیب دیا گیا ہے کہ وہ انتظامیہ کو حکمت عملی کی سمت، نگرانی اور رہنمائی فراہم کرنے میں کس حد تک مؤثر ہے، نیز کمپنی کے مجموعی گورننس فریم ورک کے مؤثر ہونے کا بھی جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

یہ جائزہ ایک جامع جائزہ اور منضبط سوالناموں کے ذریعے لیا جاتا ہے، جن میں اہم شعبوں کا احاطہ کیا جاتا ہے، جن میں گورننس کی کارکردگی، جواب دہی، حکمت عملی کی منصوبہ بندی، قیادت، فیصلہ سازی اور نگرانی شامل ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ، ڈائریکٹرز اپنی خود تشخیص بھی کرتے ہیں تاکہ بورڈ کی کارروائی میں اپنی انفرادی شراکت، شرکت اور اطمینان، نیز بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کے انعقاد اور ان کی کارکردگی کے مؤثر ہونے کا جائزہ لے سکیں۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے کارکردگی کا جائزہ تسلی بخش رہا۔

جائزے کے نتائج کو یکجا کیا جاتا ہے اور اسے سالانہ رپورٹ کے چیئرمین کے جائزے کے حصے میں پیش کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ عمل بورڈ کو مختلف شعبوں پر گرفت کی جانچ کرنے اور قابل اصلاح نکات کی نشاندہی کرنے کے قابل بناتا ہے، اور بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر بنانے کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کرنے میں معاونت فراہم کرتا ہے۔

خواتین ڈائریکٹرز:

کمپنی کام کی جگہ پر صنفی تنوع کو فروغ دینے اور تمام افراد کے لیے اہلیت اور قابلیت کی بنیاد پر مساوی مواقع کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ اس وقت خواتین ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا 14 فیصد ہیں۔ بورڈ میں خواتین کی نمائندگی شامل کر کے کمپنی کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 154 کے ساتھ ساتھ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضوابط کی بھی پابندی کرتی ہے۔ بورڈ اور انتظامیہ ادارے میں خواتین ملازمین کی بھرتی کی بھرپور حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ کمپنی کے وژن، مشن اور اقدار سے ہم آہنگ پہلے سے طے شدہ آپریشنل اور حکمت عملی کے اہداف کی بنیاد پر لیا جاتا ہے۔ کارکردگی کا باقاعدہ اور واضح نظام جائزہ کاروبار کی کارکردگی، حصول منافع اہداف، ادارہ سازی، جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی اور کارپوریٹ کی کامیابی کو پیش نظر رکھتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پاس کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ پالیسی اور شفاف طریقہ کار موجود ہے۔ بورڈ کے ارکان کے معاوضے کی منظوری بورڈ کی جانب سے دی جاتی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کے مطابق، یہ یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے کہ کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر اپنے ذاتی معاوضے کے تعین سے متعلق بورڈ کے اجلاس کی کارروائی میں حصہ نہ لے۔ کمپنی غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز کو اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی فیس کے علاوہ کوئی معاوضہ ادائیگی نہیں کرتی۔ کمپنی کی معاوضے سے متعلق پالیسیاں مربوط صنعتی رجحانات اور کاروباری طریقہ کار کے مطابق مرتب کی گئی ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے معاوضے کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے متعلقہ نوٹس میں مناسب طور پر بیان کی گئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تربیت:

کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے حسب ضرورت واقفیتی اور تربیتی پروگرامز کا انتظام کرتی ہے تاکہ یہ یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داریوں اور فرائض منصبی سے مکمل طور پر آگاہ ہیں۔ نئے مقرر ہونے والے ڈائریکٹرز کو جامع تعارفی معلومات اور متعلقہ بریفنگ مواد فراہم کیا جاتا ہے تاکہ وہ کمپنی کے کاروباری امور، کاروباری ماحول، گورننس فریم ورک اور قانونی وضابطہ جاتی ذمہ داریوں کی مناسب سمجھ بوجھ پیدا کر سکیں۔

بورڈ کے تمام ارکان نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کے قابل اطلاق تقاضوں کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام کی سرٹیفیکیشن مکمل کر لی ہے۔ کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز کو کارپوریٹ قانون سازی، ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں اور ان کی ذمہ داریوں کی مؤثر انجام دہی سے متعلق دیگر امور میں ہونے والی پیش رفت سے باخبر رکھنے کے لیے وقتاً فوقتاً تجدیدی اور آگاہی کے دورے بھی منعقد کرتی ہے۔ جہاں مناسب ہو، ایسے دورے سینئر انتظامیہ کے لیے بھی منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔

زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کل پانچ (05) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ان اجلاسوں میں ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے حاضری کی تفصیلات ذیل میں پیش خدمت ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاسوں میں حاضری
عباس اکبر علی	5/5
سید اصغر جمیل رضوی	5/5
زویب سلیم والا	5/5
سہیل فیروز ششی	5/5
شایان اکبر علی	5/5
بادی عباس اکبر علی	5/5
مریم اکبر علی	5/5

بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی:

بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی (BAC) کمپنی کے داخلی کنٹرولز کے نظام اور رسک مینجمنٹ کے عمل کی وقتاً فوقتاً نگرانی کرتی ہے اور بورڈ کو اپنی نگرانی سے متعلق ذمہ داریاں ادا کرنے میں معاونت فراہم کرتی ہے۔ کمیٹی بنیادی طور پر ضابطہ جاتی تفصیل سے متعلق خطرات کا جائزہ لینے اور حصص یافتگان کو مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی معلومات کی رپورٹنگ کی نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی انتظامیہ کے اقدامات اور فیصلوں کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور جہاں ضروری ہو، ان پر سوالات اٹھاتی ہے۔ کمیٹی کو انتظامیہ سے معلومات طلب کرنے اور حسب ضرورت بیرونی آڈیٹرز یا مشیروں سے براہ راست مشاورت کرنے کا اختیار حاصل ہے۔ کمپنی کے چیف فنانشل آفیسر کو عبوری اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرنے کے لیے آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں مدعو کیا جاتا ہے۔ ہر اجلاس کے بعد آڈٹ کمیٹی کا چئیرمین بورڈ کو اجلاس کی کارروائی اور اہم امور سے آگاہ کرتا ہے۔

سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (04) اجلاس پاکستان میں منعقد کئے گئے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں ہر ڈائریکٹر کی شرکت کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاسوں میں حاضری
سید اصغر علی جمیل رضوی - چیرمین	04/04
زویب سلیم والا	04/04
سہیل فیروز ششی	04/04

انسانی وسائل اور ادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی:

انسانی وسائل اور ادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی کا مقصد بورڈ کو انسانی وسائل، ان کی ترقی، جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی اور معاوضے کے شعبے میں اپنی نگرانی کی ذمہ داریاں پوری کرنے میں معاونت فراہم کرنا ہے، اور ایکٹ اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضوابط کے تحت اس کمیٹی کو تفویض کردہ تمام ایسی ذمہ داریاں انجام دینا ہے۔ زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران، انسانی وسائل و ادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ کمیٹی کے اجلاس پاکستان میں منعقد ہوئے۔ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر بورڈ کی اس کمیٹی کے رکن ہیں۔

انسانی وسائل اور ادائیگیوں کی کمیٹی کے اجلاس میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاسوں میں حاضری
سہیل فیروز ششی - چیرمین	01
سید اصغر علی جمیل رضوی	01
شایان اکبر علی	01

ایسوسی ایشن نے اسمگلنگ، کم قیمت ظاہر کر کے درآمدات کرنے اور مارکیٹ میں رائج دیگر غیر رسمی طریقہ ہائے کار کے حوالے سے بھی اپنے تحفظات کا اظہار جاری رکھا اور ان کے دستاویزی طور پر رجسٹرڈ مینوفیکچررز اور حکومتی محصولات پر منفی اثرات کی نشاندہی کی۔ پالیسی سازوں کے ساتھ اس کی بات چیت کا مرکز دستاویزات اور قوانین کے نفاذ کے طریقہ کار کو مضبوط بنانا اور ملکی اسٹیل مارکیٹ میں شفاف اور منصفانہ مسابقت کو فروغ دینا رہا۔

مجموعی طور پر، گزرنے والے مالی سال کے دوران ایسوسی ایشن نے توانائی کی قیمتوں، گیس، دستاویزات، ٹیرف کو معقول بنانے اور صنعت کی مسابقت کے شعبوں میں پالیسی سے متعلق تعمیری روابط برقرار رکھے۔ کمپنی شفاف، مسابقتی اور پائیدار اسٹیل کی صنعت کے فروغ کے لیے ایسوسی ایشن کی کوششوں اور ایسی پالیسی اقدامات کی حمایت کرتی ہے جو برسی معیشت میں شمولیت، سرمایہ کاری، پیداواری صلاحیت کے مؤثر استعمال اور قوانین کی پابندی کرنے والے مینوفیکچررز کے لیے منصفانہ مسابقت کی حوصلہ افزائی کریں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز:

امریلی اسٹیلز میں کارپوریٹ گورننس ایسے طریقہ ہائے کار کا مجموعہ ہے جو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے وضع اور نافذ کیے جاتے ہیں۔ یہ طریقہ ہائے کار کمپنی کے ڈھانچے اور اس امر کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی کو مجموعی طور پر اپنے اہداف کے حصول کی جانب کس طرح منظم کیا جاتا ہے اور اس کی رہنمائی کی جاتی ہے۔

کمپنی کا کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ڈھانچہ ان قانونی اور ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں پر مبنی ہے جو پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں لسٹڈ کمپنیوں پر لاگو ہوتے ہیں، نیز کمپنی کے آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن اور متعدد داخلی طریقہ ہائے کار بھی اس کا حصہ ہیں۔ ان طریقہ ہائے کار میں رسک کے جائزے اور کنٹرول کا نظام، نیز قابل اطلاق قوانین، ضوابط اور کمپنی کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے یقین دہانیوں کا ایک نظام بھی شامل ہے۔

آپ کی کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز پائیدار اور طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے عمل کو برقرار رکھنے پر توجہ مرکوز کئے ہوئے ہے، جس کی بنیاد نظم و نسق کے پائیدار اصولوں پر قائم نظریات پر ہے۔ بورڈ دو غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹرز، تین غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز اور دو انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے۔

30 جون 2026 تک کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز درج ذیل افراد پر مشتمل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد	7
(i) حضرات	6
(ii) خاتون	1

بتاریخ 30 جون 2026 بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے نام اور ساخت درج ذیل ہے:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ساخت	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام
الف) غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹرز	(1) سید اصغر جمیل رضوی (2) سہیل فیروز ششی
ب) غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	(3) عباس اکبر علی (4) زونیب سلیم والا
ج) خاتون غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹر	(5) مریم اکبر علی
د) انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	(6) شایان اکبر علی (7) ہادی عباس اکبر علی

کمپنی کا قائم شدہ برانڈ، پیداواری صلاحیتیں، مصنوعات کا پورٹ فولیو اور مارکیٹ میں موجودگی ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتے ہیں، جس کی مدد سے مارکیٹ کے حالات بہتر ہونے کے ساتھ فروخت کے حجم اور منافع کو دوبارہ بڑھایا جاسکتا ہے۔ بورڈ اور انتظامیہ ملکی اور بین الاقوامی پیش رفتوں کی قریبی نگرانی جاری رکھیں گے اور اسی کے مطابق پیداوار، خریداری اور تجارتی حکمت عملیوں کو ترتیب دیں گے۔

اگرچہ غیر یقینی صورت حال بدستور موجود ہے، تاہم کمپنی کی مالی ذمہ داریوں کی کامیاب تنظیم نو، ورکنگ کپتال تک بہتر رسائی، زیادہ معاشی استحکام اور اسٹیل کی طلب میں متوقع بتدریج بحالی، کمپنی کے اگلے مرحلے کے لیے ایک زیادہ مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ توجہ اس بہتر آپریشنل بنیاد کو زیادہ پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال، بہتر مالیاتی کارکردگی اور حصص یافتگان و دیگر شراکت داروں کے لیے طویل مدتی پائیدار قدر میں تبدیلی کرنے پر مرکوز رہے گی۔

پاکستان ایسوی ایشن آف لارج اسٹیل پروڈیوسرز کا کردار:

پاکستان ایسوی ایشن آف لارج اسٹیل پروڈیوسرز (PALSP) نے مالی سال 2026 کے دوران باضابطہ اور دستاویزی اسٹیل صنعت کے مفادات کی نمائندگی کرنے میں فعال کردار ادا کیا۔ اس سلسلے میں ایسوی ایشن نے حکومت، متعلقہ ریگولیٹری اداروں اور دیگر شراکت داروں کے ساتھ اسٹیل کے شعبہ کی مسابقتی صلاحیت، پائیداری اور کاروباری عملی ماحول کو متاثر کرنے والے اہم معاملات پر رابطہ اور مشاورت جاری رکھی۔ توانائی کے اخراجات اسٹیل کی صنعت کے لیے انتہائی تشویش کا باعث رہے۔ اسٹیل کی تیاری میں بجلی کو ایک اہم پیداواری لاگت تسلیم کرتے ہوئے، پاکستان ایسوی ایشن آف لارج اسٹیل پروڈیوسرز نے علاقائی سطح پر مسابقتی اور قابل پیش گوئی صنعتی بجلی کے نرخوں کے لیے آواز بلند کی۔ جنوری 2026 میں ایسوی ایشن نے بجلی کی بلند لاگت کے معاملے پر وزارت توانائی سے رجوع کیا اور ملک کی مقامی لاگت اسٹیل انڈسٹری میں نصب شدہ پیداواری صلاحیت کے نمایاں حد تک کم استعمال کی نشاندہی کی۔ پاکستان ایسوی ایشن آف لارج اسٹیل پروڈیوسرز نے اس بات پر بھی زور دیا کہ موجودہ اسٹیل پیداواری صلاحیت کے زیادہ استعمال سے پاکستان میں دستیاب بجلی پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت کو زیادہ مؤثر انداز میں استعمال کرنے میں مدد مل سکتی ہے۔

ایسوی ایشن نے مزید اس بات کو اجاگر کیا کہ اسٹیل کی تیاری توانائی پر زیادہ انحصار کرنے والی صنعت ہے، جس میں نسبتاً زیادہ سے زیادہ طلب کی ضرورت اور استعمال ہونے والے کم عوامل پائے جاتے ہیں، اور ایسوی ایشن کی جانب سے بجلی کے نرخوں کے ایسے ڈھانچے کا مطالبہ کیا گیا ہے جو کہ اسٹیل کے شعبے کی عملی خصوصیات کی مناسب طور پر عکاسی کرے۔ اس کے بعد پارڈویشن کی جانب سے ان تحفظات کو تسلیم کیا گیا اور زیادہ پائیدار صنعتی ٹیرف کے ڈھانچے کی تیاری کے لیے اپنے مشاورتی عمل میں ان نکات کو بھی شامل کیا۔

ٹیکس اور دستاویزی عمل ایک اور اہم شعبہ کاروبار جس میں رابطہ کاری اور بات چیت جاری رہی۔ ایسوی ایشن نے فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کے ساتھ ان اقدامات کے حوالے سے اپنی گفت و شنید جاری رکھی، جس کا مقصد دستاویزی عمل کو مضبوط بنانا، ٹیکس کی تعمیل کو بہتر بنانا، اور ٹیکس قوانین کی پابندی کرنے والے اور پابندی نہ کرنے والے مینوفیکچررز کے درمیان منصفانہ مسابقت کو یقینی بنانا تھا۔ ایسوی ایشن نے ایک ایسے عملی فریم ورک کا مطالبہ کیا جو مکمل طور پر دستاویزی اور ڈیجیٹل تقاضوں کی تعمیل کرنے والے مینوفیکچررز کو تسلیم کرے، جبکہ ٹیکس چوری اور غیر رسمی مارکیٹ کے طریقہ کار سے بھی نمٹا جائے۔

فنانس ایکٹ 2026 کے ذریعے اسٹیل کے شعبے کے لیے ٹیکس فریم ورک کا نفاذ اور اس کے بعد ایف بی آر کی جانب سے جاری کردہ نوٹیفیکیشنز صنعت کے لیے ایک اہم پیش رفت تھے۔ اس فریم ورک میں مقررہ دستاویزی تقاضوں، اسکرپ کے استعمال اور ڈیجیٹل تعمیل کی ضروریات سے منسلک مختلف نوعیت کا برتاؤ فراہم کیا گیا۔ ایسوی ایشن نے ان اقدامات کا خیر مقدم کیا اور ٹیکس حکام کے ساتھ ان کے نفاذ، ریفرنڈم کے معاملات اور ان طریقہ کار سے متعلق مسائل کے حل کے حوالے سے بات چیت جاری رکھی جو ٹیکس قوانین کی تعمیل کرنے والے مینوفیکچررز کو متاثر کر رہے تھے۔

تجارتی اور ٹیرف پالیسی بھی صنعت کی شمولیت اور نمائندگی کا ایک اہم محور رہی۔ حکومت نے قومی ٹیرف پالیسی پر عمل درآمد جاری رکھا، جس میں لوہے اور اسٹیل کے شعبے کے لیے ٹیرف کو معقول بنانا بھی شامل ہے۔ اگرچہ ٹیرف اصلاحات کا مقصد مسابقت کو بہتر بنانا اور بین الاقوامی منڈیوں کے ساتھ زیادہ وسیع انضمام کو آسان بنانا ہے، تاہم ایسوی ایشن نے اس بات پر زور دیا کہ ٹیرف پالیسی کو توانائی کی لاگت، ٹیکس، دستاویزات، قوانین کے نفاذ اور مجموعی کاروباری ماحول میں متعلقہ بہتری کے ساتھ مطابقت حاصل ہونی چاہیے، تاکہ قوانین اور ضوابط کی پابندی کرنے والے مقامی مینوفیکچررز کو مسابقتی اعتبار سے نقصان کا سامنا نہ کرنا پڑے۔

زمہدار یوں کے انتظام کے لیے ایک زیادہ پائیدار اور قانونی طور پر قابل نفاذ نظام قائم کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔

سرمائے کی ساخت اور اسپانسرز کی معاونت

مالیاتی تنظیم نو کے فریم ورک کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کے لیے، اسپانسرز نے سال کے دوران 40 ملین عام حصص جاری کرنے کے عوض 1.0 ارب روپے کی نئی ایکویٹی فراہم کی، جس میں 400 ملین روپے شیئر کیپیٹل اور 600 ملین روپے شیئر پر بیم شامل ہیں۔ مزید برآں، 17 جون 2026 کو منعقدہ غیر معمولی عام اجلاس میں حصص یافتگان نے خصوصی قراردادوں کی منظوری دی، جن کے ذریعے مجاز شیئر کیپیٹل کو 5.0 ارب روپے سے بڑھا کر 8.0 ارب روپے کر دیا گیا، جس سے مستقبل میں ترقی کے لیے ضروری سرمایہ جاتی چلک فراہم کرنے میں مدد ملی۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ:

تنظیم نو کے فریم ورک پر کامیاب عمل درآمد، بینکاری اور خریداری کے ذرائع کی بحالی کے ساتھ مل کر، کمپنی کی مالیاتی اور آپریشنل بحالی کے لیے بنیاد کو نمایاں طور پر مضبوط کر چکا ہے۔ ورکنگ کیپیٹل کی سہولیات کی بحالی اور لیٹرز آف کریڈٹ تک بہتر رسائی نے کمپنی کی اہم خام مال کی خریداری، پیداوار کے تسلسل کو برقرار رکھنے اور مارکیٹ کی ضروریات سے زیادہ مؤثر انداز میں نمٹنے کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ کیا ہے۔ مالی اعانت اور خریداری کے انتظامات میں پیدا ہونے والی بہتری زیادہ چلک فراہم کرتی ہے، جس کے ذریعے پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال کو بتدریج بحال اور مارکیٹ میں موجودگی کو دوبارہ مضبوط کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

انتظامیہ اس امر کو تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ مالیاتی ریٹسٹر کچرنگ کمپنی کی بحالی کی جانب ایک بنیادی قدم ہے، نہ کہ بذات خود حتمی مقصد۔ اس کے ثمرات بتدریج سامنے آئیں گے اور ان کا انحصار محتاط مالیاتی نظم و نسق، ورکنگ کیپیٹل کے مؤثر استعمال اور قرض دہندگان، اسپانسرز، سپلائرز اور دیگر متعلقہ فریقوں کے مسلسل معاونت پر ہوگا۔ چنانچہ، کمپنی پیداواری اور خریداری کے عمل کو مزید بہتر بنانے اور سرمایہ جاتی اخراجات پر قابو پانے، نقد بہاؤ میں اضافے، اور وسائل کو ایسے اقدامات کے لئے بروئے کار لانے پر توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہے جو آپریشنل کارکردگی میں پائیدار بہتری کا باعث بنیں۔

عالمی اسٹیل کی صنعت کے لیے درمیانی مدت کا منظر نامہ بتدریج بہتر ہو رہا ہے۔ ورلڈ اسٹیل ایسوسی ایشن کی پیش گوئی کے مطابق عالمی اسٹیل کی طلب میں 2026 میں 0.3% اور 2027 میں 2.2% اضافہ ہوگا۔ چین کے علاوہ ترقی پذیر معیشتوں میں 2027 کے دوران طلب میں 5.1% اضافے کی توقع ہے، جبکہ چینی طلب میں اس کے پراپرٹی سیکٹر میں طویل عرصے سے جاری ایڈجسٹمنٹ کے بعد مجموعی طور پر استحکام کی توقع کی جا رہی ہے۔

عالمی اسٹیل کی صنعت بنیادی ساختی تبدیلی کے عمل سے بھی گزر رہی ہے، جس میں توانائی کی کارکردگی، وسائل کے بہتر استعمال، پائیداری اور کاربن کم اخراج پر مبنی پیداوار پر مزید زور دیا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ پیش رفت، بین الاقوامی تجارت کے بدلتے ہوئے حالات کے ساتھ مل کر، مقامی پیداواری اداروں سے آپریشنل کارکردگی بہتر بنانے، لاگت کے اعتبار سے مسابقت برقرار رکھنے اور مارکیٹ کے بدلتے ہوئے حالات کے مطابق فعال طور پر خود کو ڈھالنے کا تقاضا کرے گی۔

وسیع تر معاشی ماحول بھی بحالی کے لیے زیادہ معاون، اگرچہ محتاط، بنیاد فراہم کر رہا ہے۔ پاکستان میں معاشی استحکام، بیرونی شعبے کے بہتر حالات اور ساختی اصلاحات میں پیش رفت نے معاشی سرگرمیوں کے لیے بنیاد کو مضبوط کیا ہے، اگرچہ بحالی کی رفتار اب بھی مالیاتی، توانائی، جغرافیائی سیاسی اور بیرونی شعبے کے خطرات سے مشروط ہے۔

پاکستان کے لیے تعمیرات، بنیادی ڈھانچے کی ترقی اور نجی سرمایہ کاری میں پائیدار بحالی، بہتر معاشی حالات کو لمبی اسٹیل مصنوعات کی مضبوط طلب میں تبدیل کرنے کے لیے اہم ہوگی۔ تمویلی اخراجات میں کمی، معاشی اعتماد میں اضافہ اور ترقیاتی سرگرمیوں کی بحالی ملکی اسٹیل کی کھپت میں معاون ثابت ہو سکتی ہے۔ تاہم، صنعت کو توانائی کی لاگت، خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، درآمدی مسابقت، غیر ملکی مارکیٹ کی سرگرمیوں اور تجارتی پالیسیوں میں بدلتی ہوئی صورت حال کے باعث چیلنجز کا سامنا بدستور رہے گا۔

اس پس منظر میں، مالی سال 2027 کمپنی کی بحالی کے عمل میں ایک اہم مرحلہ ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ ورکنگ کیپیٹل کی سہولیات اور لیٹرز آف کریڈٹ تک بہتر رسائی خام مال کی خریداری اور پیداوار کو مارکیٹ کی طلب کے مطابق ترتیب دینے کے لیے زیادہ چلک فراہم کرتی ہے۔ انتظامیہ کی ترجیحات بدستور پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال میں بتدریج بہتری، آپریشنل کارکردگی کی بحالی، کمپنی کی مارکیٹ پوزیشن کو مضبوط بنانے، ورکنگ کیپیٹل کو بہتر انداز میں استعمال کرنے اور مالیاتی و آپریشنل اخراجات میں کمی پر مرکوز رہیں گی۔

موجودہ طویل مدتی سہولیات کی بقایا اصل رقم کی ادائیگی طے شدہ ادائیگی کے ڈھانچے کے مطابق مالی سال 2027 سے مالی سال 2030 تک شروع ہونے اور جاری رہنے کا شیڈول ہے۔ اسی طرح، قلیل مدتی سے طویل مدتی میں تبدیلی کی گئی سہولیات سے متعلق اصل رقم کی ادائیگی ایم آر اے میں بیان کردہ شرائط کے مطابق مالی سال 2028 سے مالی سال 2034 تک شروع ہونے اور جاری رہنے کا شیڈول ہے۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی سہولیات سے متعلق اصل رقم اور مارک آپ / منافع، نیز کوئی بھی غیر استعمال شدہ منظور شدہ حدود، ان کی متعلقہ معاہداتی مقررہ تاریخوں اور متعلقہ شرائط کے مطابق بدستور ادا اور تصفیہ کی جاتی رہیں گی۔

مزید برآں، جیسا کہ اتفاق کیا گیا تھا اور ایم آر اے کے تحت شرائط سابقہ میں سے ایک شرط کے طور پر، کمپنی کے لیے لازم تھا کہ وہ 4 ارب روپے کی لیکویڈیٹی فراہم کرے، جس میں 1 ارب روپے لیکویڈیٹی کی صورت میں اور 3 ارب روپے شناخت شدہ غیر بنیادی اثاثوں کی فروخت سے حاصل ہونے والی رقم کی صورت میں شامل تھے۔ کمپنی اور اسپانسرز نے ایم آر اے کے تحت مقررہ وقت سے کافی پہلے ہی اس عہد کو پورا کر دیا ہے۔

مزید برآں، ایم آر اے کے تحت، رضا مند بینکوں نے اس بات کا عہد کیا تھا کہ وہ شرائط سابقہ کی تکمیل کے سات دن کے اندر کمپنی کو متعلقہ غیر استعمال شدہ منظور شدہ حدود فراہم کر دیں گے۔ اس کے علاوہ، سہولیات کے غیر تبدیل شدہ حصے کو شرائط سابقہ کی تکمیل کے 15 دن کے اندر دستیاب کرائے جانے کی توقع تھی، بشرطیکہ ایم آر اے کے تحت متعلقہ شرائط و ضوابط پورے کیے جائیں۔ تاہم، ایم آر اے کے مطابق کمپنی کی جانب سے تمام شرائط سابقہ پوری کیے جانے کے باوجود، ورکنگ کپینٹل سہولیات کی بحالی مرحلہ وار دستیاب کرائی گئی۔ آپریشنل صلاحیت کی مکمل بحالی محدود رہی کیونکہ رپورٹنگ کی تاریخ تک چند شریک بینکوں نے اپنی متعلقہ ورکنگ کپینٹل سہولیات کی رقم جاری نہیں کی تھی۔

ان سہولیات کی تاخیر سے دستیابی نے مذکورہ مدت کے دوران کمپنی کی خریداری اور پیداواری سرگرمیوں کو مکمل طور پر معمول پر لانے کی صلاحیت کو متاثر کیا۔ ان سہولیات کی بروقت دستیابی سے خام مال کی خریداری کے لیے زیادہ چلک پیدا ہوئی، پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال میں اضافہ ہوتا اور آپریشنل حجم اور مالی کارکردگی کی تیز تر بحالی میں معاونت ملتی۔ اگر باقی ماندہ کریڈٹ لائنز متعلقہ طور پر جاری کر دی جاتیں، تو کمپنی کے آپریشنل اور مالیاتی سفر پر ان کا اثر متاثر کن ثابت ہوتا:

☆ پلانٹ کی پیداواری صلاحیت: ورکنگ کپینٹل کی مکمل دستیابی سے اسکرپ کی بلا قفل درآمد اور خام مال کے ذخائر میں اضافے کو یقینی بنایا جاسکتا تھا، جس کے نتیجے میں دھانجی پلانٹ کی پیداواری صلاحیت کا استعمال زیر جائزہ سال میں رپورٹ کردہ 25% کے مقابلہ میں 51% تک پہنچایا جاسکتا تھا۔

☆ آپریشنل منافع: زیادہ پیداوار اور فروخت کے حجم سے معاشی کفایتیں حاصل ہوتیں، جس کے نتیجے میں مقررہ بالواسطہ اخراجات جذب ہو جاتے اور بنیادی آپریشنل نقصان، جو 567.1 ملین روپے تھا، خالص مثبت آپریشنل منافع میں تبدیل ہو جاتا۔

☆ نقدی کی بہتر پیداوار: بروقت رقم جاری کیے جانے سے لیکویڈیٹی کی رکاوٹیں دور ہو جاتیں، جس کے نتیجے میں آپریشنز سے حاصل ہونے والی خالص نقد رقم کی ترسیل اخراج، جو 2.53 ارب روپے تھا، مثبت نقدی رقم کی ترسیل کی صورت حال میں تبدیل ہو جاتا، قلیل مدتی قرضوں پر انحصار کم ہوتا اور مجموعی بیلنس شیٹ کے پائیدار ہونے کی صلاحیت مضبوط ہوتی۔

انتظامیہ کمپنی کے مالیاتی اور آپریشنل ڈھانچے کو مزید مستحکم اور بہتر بنانے کے لیے اسکیم آف آرہیمینٹ (اسکیم) پر عمل درآمد کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے، جو تمام کارپوریٹ منظور یوں، بشمول بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے حتمی جائیزے اور منظوری، کے حصول اور متعلقہ ٹھکانوں، قانونی اور عدالتی تقاضوں، بشمول افشائی تقاضوں، کی تکمیل سے مشروط ہوگی۔ مجوزہ اسکیم کا مقصد مالیاتی استحکام کو بہتر بنانا، کمپنی کے مالی وسائل میں ہم آہنگی پیدا کرنا اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے طویل المدتی مفادات کا تحفظ کرنا ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لئے ایک جامع مالیاتی ریویژن کچرنگ فریم ورک کو باضابطہ شکل دی جائیگی، جو کمپنی کے پیشتر مالیاتی قرض دہندگان کے ساتھ پہلے سے طے شدہ ماسٹری اسٹرکچرنگ ایگریمنٹ ("MRA") کی شرائط سے مطابقت رکھتا ہو۔

متعلقہ اکثریت کے حامل قرض دہندگان اور اراکین کی منظوری اور کنفیڈریٹیکٹ، 2017 کی قابل اطلاق دفعات کے تحت معزز بانی کورٹ کے توثیق سے مشروط، اسکیم موثر ہونے کے بعد قابل اطلاق قانون کے مطابق کمپنی، اس کے مالیاتی قرض دہندگان اور قرض فراہم کرنے والے اداروں پر لازم ہوگی۔ چنانچہ، توقع ہے کہ یہ اسکیم کمپنی کے تمام محفوظ اور غیر محفوظ مالیاتی قرض دہندگان کے مابین طے شدہ ری اسٹرکچرنگ انتظامات پر عمل درآمد کے لئے ایک منظم اور متحد فریم ورک فراہم کرے گی۔ جس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کی مالیاتی

زیر جائزہ سال کے لیے، کمپنی نے 10.77 ارب روپے کی مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس آمدنی تسلیم کی ہے، جو مالی سال 2025 میں 1.57 ارب روپے کے ٹیکس کریڈٹ کے مقابلے میں کم ہے، جس کی وجہ موجودہ سال میں قابل ٹیکس نقصانات کا کم ہونا اور اس کے نتیجے میں مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس اثاثوں کا کم ہونا ہے۔ مزید برآں، وفاقی بجٹ 2026-27 میں سپر ٹیکس کی شرح 10% سے کم کر کے 8% کیے جانے کے بعد، مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس کی شرح بھی 39% سے کم ہو کر 37% ہو گئی ہے۔

مجموعی نتائج

مالی سال 2026 میں قبل از ٹیکس نقصان 226 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں قبل از ٹیکس نقصان 5,386 ملین روپے تھا۔ یہ کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری افعال کی کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری کی عکاسی کرتا ہے، جو پیداواری صلاحیت کے بہتر استعمال اور ایک مرتبہ حاصل ہونے والے تنظیم نو کے منافع کے تسلیم کیے جانے کے نتیجے میں ہوئی۔ قبل از ٹیکس نقصان کے باوجود، مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس آمدنی کو تسلیم کیے جانے کے نتیجے میں کمپنی نے مالی سال 2026 میں بعد از ٹیکس 547 ملین روپے کا منافع ریکارڈ کیا، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں بعد از ٹیکس 3,811 ارب روپے کا نقصان ہوا تھا۔ نتیجتاً، فی حصص آمدنی نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہو کر 1.69 روپے ہو گئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال فی حصص نقصان 12.83 روپے تھا۔ ٹیکس کے بعد منافع کو اس ٹیکس کے اثر سے تقویت ملی جسے سال کے دوران تسلیم کیا گیا۔

مالی کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری کا رو باری حجم میں اضافے، پیداواری صلاحیت کے بہتر استعمال، ورکنگ کپٹل اور خام مال کی زیادہ دستیابی، اخراجات پر مسلسل سخت کنٹرول، اور کمپنی کے تنظیم نو کے انتظامات کے مالی اثرات کے مشترکہ فوائد کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

مختصراً، مالی سال 2026 مالیاتی اور آپریشنل پابندیوں سے استحکام اور بحالی کی جانب منتقلی کا ایک اہم سال ثابت ہوا۔ اگرچہ کمپنی بدستور ایک چیلنجنگ اور مسابقتی اسٹیل مارکیٹ میں کام کر رہی ہے، تاہم ماسٹر ریٹر کچرنگ ایگریمنٹ کی کامیاب تکمیل اور مالی معاونت اور خریداری کے ذرائع کی بتدریج بحالی نے مستقبل کے آپریشنز کے لیے بنیاد کو نمایاں طور پر مضبوط کیا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور انتظامیہ کی توجہ اس بہتر مالی حیثیت کو پائیدار آپریشنل کارکردگی میں تبدیل کرنے پر مرکوز رہی، جس کے لیے پیداواری صلاحیت کے زیادہ استعمال، ورکنگ کپٹل کے بہتر انتظام، اخراجات کو کنٹرول کرنے، کمپنی کی مارکیٹ پوزیشن کو مضبوط کرنے اور مالیاتی نظم و ضبط جیسے اہم امور کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے اقدامات کیے گئے۔ کمپنی مستقبل میں تنظیم نو کے فریم ورک کے مؤثر نفاذ کو یقینی بنانے اور ایک زیادہ مضبوط اور پائیدار کاروبار کی تعمیر کے لیے اپنے قرض دہندگان، سپلائرز، صارفین اور دیگر متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ قریبی تعاون جاری رکھے گی۔

مالیاتی تنظیم نو اور نقد رقوم کی ترسیل کا انتظام

جیسا کہ پہلے ذکر کیا گیا ہے، کمپنی کی طویل عرصے سے جاری مالیاتی ذمہ داریوں سے نمٹنا اور ورکنگ کپٹل تک رسائی بحال کرنا زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران اہم ترجیحات میں شامل رہا۔ کمپنی کے بینکاری کنسورشیم کے ساتھ وسیع مشاورت اور مذاکرات کے بعد، کمپنی نے ایم آرا سے تحت طے شدہ تنظیم نو کے انتظامات کو کامیابی سے حتمی شکل دی اور ان پر عمل درآمد کیا۔

طے شدہ تنظیم نو کے فریم ورک کے تحت، رضامند بینکوں نے کمپنی کی موجودہ بینکاری سہولیات کی تنظیم نو کی، جن میں درج ذیل بنیادی اقدامات شامل ہیں:

- ☆ موجودہ طویل مدتی سہولیات؛
- ☆ قلیل مدتی سہولیات جنہیں طویل مدتی سہولیات میں تبدیل کر دیا گیا؛ اور
- ☆ غیر تبدیل شدہ سہولیات۔

تنظیم نو کے انتظامات کے ایک حصے کے طور پر، تنظیم نو شدہ سہولیات پر مارک آپ/منافع کے لیے تین سال کی مہلت کی مدت فراہم کی گئی ہے، جو یکم جولائی 2024 سے 30 جون 2027 تک ہے۔ اس رقم کی ادائیگی اس کے بعد کے سات سالوں کے دوران مرحلہ وار بڑھتی ہوئی ادائیگی کے طریقہ کار کے تحت کی جائے گی، جس میں دو سال کی رعایتی مدت بھی شامل ہے۔

مالی سال 2026 میں فروخت سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدنی گزشتہ مالی سال کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 21.34 ارب روپے ہوگئی، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ 16.08 ارب روپے تھی۔ یہ اضافہ مالی سال 2025 کے دسمبر میں ایم آر اے (MRA) کے مؤثر ہونے کے بعد خام مال کی خریداری اور مالیاتی سہولیات کی بندرتجیح بحالی کے نتیجے میں پیداوار اور فروخت کے حجم میں بہتری کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کی دوسری ششماہی میں پورے سال کی فروخت کا 67% حصہ حاصل ہوا، جو ورکنگ کپیکلٹی کی سہولیات فعال ہوتے ہی تیزی سے بحالی پڑی نمونہ کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ لیٹر آف کریڈٹ اور ورکنگ کپیکلٹی کی بہتر دستیابی نے کمپنی کو پلانٹ کے استعمال کی شرح میں بتدریج اضافہ کرنے اور پیداوار کو مارکیٹ کی طلب کے ساتھ زیادہ بہتر انداز میں ہم آہنگ کرنے کے قابل بنایا۔

مجموعی منافع بڑھ کر 1.33 ارب روپے ہو گیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 0.07 ارب روپے تھا۔ اسی طرح مجموعی منافع کا تناسب بھی نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہو کر 6.27% ہو گیا، جو مالی سال 2025 میں 0.47% تھا۔ یہ بہتری بنیادی طور پر گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 48% مقدار میں نمو کی عکاسی کرتی ہے، جس کے نتیجے میں پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال کی شرح 11% فیصد سے بڑھ کر 18% ہوگئی۔ مزید برآں، سال کے دوران پیداواری لاگت میں بھی کمی آئی، جس کی بنیادی وجوہات میں بین الاقوامی اسکرپ کی قیمتوں اور بجلی کے لیف میں کمی شامل ہیں۔ چنانچہ کم پیداواری لاگت اور ایم آر اے (MRA) کے مؤثر ہونے کے بعد فروخت کے حجم میں اضافے کے مشترکہ اثرات نے مجموعی منافع کے تناسب کو نمایاں طور پر بہتر کرتے ہوئے 6.27% تک پہنچانے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

کاروباری کارکردگی

کمپنی نے زیر نظر مالی سال کے دوران کاروباری اخراجات پر سخت کنٹرول برقرار رکھا۔ انتظامیہ کی توجہ پیداواری صلاحیت میں بہتری، اخراجات کو مناسب سطح پر لانے اور ایک مؤثر اخراجات ڈھانچہ برقرار رکھنے پر مرکوز رہی، جبکہ کاروباری سرگرمیوں کے حجم میں بتدریج بحالی کی حمایت بھی جاری رکھی گئی۔ کاروباری اخراجات 2.12 ارب روپے رہے، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ 1.73 ارب روپے تھے۔ کاروباری اخراجات میں ہونے والی تبدیلی بنیادی طور پر تقسیمی اخراجات میں اضافے کی عکاسی کرتی ہے، جو فروخت کے حجم میں اضافے کے عین مطابق ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ انتظامی اخراجات اور متوقع کریڈٹ لاس چارجز (ECL) میں بھی اضافہ ہوا، جس کی وجہ تجارتی قرض داروں میں مناسب اضافہ تھا۔

تمویلی اخراجات اور طویل مدتی فنانسنگ کی تنظیم نو پر حاصل ہونے والا منافع

مالی سال 2026 میں تمویلی اخراجات 2.50 ارب روپے رہے، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ اخراجات 4.09 ارب روپے تھے۔ اس کی بنیادی وجہ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کی اپنے مالیاتی اداروں کے ساتھ کامیاب مالیاتی تنظیم نو کے اثرات ہیں، جس کے تحت کمپنی نے ایم آر اے (MRA) کے تحت 4 ارب روپے بطور لیکویڈیٹی مکمنٹ فراہم کیے۔ مزید برآں، سال کے دوران شرح سود 16.14% سے کم ہو کر 11.41% ہونے کی وجہ سے بھی مالیاتی اخراجات میں کمی واقع ہوئی۔

مالیاتی تنظیم نو سے حاصل ہونے والا 3.11 ارب روپے کا منافع بھی مذکورہ بالا ایم آر اے کے نتیجے میں حاصل ہوا۔ اس معاہدے کے تحت بقایا اصل رقم اور متعلقہ مارک آپ کی ادائیگی کی شرائط میں نمایاں ترمیم کی گئی اور ان کی ادائیگی کو اسی مناسبت سے مؤخر کر دیا گیا۔ چونکہ اس ترمیم کو نمایاں نوعیت کی ترمیم تصور کیا گیا، اس لیے موجودہ مالیاتی واجبات کو اکاؤنٹس سے خارج کر دیا گیا اور نئی مالیاتی ذمہ داریوں کو تسلیم کیا گیا۔ نظر ثانی شدہ معاہداتی نقد رقم کی ترسیل کو ایک نئی مؤثر شرح سود پر رعایت کیا گیا، جو آئی ایف آر ایس۔ 29 مالیاتی دستاویزات کے تقاضوں کے مطابق ہے۔ یہ منافع کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری کارکردگی کی عکاسی نہیں کرتا، کیونکہ یہ غیر متواتر نوعیت کا ہے۔ یہ منافع کی باقی ماندہ مدت کے دوران بتدریج ختم ہوگا اور اسے مالیاتی اخراجات کے تحت تسلیم کیا جائے گا۔

ایم آر اے کا کامیاب نفاذ کمپنی کے مالی بوجھ کو کم کرنے اور ایک زیادہ پائیدار مالیاتی ڈھانچہ قائم کرنے کی جانب ایک اہم قدم ہے۔ کمپنی محتاط نقد رقم کی ترسیل کے انتظام، اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت ادائیگی اور اپنے مالیاتی اخراجات کو بہتر بنانے پر بدستور توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

توانائی ملکی اسٹیل کی صنعت کی مسابقتی صلاحیت کے لیے بدستور سب سے اہم عوامل میں سے ایک رہی۔ بجلی اسٹیل پگھلانے اور دوبارہ رولنگ کے کاموں کی لاگت کے ڈھانچے کا ایک بڑا حصہ ہے، اور بجلی کے نرخوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں ایندھن سنٹ اور دیگر سرچارجز پیداواری معیشت پر مسلسل اثر انداز ہوتے رہے۔ اگرچہ صنعتی توانائی کے نرخوں کو معقول بنانے کے سلسلے میں کیے گئے اقدامات نے کچھ حد تک ریلیف فراہم کیا، تاہم قابل پیش گوئی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر توانائی کی مسابقتی قیمتیں مقرر کرنے کی ضرورت ہے تاکہ سرمایہ کاری کی حوصلہ افزائی، پیداواری صلاحیت کے بہتر استعمال اور موجودہ اسٹیل تیار کنندگان کی مسابقتی حیثیت برقرار رکھنے میں مدد مل سکے۔

اسٹیل کے موجودہ شعبے کو ٹیکسوں میں عدم مساوات، غیر رسمی کاروبار، درآمدی اشیاء کی کم قیمت ظاہر کرنے اور مکینک اسٹیلنگ کے باعث مسابقتی دباؤ کا بھی سامنا رہا۔ اس طرح کی بے قاعدگیاں ان دستاویزی مینوفیکچررز کو بری طرح متاثر کرتی ہیں جو رسمی ٹیکس اور ضابطہ جاتی نظام کے تحت کام کرتے ہیں۔ یکساں مسابقتی ماحول، ٹیکس اور کسٹمز کے ضوابط کا موثر نفاذ، اور مستقل پالیسی اقدامات ان کاروباری اداروں کے تحفظ، حکومتی محصولات کو برقرار رکھنے اور پاکستان کی مقامی اسٹیل صنعت کی پائیدار ترقی میں معاونت کے لیے بدستور ضروری ہیں۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے لیے زیر جائزہ مالی سال مالیاتی تنظیم نو کے نقطہ نظر سے خاص اہمیت کا حامل رہا۔ اپنے قرض و بندگان اور دیگر متعلقہ شراکت داروں کے ساتھ وسیع پیمانے پر مشاورت اور مذاکرات کے بعد، کمپنی نے اکتوبر 2025 میں اپنے بینکاری اتحاد کے ساتھ ماسٹری اسٹرکچرنگ ایگریمنٹ اور اس سے متعلق ضمنی دستاویزات پر کامیابی سے عمل کیا۔ مالیاتی تنظیم نو کمپنی کی مالی مشکلات سے نمٹنے اور ایک زیادہ پائیدار مالیاتی ڈھانچہ قائم کرنے کی کوششوں میں ایک اہم سنگ میل کی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ اس انتظام کا مقصد نقد رقوم کی ترسیل کو بہتر بنانا، پائیدار بنیادوں پر کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو جاری رکھنے میں سہولت فراہم کرنا، پیداواری صلاحیت کے زیادہ استعمال میں معاونت کرنا، اور مالیاتی و عملیاتی اخراجات کو کم کرنا تھا۔

سال کی مالیاتی کارکردگی:

مالی سال 2026 میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کمپنی نے مالی حیثیت اور کارکردگی میں نمایاں بہتری کا اظہار کیا۔ ماسٹری اسٹرکچرنگ ایگریمنٹ کی کامیاب تکمیل کے بعد، کمپنی نے مالی استحکام بحال کرنے، نقد رقوم کی ترسیل کو بہتر بنانے اور اپنی معمول کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو بحال کرنے کی جانب با معنی پیش رفت کی۔ ورکنگ کیپیٹل اور لیورز آف کریڈٹ تک بہتر رسائی نے کمپنی کو اہم خام مال کی خریداری بتدریج دوبارہ شروع کرنے اور پیداواری سطح میں اضافہ کرنے کے قابل بنایا۔

مالی سال اختتامیہ 30 جون 2026 کے لیے کمپنی کے اہم مالیاتی اشاریوں کا متعلقہ گزشتہ سال کے ساتھ تقابلی جائزہ درج ذیل ہے:

تفصیلات	30 جون 2026	30 جون 2025
روپے ہزاروں میں		
آمدن از فروخت	21,344,119	16,082,614
خام منافع	1,339,283	76,006
کاروباری نقصان	(567,107)	(1,063,332)
نقصان قبل از ٹیکس	(226,183)	(5,386,203)
منافع / (نقصان) بعد از ٹیکس	547,921	(3,811,359)
منافع / (نقصان) فی حصص - بنیادی و تخلیلی (روپے میں)	1.69	(12.83)

معزز حصص یافتگان،

مالی سال 2026 آپ کی کمپنی اور پاکستان کی اسٹیل صنعت کے لیے ایک اہم تبدیلی کا سال رہا۔ مشکل کاروباری حالات کے باوجود، اس سال مجموعی معاشی استحکام میں بہتری، مالیاتی حالات میں سازگار پیش رفت، اور کمپنی کی مالیاتی و لیکویڈیٹی کی رکاوٹوں کو دور کرنے کی سمت میں نمایاں پیش رفت دیکھنے میں آئی۔ کمپنی کے بینکاری کنسورشیم کے ساتھ ماسٹری اسٹرکچرنگ ایگریمنٹ (MRA) پر کامیاب عمل درآمد کے بعد، انتظامیہ کی توجہ آپریشنل صلاحیت کو بحال کرنے، لیکویڈیٹی کو بہتر بنانے، اور طویل مدتی ترقی کے لیے ایک پائیدار بنیاد قائم کرنے پر مرکوز رہی۔ مالی اعانت کے ذرائع کا دوبارہ کھلنا، خریداری کے معاملات میں بتدریج بہتری کے ساتھ، کمپنی کو بتدریج پیداوار بحال کرنے اور مارکیٹ میں اپنی موجودگی مضبوط بنانے کے لیے ایک زیادہ مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتا رہا۔

عالمی تناظر میں، اسٹیل کی صنعت ساختی تبدیلی کے ارتقائی دور سے گزری، جس کی خصوصیات کئی بڑی منڈیوں میں کمزور طلب، مسلسل اضافی پیداواری صلاحیت، اور بڑھتی ہوئی تجارتی کشیدگی تھیں۔ ورلڈ اسٹیل ایسوسی ایشن کی اپریل 2026 کی پیش گوئی کے مطابق 2026 میں عالمی اسٹیل کی طلب میں صرف معمولی، یعنی 0.3% اضافہ متوقع تھا، جس کے نتیجے میں طلب 1.724 بلین ٹن تک پہنچنے کی پیش گوئی کی گئی، جبکہ 2022 سے عالمی سطح پر کمزور طلب کا ایک طویل عرصہ جاری رہا ہے۔ اگرچہ یہ پیش گوئی عالمی اسٹیل کے کاروباری معاملات کے بتدریج چلنے پر جانے کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے، تاہم مختلف خطوں میں بحالی اب بھی یکساں نہیں ہے۔ توقع ہے کہ چین میں اسٹیل کی طلب میں مزید کمی واقع ہوگی، اگرچہ نسبتاً سست رفتار سے، جبکہ بھارت اور کئی دیگر ترقی پذیر منڈیاں بدستور ترقی کے اہم ذرائع فراہم کر رہی ہیں۔

عالمی اسٹیل کی منڈی بدستور نمایاں جغرافیائی سیاسی اور تجارت سے متعلق غیر یقینی صورت حال سے دوچار رہی۔ تحفظات اقدامات، بدلتی ہوئی تجارتی پالیسیاں، اضافی پیداواری صلاحیت، اور سپلائی چین کی بدلتی ہوئی حرکیات بین الاقوامی سطح پر اسٹیل کی ترسیل اور قیمتوں پر مسلسل اثر انداز ہوتی رہیں۔ یہ حالات ابھرتی ہوئی منڈیوں کے پیداواری اداروں کے لیے خصوصی طور پر اہم ہیں، کیونکہ اسٹیل پیدا کرنے والی بڑی معیشتوں میں اضافی پیداوار درآمدی مسابقت کو مزید بڑھا سکتی ہے اور مقامی قیمتوں اور منافع کے مارجن پر دباؤ ڈال سکتی ہے۔ اسی دوران، خام مال، توانائی اور مال برداری کی بلند قیمتیں اسٹیل کی پوری ویلوی چین میں محتاط خریداری اور لاگت کے انتظام کی اہمیت کو مسلسل اجاگر کرتی رہیں۔

ملکی سطح پر، پاکستان کا معاشی ماحول گزشتہ دور کے مقابلے میں بہتر ہوا، جس میں زیادہ وسیع معاشی استحکام، افراط زر کے دباؤ میں کمی، اور شرح سود میں نمایاں طور پر کمی نے معاشی سرگرمیوں میں بتدریج بحالی میں مدد کی۔ مالی سال 2026 کے اختتام پر اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کی پالیسی ریٹ 11.50% فیصد رہی، جبکہ معاشی استحکام کے پروگراموں کے ابتدائی مرحلے کے دوران شرح سود نمایاں طور پر زیادہ تھی۔ زرمبادلہ کی دستیابی اور لیکویڈیٹی بھی سال کے دوران مضبوط ہوئی، جس سے بیرونی شعبے کو زیادہ استحکام حاصل ہوا اور درآمد شدہ خام مال کی دستیابی میں بھی معاونت ملی۔

ان بہتریوں کے باوجود، حقیقی معیشت میں بحالی کی رفتار بدستور بتدریج رہی۔ تعمیرات اور صنعتی سرگرمیوں کو نجی سرمایہ کاری میں کمی، بلند پیداواری لاگت، مالیاتی پابندیوں اور گزشتہ معاشی سست روی کے مجموعی اثرات کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والے بنیادی ساختی مسائل کا سامنا جاری رہا۔ اسٹیل کی صنعت کے لیے طلب بدستور تعمیراتی سرگرمی، بنیادی ڈھانچے پر اخراجات، شرح سود اور صارفین کی قوت خرید سے متاثر ہوتی رہی۔ چنانچہ وسیع تر معاشی استحکام کے فوائد فوری طور پر ملنے کی امیدیں کمپنی کی کچھت میں وسیع پیمانے پر بحالی کی صورت میں ظاہر نہیں ہوئے۔

اس کے باوجود، اس سال پاکستان کے اسٹیل اور تعمیراتی شعبوں کے لیے حوصلہ افزا مواقع سامنے آئے۔ زیادہ وسیع معاشی استحکام، مالی اعانت کے حالات میں بہتری، اور بنیادی ڈھانچے اور ترقیاتی سرگرمیوں کی ممکنہ بحالی اسٹیل کی طلب میں بتدریج بحالی کی بنیاد فراہم کرتی ہے۔ علاقائی رابطہ کاری اور بنیادی ڈھانچے میں اصلاحات کے اقدامات، جن میں سی پیک (CPEC) سے متعلق منصوبوں کی ممکنہ دوبارہ شروعات اور توسیع بھی شامل ہے، تعمیراتی اسٹیل کے طویل مدتی امکانات کے لیے بدستور اسٹرٹجک اہمیت رکھتے ہیں۔ موسمیات سے وابستہ واقعات کے بعد بنیادی ڈھانچے کی تعمیر نو اور بحالی طلب کا ایک اضافی ذریعہ فراہم کر سکتی ہے، تاہم ایسی سرگرمیوں کے وقت اور حجم کا انحصار حکومتی وسائل، منصوبوں پر عمل درآمد اور مالی اعانت کی دستیابی پر ہوگا۔

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Introduction

We are pleased to present the annual Audit Committee Report which provides an insight into our work, the issues handled and the focus of the Audit Committee's deliberations during the year ended 30 June 2026. The Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in areas such as the integrity of financial reporting, the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system and related compliance and governance matters. We are also responsible for making a recommendation to the Board on the appointment or reappointment of the external auditors.

Audit Committee Members

The committee comprises two Independent and one Non-Executive Directors.

Chair:

Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi (Independent Director)

Members:

Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi (Independent Director)

Mr. Zoeb Salemwala (Non-Executive Director)

The members of the Audit Committee have the appropriate knowledge, skills and experience to carry out the tasks entrusted to the Committee by the Board. The approved minutes of the Audit Committee are circulated to the Board for information and guidance.

Audit Committee Attendance

During the current year, four (04) meetings were held and attendance was as follows.

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Attended
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	04
Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi	04
Mr. Zoeb Salemwala	04

Synopsis of Activities

Financial Reporting

The Committee has a process to review the financial information of the Company when quarterly and annual financial statements and the reports are presented to the Committee by the CFO. The financial reporting was assessed to ensure that credible and reliable information should be reported in a timely manner. Annual and quarterly financial statements were reviewed prior to their approval by the Board of Directors.

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied except for the changes, if any, which have been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements. Applicable International Financial Reporting Standards were followed in the preparation of financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis, for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, which present fairly the state of affairs, results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company for the year under review.

Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment. Proper and adequate accounting records have been maintained by the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 and the external reporting is consistent with management processes and adequate for shareholders' needs.

Review of related party transactions

The Audit Committee reviewed the statement of significant related party transactions, submitted by the management. The Audit Committee ensured the disclosure of materially significant related party transactions. During the year under review, the Company has entered into certain related party transactions as disclosed in the respective notes to the Financial Statements. The details of all related party transactions were placed quarterly before the audit committee of the Company and upon recommendations of the Audit Committee, the same were placed before the Board for review and approval.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Effectiveness of Internal Control System

The Audit Committee reviewed, discussed and briefed the Board on the regular reports on risks, controls and assurance, in order to monitor the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, compliances and operational matters.

The Audit Committee, on the basis of the internal audit reports, reviewed the adequacy of controls and compliance shortcomings in areas audited and discussed corrective actions in the light of management responses. This has ensured the continual evaluation of controls and improved compliances.

External Auditors

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the ongoing effectiveness and independence of the external auditors and making recommendations to the Board with respect to the re-appointment of external auditors.

The external auditors were allowed direct access to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviewed the Management Letter issued by external auditors and the management response thereto. Observations were discussed with the auditors and required actions recorded.

The Audit Committee met with the external auditors without the executive management during the year under review to discuss reservations, if any, arising from audit and any matters the external auditors may wish to discuss without the presence of management.

On 24 September 2025, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board re-appointment of external auditors along with fixing remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2026. The Shareholders approved the recommendation in Annual General Meeting held on 28 October 2025 and M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants were re-appointed as external auditors of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Internal Auditor

The Company has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s. Moore Shekha Mufti & Co. Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Chairman Audit Committee. The Committee has ensured that the outsourced internal audit firm is adequately staffed with personnel possessing the necessary internal audit acumen. The outsourced Internal Audit firm has unrestricted access to Management and the right to seek information and explanation. It has carried out its duties under the Audit Charter defined by the Committee. The Committee has carefully reviewed material findings with management provided direction to ensure that necessary steps were taken to mitigate any issues. Head of Internal Audit attends all Committee meetings, during which reports are considered and discussed in detail.



Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi
Chairman of Board Audit Committee

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct (the Code) of the Company defines what we stand for and believe in, documenting the uncompromisingly high ethical standards, our Company has upheld since it was founded. Strong business ethics should form the basis for all of our relationships with employees, customers, competitors, suppliers and colleagues. It is a fundamental policy of the Company to conduct its business with honesty, integrity and in accordance with the highest ethical and legal standards.

Here we clearly state our business principles and show their impact on everyone involved with the Company; from the Board, management and employees, to the consumers, suppliers and business partners.

Following are the salient features of the Code of Conduct, however the complete code of conduct can be viewed on the Company's website at the link <https://www.amrelisteels.com/investor-relations#codeOfConduct>

Applicability

The Code applies to the following (collectively termed as "Company Personnel" for the purposes of this Code):

- Members of the Board of Directors
- Senior Management Personnel
- All employees of the Company

Consequences of Non-Compliance with the Code

Any breach of the Code, terms of appointment, Company's policies, rules and regulations or any acts of misconduct and fraud or embezzlement will be viewed seriously and may invite disciplinary action, including the termination of employment and criminal prosecution, if required. For the said purpose, all Company's policies and rules will also be deemed to be an integral part of this Code.

Conflicts of Interest

The Company expects that all personnel will perform their duties conscientiously, honestly and in accordance with the best interests of the Company. The Company personnel must not use their positions or the knowledge gained as a result of their positions for private or personal advantage.

Regardless of the circumstances, if Directors/employees sense that a course of action they have pursued, or are presently pursuing, or are contemplating pursuing may involve them in a conflict of interest with their employer, they should immediately communicate all the facts to their supervisor or to the Board as the case may be.

Inside Information

The Company personnel shall not use for their own financial gain or disclose for the use of others, inside information obtained as a result of their position within the Company.

The Company personnel may find themselves in violation of the applicable securities laws if they misuse information not generally known to the public and either trade or induce others to trade in the stock of the Company or in the stock of another Company. Specific confidential information would include financial information, information concerning acquisitions or dispositions of properties and proposed acquisitions or mergers with other companies.

In the event of a breach of confidentiality, the Company may be subjected to regulatory penalties and therefore, to prevent and address such instances, it may consider disciplinary and legal recourse.

Health and Safety

We recognize the importance of health and safety within our business. We seek to provide a healthy, safe and clean working environment in line with local laws, regulations and industrial practice. We measure, appraise and report performance, as part of our commitment to the health and safety of our employees, contractors and everyone who works on or visits our sites.

We should take such steps as are reasonably practicable, to ensure that they meet our health and safety objectives. These are -

- To provide and maintain safe and healthy working places and systems of work in order to protect all Company personnel and others, including visitors and the public, in so far as they come into contact with foreseeable work hazards.
- To provide and maintain a safe and healthy working environment for all Company personnel, taking into account individuals' needs and abilities.
- To develop safety awareness amongst all Company's personnel to enable them to take reasonable care for their own health and safety and of other people who may be affected by their acts or omissions.

Consumers

We are committed to providing consumers with high-quality, wholesome products which are marketed truthfully, labeled clearly, and, as a minimum, meet domestic and global quality and safety regulations.

Suppliers

The Company is confident that its suppliers desire to operate in an environment that is free from influence due to unethical business practices. Therefore, suppliers are expected to conduct business in a manner that would not, in any way, compromise the ethical principles adopted by the Company. To ensure this, the Company may convey its ethics requirements to its suppliers directly and also provide training and orientations for this purpose.

Integrity and Professionalism

The Company personnel should remember that they are a reflection on the Company and are constantly being judged or otherwise appraised by everyone they come in contact with. All Company Personnel should conduct themselves with the highest degree of integrity and professionalism in the workplace or any other location while on Company business.

Community Activities

We recognize our responsibilities as a member of the communities in which we operate and commit resources to support community and social investment through national or locally targeted programs in partnership with others. We will also encourage and support employee efforts to be involved in and provide leadership in the educational and social fabric of the communities in which they live.

Protection of the Environment

The Company personnel shall treat the protection of the environment as an integral factor in all decision making. The Company is committed to the protection of the environment. To comply with this commitment, the Company's policy is to meet or exceed all applicable governmental requirements. Employees must report to their superior all circumstances in which toxic substances are spilled or released into the environment.

Violations of environmental laws, even if unintentional, can carry severe penalties, and could result in the prosecution of the Company or the employees involved or both. Failure to comply with the Company's instructions for the protection of the environment may result in disciplinary actions.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Company is committed to the highest standards of transparency, honesty, openness and accountability. In order to ensure compliance with the best practices of corporate governance, the Company has incorporated a Whistleblowing Policy ("the Policy") to detect, identify and report any activity which is not in line with the Company's policies, any misuse of Company property or any breach of law which may affect the reputation of the Company.

The Policy applies to all employees, management and the Board and extends to every individual associated with the Company including contractors, suppliers, business partners and the shareholders who are encouraged to report serious concerns that could have a significant impact on the Organization, such as:

- unlawful civil or criminal offence;
- failure to comply with statutory obligations/requirements;
- financial or non-financial mismanagement, fraud and corruption, including bribery;
- violation of various corporate policies governing business conduct;
- violation of health, safety and environmental standards applicable to the business;
- harassment, discrimination or other unfair employment practices;
- attempt to conceal or suppress information relating to the above.

Open and candid communication is an important part of our culture. All concerns are to be made in writing to ensure a clear understanding of the issues being raised. Whistleblowers may report their concerns through the following methods:

E-mail – whistleblowing@amrelsteels.com which shall only be accessible to the Whistleblowing Unit.

Mail – Captioned 'Whistleblowing Unit' – Registered Office, F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi – Pakistan.

The Whistleblowing Unit shall comprise the CEO and such other senior officials of the Company nominated by the Board of Directors.

Every effort will be made to maintain the confidentiality of complainants and to protect them from any form of retaliation, reprisal or victimization for genuinely held concerns that are raised in good faith. At the same time, it should be noted that unfounded allegations made recklessly, maliciously or while knowing that they were false can expose the complainant to disciplinary action.

It is expected that all complaints will be lodged with proper identification. Anonymous complaints will also be accepted, however, the decision to take them up lies with the Whistleblowing Unit depending on their nature and urgency.

The Company undertakes that all complaints will be investigated confidentially by independent persons and feedback will be provided to the complainant. Deliberately making a false concern is also an allegation under this Policy and may lead to disciplinary action against the complainant.

The Board reserves its right to amend or modify this Policy in whole or in part, at any time without assigning any reason whatsoever.

POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR DETERMINING REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company always strives to attract and retain professionals with high expertise to operate business with determination and dedication which creates value for its shareholders. The objective of the policy framework is to provide fair, transparent and a sound remuneration policy that is aligned with business strategy, risks and responsibilities to ensure that shareholders remain informed, confident in the management of the Company and to support positive outcomes across the economic and social context in which the Company operates.

The remuneration policy attracts, motivates and retains qualified members of the Board of Directors to align the interests of the Board of Directors with the interests of the shareholders in such a way that it does not impair the independence of the respective Board Members.

POLICY FOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A complete and updated list of related parties is being maintained by the Company. All transactions with related parties are carried out on an unbiased and arm's length basis in accordance with the policy approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. A complete list of all related party transactions is compiled and submitted to the Audit Committee every quarter. The Internal Audit Function ensures that all related party transactions are carried on an arm's length basis. After review by the Audit Committee, the transactions are placed before the Board for their consideration and approval. All transactions with related parties are disclosed in the financial statements.

POLICY OF SECURITY CLEARANCE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORS

The Company is committed to the well-being of its Board and has in place various protocols and procedures to ensure the safety and security of its Board Members including Foreign Directors, however currently the Company does not have any Foreign Director at Board.

STATEMENT ON MECHANISM OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE AND DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MANAGEMENT BY BOARD

The Directors are fully aware of the level of trust placed in them by the shareholders for managing the affairs of the Company and safeguarding their interests. Accordingly, the Board exercises its powers and carries out its fiduciary duties with a sense of objective judgment and independence in the best interests of the Company. The Board participates actively in major decisions of the Company including, but not limited to, the appointment of key management, reviewing the annual business plan, approval of budgets for capital expenditures, investments in new ventures, approval of related party transactions, review of matters recommended / reported by Board's Committees, review of status of any law suits and reporting on governance, risk management and compliance issues. The Board also monitors the Company's operations by approving of interim and annual financial statements and dividend, review of internal and external audit observations regarding internal controls and their effectiveness.

The Board has constituted Committees of Directors and management with adequate delegation of powers to effectively focus on the issues and ensure expedient resolution. These Committees meet as often as required to oversee the performance in their respective areas. Each Committee has its own charter with goals and responsibilities.

The Committees of the Board include the Audit Committee and Human Resource & Remuneration Committee. The Board meets at least once a quarter. The CEO, CFO and other executive members attend the meetings of the Board at the invitation of the Chairman for the purpose of reporting or imparting information. The Committees report on their activities and results to the Board. The Board has delegated the executive management of the Company to the CEO for smooth operation and day-to-day business affairs of the Company.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES, MEMBERS AND THE CEO

The Company ensures that it evolves and follows the corporate governance guidelines and best practices sincerely to not only boost long term shareholders' value but also to respect minority rights. The Company considers it as an inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding financial performance as well as the leadership and governance of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has recognized that it would be imperative for them to continually assess how effectively the Board, its Committees, members and CEO are performing their roles against their respective objectives as a critical structural tool for assessing the Board's effectiveness and efficiency as required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

The effectiveness and performance of the Board, its Committees, Members and CEO are evaluated on the following factors –

- **Board Structure:** Its composition, constitution and diversity and that of its Committees, competencies of the members, Board and Committee charters, frequency of meetings, procedures;
- **Dynamics and Functioning of the Board:** Information availability, interactions and communication with CEO and senior executives, Board's agenda, cohesiveness and the quality of participation in Board meetings;
- **Business Strategy Governance:** Role of Board in Company's strategy;
- **Financial Reporting Process, Internal Audit and Internal Controls:** The integrity and robustness of the financial and other controls regarding related party transactions on arm's length basis;
- **Monitoring Role:** Monitoring of policies, strategy implementation and systems;
- **Relationship:** Assessment of quality of relationship between the Board and its Committees.

HOW THE ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTED GOVERNANCE PRACTICES EXCEEDING LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The term "Governance" refers to a system of the Company's management that focuses on responsibility, transparency and sustainable value creation. It encompasses the management and monitoring system of the Company, including its organization, business principles and guidelines, as well as internal and external controls and monitoring mechanisms.

At Amreli, the Board of Directors is committed to the principles of good corporate governance across the Company through its top management. The Board and management of the Company always focus on stakeholders' expectations that the Company is managed and supervised responsibly and proper internal controls and risk management policies and procedures are in place for efficient and effective operations of the Company, safeguarding of assets, compliance with laws and regulations and proper financial reporting in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and other applicable laws.

The Board encourages high standards of professionalism, ethical practices, accountability and transparency, in line with the global best practices and statutory requirements which are embedded in the Company's governance structure through implementation of sound internal controls, Code of Conduct and Whistle Blowing Policy of the Company to provide long-term benefits to all stakeholders. The Board being cognizant of its responsibilities has established a robust governance mechanism surpassing the legal and regulatory requirements which regularly evaluates the processes to ensure growth in stakeholders' value besides safeguarding the interests of minority shareholders.

The Company conducts its operations in accordance with principles of good corporate governance and provides timely, regular and reliable information on its activities, structure, financial situation and performance to all shareholders. The Company continuously strives towards improving sound governance, best management and CSR practices in day-to-day business activities.

PRESENCE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD'S AUDIT COMMITTEE (BAC) AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

The Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee – Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi (Independent Director) was present in the 41st AGM of the Company which was held on 28 October 2025, to answer questions on the Audit Committee's activities and matters within the scope of the Board's Audit Committee. All queries raised by shareholders at the AGM were duly answered by the Chairman, Directors, CEO and CFO present in the meeting to the satisfaction of the

STATEMENT ON THE MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

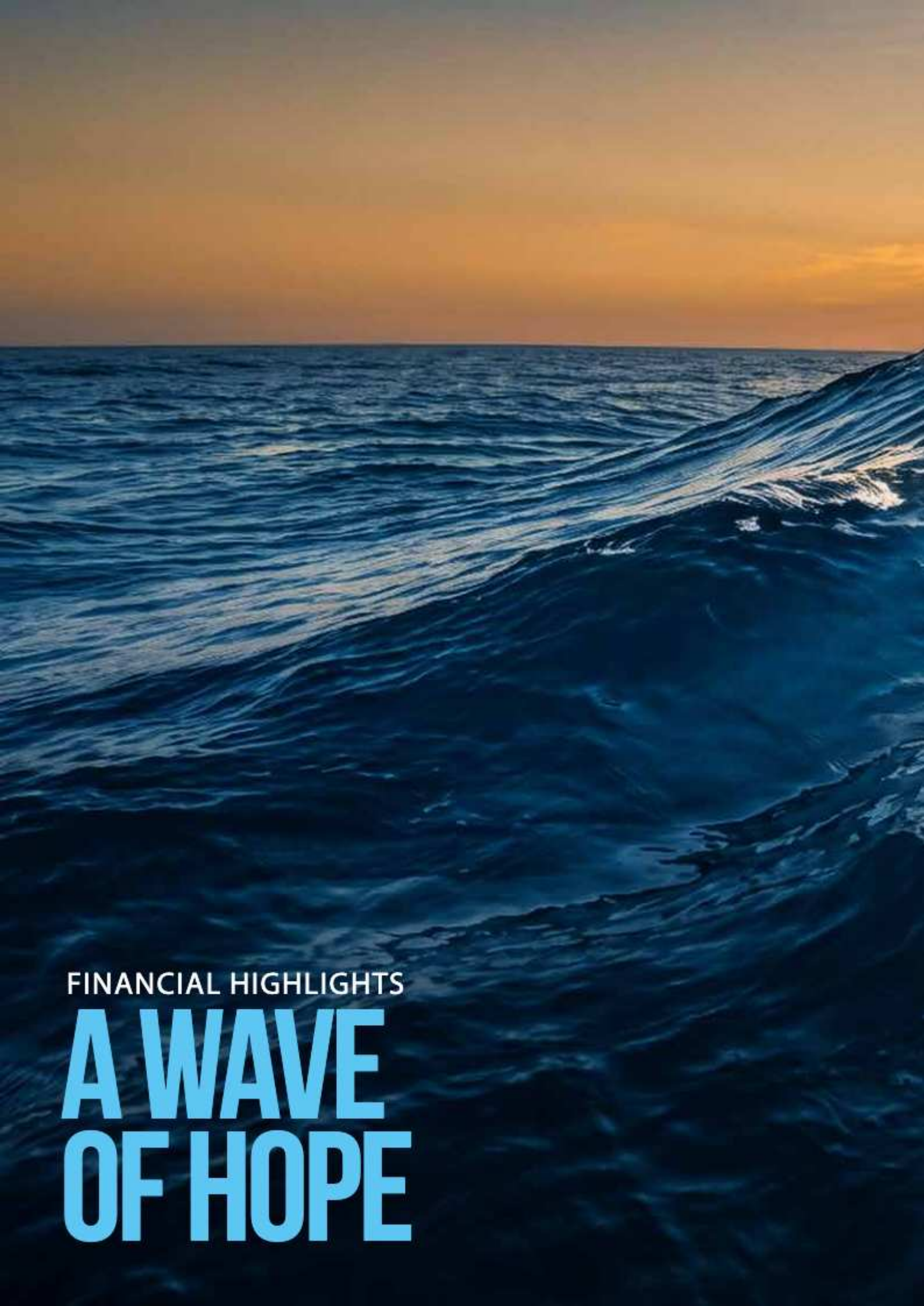
- Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to 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;
- The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Board of Directors of the Company are dedicated to maintaining high standards of good corporate governance. The Directors confirm compliance with the Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP and the CCG for the following matters -

- a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Company, fairly present its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgments;
- d) International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been duly followed in preparation of financial statements;
- e) The system of internal controls is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The process of monitoring the internal controls will continue as an ongoing process with the objective to further strengthen the controls and bring improvements in the system;
- f) There are no doubts about the Company's ability to continue as going concern;
- g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the Regulations of the Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited;
- h) A summary of key operating and financial data of the Company is annexed to this Annual Report;
- i) Information about taxes and levies is given in notes to the financial statements;
- j) The Company has an approved and recognized gratuity fund for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying years of service for entitlement of gratuity. The provision for gratuity is made in accordance with the independent actuarial valuation. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as of 30 June 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

A WAVE OF HOPE



SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets Employed

	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021
Property, plant and equipment	25,240	27,253	29,955	22,263	21,578	20,146
Right of use asset	207	103	100	136	76	100
Intangible assets	1	1	3	7	12	19
Long-term investments	-	-	-	-	14	15
Long-term deposit and loans	298	142	176	194	204	152
Current assets	15,049	15,858	16,606	17,829	22,316	15,934
Total Assets	40,794	43,357	46,840	40,428	44,201	36,366

Financed By

Share capital and reserves	12,137	10,450	14,226	14,376	15,208	13,941
Long-term liabilities						
Long-term financing	12,948	-	-	3,705	4,821	4,821
Current portion of long-term financing	866	3,976	4,002	1,800	1,354	1,129
	13,814	3,976	4,002	5,505	6,175	5,950
Non-current and deferred liabilities	5,494	3,934	5,689	2,111	1,668	1,116
Current liabilities	10,214	28,973	26,925	20,236	22,504	16,489
Current portion of Long-term finance	(866)	(3,976)	(4,002)	(1,800)	(1,354)	(1,129)
	9,349	24,997	22,922	18,436	21,151	15,359
Total Funds Invested	40,794	43,357	46,840	40,428	44,201	36,366

OPERATIONS

Turnover - net	21,344	16,083	38,776	45,493	58,184	39,218
Gross profit	1,339	76	2,401	5,954	6,491	4,542
Operating (loss) / profit	(567)	(1,063)	(131)	3,999	4,385	3,012
EBITDA	675	79	422	4,670	5,100	3,549
(Loss) / profit before tax	(226)	(5,386)	(5,391)	(301)	2,078	1,384
Profit / (Loss) after tax	548	(3,811)	(6,107)	(697)	1,326	1,368
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	688	(3,776)	(150)	(711)	1,314	2,990
Capital expenditures	29	104	514	1,598	2,158	1,273
Earnings / (Loss) per share	1.69	(12.83)	(20.56)	(2.35)	4.46	4.61

Cash Flow Summary

Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(2,531)	2,664	(4,212)	7,040	(2,190)	2,440
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	434	1,182	(484)	(1,589)	(2,138)	(1,146)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	1,035	432	3,345	(5,491)	4,514	(1,996)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,062)	4,279	(1,352)	(41)	185	(701)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	164	1,226	(3,053)	(1,701)	(1,660)	(1,846)

BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share Capital And Reserves

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	8.26	6.85	6.34	7.35	6.72	8.17
Share premium	8.31	6.43	5.95	6.90	6.31	7.67
Revenue reserves – Accumulated (loss) / profit	-8.33	-9.74	-1.60	12.60	12.99	12.30
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	21.52	20.56	19.68	8.71	8.38	10.20

Non-Current Liabilities

Long-term financing	31.74	0.00	0.00	9.16	10.91	13.26
Long-term provision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.46
Loan from related parties	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.00	0.77	0.94
Deferred taxation	5.94	7.83	10.56	2.84	1.45	0.59
Deferred liabilities	0.82	0.75	1.09	1.12	0.84	0.85
Lease liabilities	0.41	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.16	0.23
Government grant	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.39	0.00
Deferred markup	5.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Current Liabilities

Trade and other payables	3.06	3.64	5.28	11.88	6.71	13.96
Contract liabilities	1.14	0.77	0.93	1.19	1.75	1.37
Interest / mark-up accrued	1.63	10.72	3.11	1.98	1.18	0.73
Short-term borrowings	12.91	41.04	38.13	28.94	37.62	26.05
Sponsor's loan	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current portion of:						
Long-term financing	2.12	9.17	8.55	4.45	3.06	3.11
Long-term provision	0.69	0.65	0.60	0.67	0.44	0.00
Deferred liabilities	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lease liabilities	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06
Government grant	0.08	0.78	0.79	0.07	0.10	0.03
Loan from related parties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Unclaimed dividend	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS

Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment	61.87	62.86	63.95	55.07	48.82	55.40
Right-of-use asset	0.51	0.24	0.21	0.34	0.17	0.28
Intangible assets	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05
Long-term investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04
Long-term loans and deposits	0.73	0.33	0.37	0.48	0.46	0.42

Current Assets

Stores and spares	5.44	4.60	5.24	6.45	6.24	4.00
Stock-in-trade	10.00	9.25	15.29	17.54	24.93	16.48
Trade debts	7.37	3.61	5.02	12.30	12.39	17.38
Loans and advances	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.09
Trade deposits & Short-term prepayments	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.06
Short-term investment	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00
Other receivables	0.78	1.50	2.11	0.52	0.00	0.76
Taxation - net	7.72	6.68	6.25	6.41	5.93	4.00
Cash and bank balances	3.44	9.01	0.42	0.67	0.81	1.04

Non-Current asset held for sale

	1.94	1.76	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
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TOTAL ASSETS

	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Share Capital And Reserves						
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	8.26	6.85	6.34	7.35	6.72	8.17
Share premium	8.31	6.43	5.95	6.90	6.31	7.67
Revenue reserves – Accumulated (loss) / profit	-8.33	-9.74	-1.60	12.60	12.99	12.30
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	21.52	20.56	19.68	8.71	8.38	10.20
	29.75	24.10	30.37	35.56	34.41	38.33
Non-Current Liabilities						
Long-term financing	31.74	0.00	0.00	9.16	10.91	13.26
Long-term provision	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.46
Loan from related parties	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.00	0.77	0.94
Deferred taxation	5.94	7.83	10.56	2.84	1.45	0.59
Deferred liabilities	0.82	0.75	1.09	1.12	0.84	0.85
Lease liabilities	0.41	0.20	0.23	0.30	0.16	0.23
Government grant	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.39	0.00
Deferred markup	5.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	45.21	9.07	12.15	14.39	14.68	16.33
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	3.06	3.64	5.28	11.88	6.71	13.96
Contract liabilities	1.14	0.77	0.93	1.19	1.75	1.37
Interest / mark-up accrued	1.63	10.72	3.11	1.98	1.18	0.73
Short-term borrowings	12.91	41.04	38.13	28.94	37.62	26.05
Sponsor's loan	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current portion of:						
Long-term financing	2.12	9.17	8.55	4.45	3.06	3.11
Long-term provision	0.69	0.65	0.60	0.67	0.44	0.00
Deferred liabilities	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lease liabilities	0.13	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06
Government grant	0.08	0.78	0.79	0.07	0.10	0.03
Loan from related parties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00
Unclaimed dividend	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
	25.04	66.82	57.48	50.05	50.91	45.34
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	61.87	62.86	63.95	55.07	48.82	55.40
Right-of-use asset	0.51	0.24	0.21	0.34	0.17	0.28
Intangible assets	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05
Long-term investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04
Long-term loans and deposits	0.73	0.33	0.37	0.48	0.46	0.42
	63.11	63.39	64.52	55.86	49.51	56.19
Current Assets						
Stores and spares	5.44	4.60	5.24	6.45	6.24	4.00
Stock-in-trade	10.00	9.25	15.29	17.54	24.93	16.48
Trade debts	7.37	3.61	5.02	12.30	12.39	17.38
Loans and advances	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.09
Trade deposits & Short-term prepayments	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.06
Short-term investment	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00
Other receivables	0.78	1.50	2.11	0.52	0.00	0.76
Taxation - net	7.72	6.68	6.25	6.41	5.93	4.00
Cash and bank balances	3.44	9.01	0.42	0.67	0.81	1.04
	34.95	34.84	34.58	44.14	50.49	43.81
Non-Current asset held for sale	1.94	1.76	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share Capital And Reserves

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share premium	21.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue reserves – Accumulated (loss) / profit	-19.48	462.20	-114.74	-11.29	28.46	50.89
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-1.51	-3.31	161.73	-4.96	-0.13	66.50

Non Current Liabilities

Long-term financing	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-23.15	0.00	-11.22
Long-term provision	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-91.92	-56.78	100.00
Loan from related parties	-3.83	0.00	0.00	-100.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred taxation	-28.58	-31.39	330.48	79.22	200.99	18.46
Deferred liabilities	1.63	-36.07	13.02	22.46	19.64	21.37
Lease liabilities	90.61	-16.65	-13.12	68.19	-14.77	33.59
Government grant	0.00	0.00	-100.00	123.61	18347.68	-87.87
Deferred markup	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Current Liabilities

Trade and other payables	-21.01	-36.23	-48.48	61.84	-41.55	36.07
Contract liabilities	38.30	-23.23	-8.75	-38.05	54.81	-48.10
Interest / mark-up accrued	-85.74	218.88	82.15	53.56	94.99	-53.74
Short-term borrowings	-70.41	-0.38	52.69	-29.66	75.53	-20.47
Sponsor's loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current portion of:						
Long-term financing	-78.23	-0.67	122.40	32.95	19.87	39.16
Long-term provision	0.00	0.02	3.70	39.35	0.00	0.00
Deferred liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lease liabilities	187.12	-46.81	-0.63	140.60	-37.21	161.25
Government grant	-89.89	-8.89	1259.16	-36.31	241.31	196.42
Loan from related parties	0.00	0.00	-100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unclaimed dividend	-0.24	-0.47	-3.22	-2.75	-1.89	-4.54

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS

Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment	-7.39	-9.02	34.55	3.18	7.11	14.14
Right of use assets	101.85	2.30	-26.15	77.64	-23.84	38.48
Intangible assets	-60.16	-57.23	-51.71	-44.41	-36.25	-23.25
Long-term investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-6.54	0.00
Long-term loans and deposits	109.96	-19.21	-9.37	-5.04	33.90	12.88

Current Assets

Stores and spares	11.29	-18.66	-5.98	-5.35	89.35	-13.52
Stock-in-trade	1.64	-43.99	0.99	-35.63	83.87	-23.31
Trade debts	92.30	-33.42	-52.75	-9.21	-13.33	28.98
Loans and advances	-23.52	58.02	106.26	-78.47	56.99	17.73
Trade deposits & Short-term prepayments	105.26	-73.76	21.31	75.15	48.35	-96.72
Short-term investment	1.12	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other receivables	-50.68	-34.43	368.06	79312	-99.90	-47.87
Taxation - net	8.66	-1.03	13.05	-1.21	80.04	17.62
Cash and bank balances	-64.09	1898.16	-28.12	-23.81	-5.73	-25.68

Non-Current asset held for sale

	3.51	80.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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TOTAL ASSETS

	2026 vs 2025	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Share Capital And Reserves						
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	13.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share premium	21.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue reserves – Accumulated (loss) / profit	-19.48	462.20	-114.74	-11.29	28.46	50.89
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-1.51	-3.31	161.73	-4.96	-0.13	66.50
	16.15	-26.55	-1.04	-5.47	9.09	27.31
Non Current Liabilities						
Long-term financing	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-23.15	0.00	-11.22
Long-term provision	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-91.92	-56.78	100.00
Loan from related parties	-3.83	0.00	0.00	-100.00	0.00	0.00
Deferred taxation	-28.58	-31.39	330.48	79.22	200.99	18.46
Deferred liabilities	1.63	-36.07	13.02	22.46	19.64	21.37
Lease liabilities	90.61	-16.65	-13.12	68.19	-14.77	33.59
Government grant	0.00	0.00	-100.00	123.61	18347.68	-87.87
Deferred markup	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	368.77	-30.85	-2.19	-10.36	9.28	-5.41
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	-21.01	-36.23	-48.48	61.84	-41.55	36.07
Contract liabilities	38.30	-23.23	-8.75	-38.05	54.81	-48.10
Interest / mark-up accrued	-85.74	218.88	82.15	53.56	94.99	-53.74
Short-term borrowings	-70.41	-0.38	52.69	-29.66	75.53	-20.47
Sponsor's loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Current portion of:						
Long-term financing	-78.23	-0.67	122.40	32.95	19.87	39.16
Long-term provision	0.00	0.02	3.70	39.35	0.00	0.00
Deferred liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lease liabilities	187.12	-46.81	-0.63	140.60	-37.21	161.25
Government grant	-89.89	-8.89	1259.16	-36.31	241.31	196.42
Loan from related parties	0.00	0.00	-100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unclaimed dividend	-0.24	-0.47	-3.22	-2.75	-1.89	-4.54
	-64.75	7.61	33.05	-10.08	36.48	-8.47
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-5.91	-7.44	15.86	-8.54	21.54	3.19
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	-7.39	-9.02	34.55	3.18	7.11	14.14
Right of use assets	101.85	2.30	-26.15	77.64	-23.84	38.48
Intangible assets	-60.16	-57.23	-51.71	-44.41	-36.25	-23.25
Long-term investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100.00	-6.54	0.00
Long-term loans and deposits	109.96	-19.21	-9.37	-5.04	33.90	12.88
	-6.38	-9.05	33.78	3.27	7.11	14.16
Current Assets						
Stores and spares	11.29	-18.66	-5.98	-5.35	89.35	-13.52
Stock-in-trade	1.64	-43.99	0.99	-35.63	83.87	-23.31
Trade debts	92.30	-33.42	-52.75	-9.21	-13.33	28.98
Loans and advances	-23.52	58.02	106.26	-78.47	56.99	17.73
Trade deposits & Short-term prepayments	105.26	-73.76	21.31	75.15	48.35	-96.72
Short-term investment	1.12	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other receivables	-50.68	-34.43	368.06	79312	-99.90	-47.87
Taxation - net	8.66	-1.03	13.05	-1.21	80.04	17.62
Cash and bank balances	-64.09	1898.16	-28.12	-23.81	-5.73	-25.68
	-5.54	-6.73	-9.23	-20.11	40.06	-8.14
Non-Current asset held for sale	3.51	80.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	-5.91	-7.44	15.86	-8.54	21.54	3.19

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

PROFIT OR LOSS

	June-26	June-25	June-24	June-23 (Restated)	June-22	June-21
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sales-net	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cost of sales	-93.73	-99.53	-93.81	-86.91	-88.84	-88.42
Gross profit	6.27	0.47	6.19	13.09	11.16	11.58
Distribution costs	-3.15	-3.40	-2.87	-2.22	-2.07	-2.41
Administrative expenses	-3.99	-4.59	-2.17	-1.65	-1.26	-1.41
(Charge) / reversal for expected credit loss	-0.55	0.54	-0.98	-0.26	-0.01	0.18
Other expenses	-2.27	-3.33	-0.51	-0.18	-0.32	-0.32
Other income	1.03	3.69	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06
Operating (loss) / profit	-2.66	-6.61	-0.34	8.79	7.54	7.68
Finance costs	-11.71	-25.49	-12.31	-8.89	-3.96	-4.15
	-14.37	-32.11	-12.65	-0.10	3.57	3.53
Gain on restructuring on Long-term financing	14.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit / (loss) before levy and taxation	0.20	-32.11	-12.65	-0.10	3.57	3.53
Levy	-1.26	-1.39	-1.26	-0.56	0.00	0.00
(Loss) / profit before taxation	-1.06	-33.49	-13.90	-0.66	3.57	3.53
Taxation	3.63	9.79	-1.84	-0.87	-1.29	-0.04
Profit / (loss) after taxation	2.57	-23.70	-15.75	-1.53	2.28	3.49
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	0.66	0.22	15.36	-0.03	-0.02	4.14
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	3.22	-23.48	-0.39	-1.56	2.26	7.62

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

PROFIT OR LOSS

	2026 vs 2025	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sales-net	32.72	-58.52	-14.76	-21.81	48.36	47.81
Cost of sales	24.98	-55.99	-8.00	-23.51	49.07	40.28
Gross profit	1662.08	-96.83	-59.67	-8.28	42.92	150.51
Distribution costs	23.01	-50.98	10.49	-16.19	27.29	38.64
Administrative expenses	15.46	-12.45	12.15	2.06	32.70	10.18
(Charge) / reversal for expected credit loss	-235.35	-122.87	217.06	2210	-107.44	-137.57
Other expenses	-9.48	168.58	136.89	-54.89	50.62	31.15
Other income	-63.07	18682.25	-62.03	-66.08	1.61	195.31
Operating (loss) / profit	-46.67	713.02	-103.27	-8.81	45.58	745.41
Finance costs	-39.02	-14.09	18.03	75.28	41.70	-29.20
	-40.59	5.31	10886.83	-102.15	50.15	-171.23
Gain on restructuring on Long-term financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit / (loss) before levy and taxation	-100.83	5.31	10886.83	-102.15	50.15	-171.23
Levy	20.70	-54.35	90.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
(Loss) / profit before taxation	-95.80	-0.10	1690.06	-114.49	50.15	-171.23
Taxation	-50.85	-320.16	80.63	-47.38	4695.75	-102.24
Profit / (loss) after taxation	-114.38	-37.59	775.90	-152.60	-3.12	-210.16
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	300.45	-99.41	-42579.95	22.58	-100.71	-42994.79
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	-118.21	2414.53	-78.88	-154.12	-56.05	340.01

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

CASH FLOW

Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities
 Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities
 Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities
 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
%	%	%	%	%	%
238	62	312	-17364	-1182	-348
-41	28	36	3920	-1154	163
-97	10	-247	13544	2435	284
100	100	100	100	100	100

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

CASH FLOW

Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities
 Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities
 Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities
 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

2026 vs 2025	2025 vs 2024	2024 vs 2023	2023 vs 2022	2022 vs 2021	2021 vs 2020
%	%	%	%	%	%
-195	-163	-160	-421	-190	-161
-63	-344	-70	-26	87	-16
139	-87	-161	-222	-326	-134
-125	-417	3234	-122	-126	-252

RATIO ANALYSIS

	UoM	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021
Profitability Ratios							
Gross profit ratio	Percentage	6.27%	0.47%	6.19%	13.09%	11.16%	11.58%
Net profit / (loss) to sales ratio	Percentage	2.57%	-23.70%	-15.75%	-1.53%	2.28%	3.49%
Return on equity	Percentage	4.51%	-36.47%	-42.93%	-4.85%	8.72%	9.81%
Return on capital employed	Percentage	10.49%	-30.89%	-37.80%	-3.66%	6.83%	7.79%
Operating leverage	Percentage	910.03%	-184.19%	789.31%	67.19%	94.26%	1558.95%
EBITDA margin to sales	Percentage	3.16%	0.49%	1.09%	10.27%	8.76%	9.05%

Liquidity Ratios

Current ratio	Times	1.40:1	0.52:1	0.60:1	0.88:1	0.99:1	0.97:1
Quick / acid test ratio	Times	1.00:1	0.38:1	0.34:1	0.53:1	0.50:1	0.60:1
Cash to current liability	Times	0.02:1	0.04:1	-0.11:1	-0.08:1	-0.07:1	-0.11:1
Cash flow from operations to sales	Times	-0.12:1	0.17:1	-0.11:1	0.15:1	-0.04:1	0.06:1

Activity / Turnover Ratios

Inventory turnover	Times	4.9	2.9	5.1	4.4	6.1	5.0
No. of days in inventory	Days	74	127	72	84	60	73
Debtor turnover	Times	9.3	8.2	10.6	8.7	9.9	7.0
No. of days in receivables	Days	39	44	35	42	37	52
Creditor turnover	Times	40	15	14	18	134	84
No. of days in payables	Days	9	24.70	26.74	20	3	4
Operating cycle	Days	104	147	80	105	94	121
Total asset turnover	Times	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.1
Fixed asset turnover	Times	0.8	0.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	1.9

Investment / Market Ratios

EPS / (LPS) - basic & diluted	Rupees	1.69	(12.83)	(20.56)	(2.35)	4.46	4.61
P/E ratio	Times	9.67	(1.82)	(1.31)	(6.54)	5.25	9.43
Dividend yield ratio	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Dividend payout ratio	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Dividend coverage ratio	Times	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend per share	Rupees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price to book ratio	Times	0.82	2.34	2.70	1.53	2.34	4.34
Market value per share							
- Year End	Rupees	16.36	23.37	26.99	15.35	23.44	43.44
- Highest	Rupees	28.73	26.22	28.96	30.86	49.98	54.65
- Lowest	Rupees	14.13	16.64	18.29	14.99	21.50	32.55
Break value per share with surplus on revaluation	Rupees	36.01	35.18	47.90	48.40	51.20	46.94
Break value per share without surplus on revaluation	Rupees	9.97	5.17	16.86	36.54	38.73	34.44

Capital Structure Ratios

Debt / equity ratio	Times	1.07:1	0.00:1	0.00:1	0.26:1	0.32:1	0.35:1
Weighted average cost of debt	Percentage	11.33%	18.14%	23.29%	17.73%	9.80%	8.36%
Financial leverage ratio	Times	1.76:1	2.12:1	1.58:1	1.24:1	1.77:1	1.34:1
Debt service ratio	Times	0.10:1	0.01:1	0.06:1	0.87:1	1.48:1	1.46:1
Interest cover	Times	1.02	-0.31	-0.13	0.93	1.90	1.85

COMMENTS ON RATIO ANALYSIS

Profitability Ratios

Gross profit

The economic situation began to improve at the start of FY 21, with the lifting of lockdown measures and government and State Bank of Pakistan initiatives to support the economy, particularly in the construction and related industries. This improvement in conditions led to a 3.94% GDP growth from the negative 0.4% recorded in FY 20, allowing the Company to achieve a gross profit margin of 11.58%. During FY 22, despite significant increases in production costs due to currency depreciation and inflation, the Company managed to sustain demand and pass on the rising costs to its selling prices, resulting in a slight decline in gross margin to 11.16% (a decrease of 0.42%).

In FY 23, economic challenges persisted due to political instability post change of regime, impacts of Russia/Ukraine crisis, record-high inflation, rupee devaluation, and rising utility rates. Nevertheless, the Company successfully achieved a margin of 13.11% due to improved price retention strategies.

The challenges mentioned above persisted in FY-24 which slowed down the already contracted national demand. Further, in FY-24 input costs have increased including electricity tariff from Rs. 29/kwh to Rs. 44/kwhs, gas prices and rupee devaluation of 20% and unabsorbed fixed costs due to low-capacity utilization of 28%. Further, the prevailing uncertainties regarding IMF fresh package coupled with general elections in February 2024 have kept the demand silent resulting in inability of the Company to pass through the impact of increased cost resulting in gross margin dropped to 6.19%.

The above challenges significantly dented the Company's financial position, necessitating the restructuring of its debt to enable the Company to sustain operations amid these unprecedented challenges. The restructuring process commenced during the first quarter of FY-25, resulting in the freezing of the available working capital facilities with banks. Nevertheless, the Sponsors and management of the Company remained confident and demonstrated their commitment to keeping operations running through the effective utilization and rollover of available stock in hand to navigate these difficult times. Consequently, the Company recorded a historically low capacity utilization of 11%, resulting in a gross margin of merely 0.47%.

In FY-26, the gross margin improved to 6.27% from 0.47%, supported by a 35% increase in sales revenue, primarily following the successful execution of the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA). The MRA became effective on December 29, 2025, following which a V-shaped recovery in sales volume was witnessed. Approximately 67% of the year's sales were generated during the second half of FY-26, i.e., after the effectiveness of the MRA, primarily due to the unlocking of working capital facilities and the injection of liquidity through a combination of equity and proceeds from the sale of non-core assets, as contemplated under the MRA. Further, during the year, the cost of production declined due to an improvement in capacity utilization from 11% to 18%, a decrease in international scrap prices from USD 409/ton to USD 376/ton, and a reduction in electricity tariffs from Rs. 34/kWh to Rs. 30/kWh. Accordingly, the combined impact of lower production costs and increased sales volumes following the effectiveness of the MRA contributed to the significant improvement in gross margin to 6.27%.

Operating and Net Profit

The operating profit and net profit margins followed a similar pattern as the gross margin trend discussed earlier. The Company effectively managed its administrative and distribution costs as a percentage of sales from FY-21 to FY-26.

In FY 21, as the gross margin improved and the policy rate decreased to 7% (compared to 13% in FY 20), the Company achieved a net profit margin of 3.49%. However, in FY 22, the net profit margin decreased to 2.28% due to an increase in the policy rate and higher borrowing costs. The significant rise in interest rates from average of 9.39% in FY 22 to 17.51% in FY 23 resulted in a substantial increase in finance costs, leading to a net loss margin of 1.53%.

In FY 24, the other factors impacting operating margin besides decrease in gross margin mentioned above includes, cartage and transportation cost due to increase in fuel prices and implementation of axle load and increase in allowance for expected credit loss for the receivables aging over and above 180 days primarily due to increase in default rates. The reason for significant negative net margin includes increased finance cost by 18% when compared with FY 23 due to increase in average interest rate from 17.51% to 22% and reversal of deferred tax assets recorded on prior turnover taxes including deferred tax asset on turnover tax recorded till March 31, 2024.

In FY-25, despite reduction in administrative and distribution expenses, the operating margin was negative 6.61% compared to negative 0.34% in FY24, mainly due to lower revenue the reasons of which are mentioned above. Similar, was the case with net loss margin that has increased from 15.75% to 23.7% despite recognition of deferred tax assets on taxable loss for the year.

In FY-26, Operating loss margin improved to 2.66% from 6.61%, mainly due to gross margin. Net profit margin improved to 2.57% from a loss of (23.7%), significantly supported by a one-off gain from restructuring/modification of loan facilities as per IFRS-9 due to successful effectiveness of MRA. The said restructuring gain was non-recurring and did not reflect core operating performance. Net margin also improved due to reduction in finance costs resulting from decrease in average interest rate from 16.14% to 11.41% and Rs. 4 billion liquidity injection under MRA.

Liquidity and Working Capital Ratios

Liquidity Ratios

In FY 21, the current ratio saw a slight uptick to 0.97, driven by profit generation but still falling short due to impending maturities of long-term loans in FY 22. The improved collection of cash in FY 22 further enhanced the current ratio, reaching 0.99 from 0.97. However, the economic challenges pertaining to FY 23 & FY 24 as discussed above under gross margin heading, has severely impacted the Company's liquidity position resulting in current ratio to dropped to 0.88 and 0.60 respectively. Further, the steep deterioration of current ratio in FY 24 is the reclassification of long-term loans and related government grant as current liabilities under the requirements of IAS 1- Presentation of financial statements under due to breach of financial covenants that are required to be maintained by the Company as per the agreement with lenders.

COMMENTS ON RATIO ANALYSIS

In FY-25, incremental deterioration of current ratio to 0.52 was mainly caused by continued operational loss resulted from lower capacity utilization due to unavailability of working capital limits amid ongoing restructuring as discussed above.

In FY-26, The current ratio improved to 1.40 from 0.52, while the quick ratio increased to 1.00 from 0.38, mainly due to the reduction in current liabilities following the reclassification of liabilities from current to non-current pursuant to successful execution of MRA. The improvement reflects the revised liability structure following completion of the MRA and strengthened short-term liquidity position.

Working capital ratios

The duration for which working capital required is reflective of the Company's cash conversion cycle adjusted for optimization based on prevailing market situation and liquidity position of the Company.

In FY 21 the Company adopted a just-in-time inventory approach to facilitate cash flow, resulting in inventory of 73 days. In FY-22, efficient working capital management and the maintenance of an optimal inventory level led to a further 13-day improvement in inventory days, reducing them to 60 days. However, during FY 23, the inventory days increased by 24 days due to an economic slowdown in the country, resulted in selling 38% less volume compared to FY 22. In FY 24, inventory days reduced due to lower sales volumes and capacity utilization. In FY 25 inventory days increased to 127 in last quarter of the financial year due to lower sales volume in contrast to production mainly due to price competition in market.

In FY26, Inventory days decreased to 74 days from 127 days, primarily due to a 49% increase in sales volume, supported by competitive pricing and improved material availability following the reopening of credit lines after MRA execution.

Debtor days are computed based on the average debtor balance and net sales. The Company is dedicated to reducing its debtor days and has established a specialized sales and credit administration department to manage and oversee receivables from customers.

In FY 21, as sales and collections improved, the Company reported debtor days of 52. FY 22 witnessed a notable improvement of 15 days, bringing debtor days down to 37 days, achieved through diligent follow-ups, revisiting customer credit policies, and adjusting credit limits. In FY 23 debtor days increased to 42 due to depressed economic situation, however in FY 24, the robust recovery efforts coupled with effective internal credit administration and monitoring department, reduced the debtor days to 35. In FY 25, though the receivable in absolute amount reduced considerably, however due to significant drop in sale volume by 66% as compared to 47% decreased in average receivable, the days receivable has increased to 44.

In FY-26, as the sales volume increases post MRA, the Company managed to reduced Debtor days to 39, reflecting improved recovery and collections efforts during the year.

Investment / Market Ratios

The fluctuations in earnings per share directly correlate with changes in the Company's profitability, as detailed in the profitability section.

The Company's shares were actively traded on the Pakistan Stock Exchange, with prices ranging from Rs. 14.13 to Rs. 28.73 throughout FY 26. The lowest recorded price was Rs. 14.13, while the highest was Rs. 28.73 during the fiscal year.

Break-up Value per Share: The break-up value per share, excluding revaluation surplus, improved from Rs. 34.44 in FY-21 to Rs. 36.54 in FY-23, before declining to Rs. 16.86 in FY-24 and Rs. 5.17 in FY-25, mainly due to the deterioration in profitability and consequent impact on revenue reserves. In FY-26, the break-up value increased to Rs. 9.97 due to improvement in retained earnings and equity injection. During the year, the Company issued 40 million ordinary shares at an issue price of Rs. 25 per share as part of an equity injection under the MRA. The shares were issued for cash consideration and rank parri passu with existing ordinary shares.

The break-up value per share is primarily influenced by capital reserves, revenue reserves and the number of ordinary shares, with movements in revenue reserves reflecting changes in profitability during the period.

Capital Structure Ratios

The debt-to-equity ratio and financial leverage showed improvement from FY 21 to FY 23 driven by the generation of profits along with recording of a surplus on the revaluation of fixed assets in FY 21. In FY 24 and FY 25, debt-to-equity turned zero due to reclassification of long-term loan discussed above in liquidity ratio. Further, financial leverage increased in FY-24 and FY-25 due to net loss reported by the Company discussed above in profitability section.

In FY-26, the increase in debt-to-equity was due to reclassification of existing term loan and conversion of short-term loans to long-term pursuant to MRA effectiveness. Whereas, financial leverage improved, due to injection of liquidity creating space in working capital, issuance of equity and improved retained earnings.

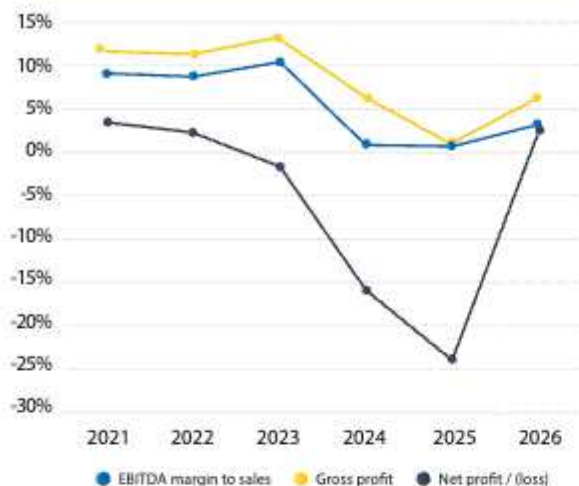
The debt service ratio and interest cover are based on Company's earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITDA) which shows mixed trend from FY 21 to FY 26.

Both ratios, based on the Company's EBITDA, showed an improving trend up to FY-22 before declining in FY-23 due to lower profitability, increased current maturity of term loans and higher finance costs. The ratios deteriorated further in FY-24 and FY-25 as EBITDA declined significantly, primarily due to lower capacity utilization resulting from the unavailability of working capital lines amid the financial restructuring.

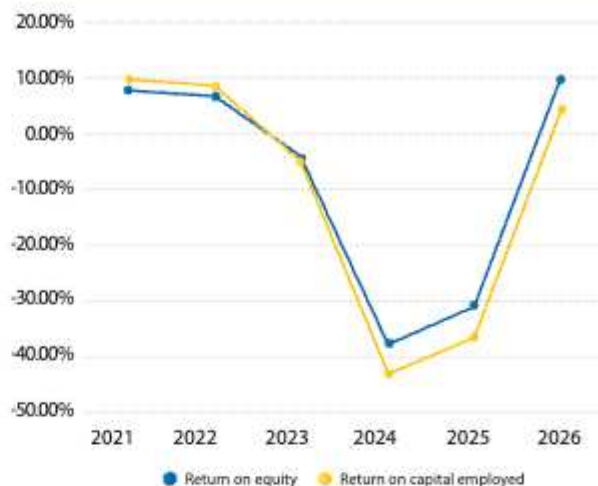
In FY-26, both ratios improved significantly following the recovery in EBITDA, supported by higher capacity utilization and restoration of working capital lines after MRA execution, while lower interest rates further reduced finance costs and strengthened debt-servicing capacity.

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

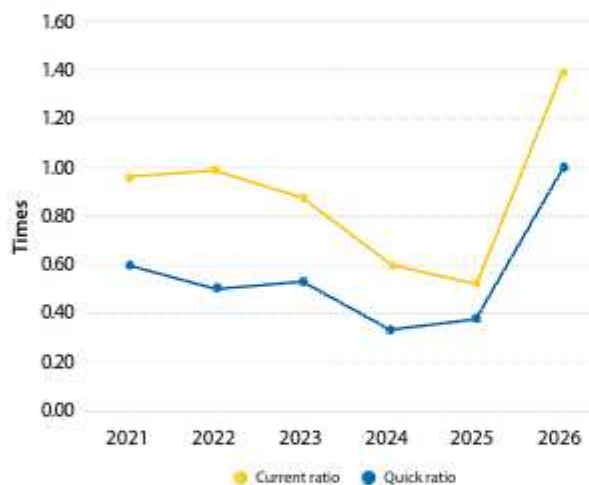
EBITDA Margin To Sales, Gross Profit & Net Profit / (Loss)



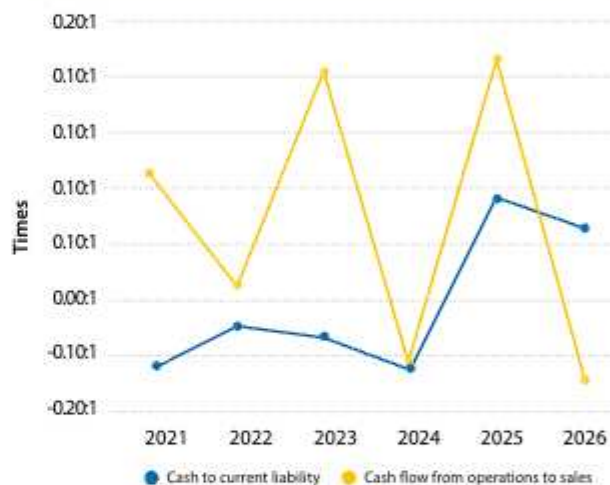
Return On Equity & Return On Capital Employed



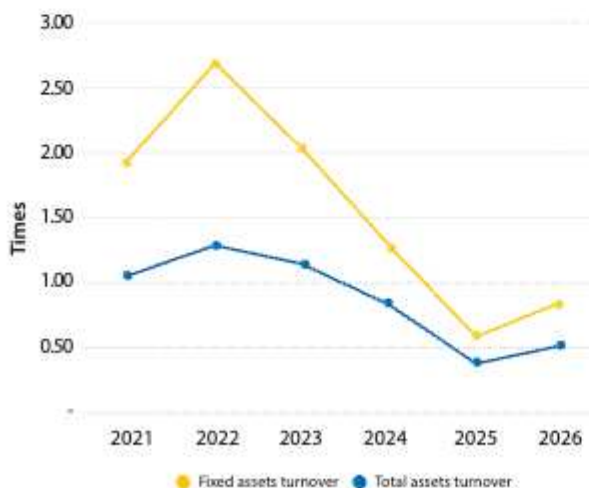
Current & Quick Ratio



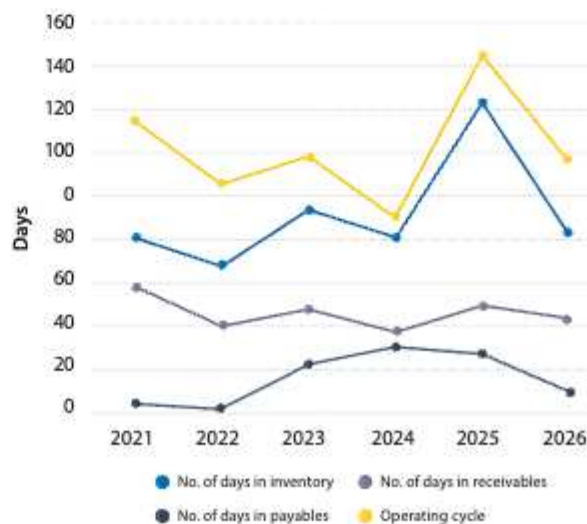
Cash To Current Liability & Cash From Operations To Sales



Total Assets & Fixed Assets Turnover

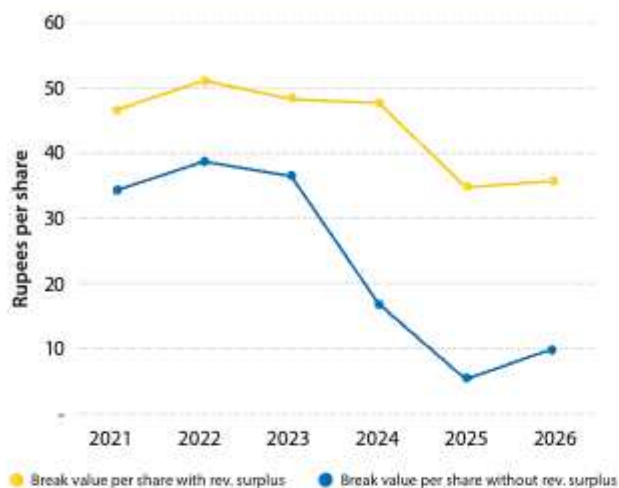


Cash Operating Cycle

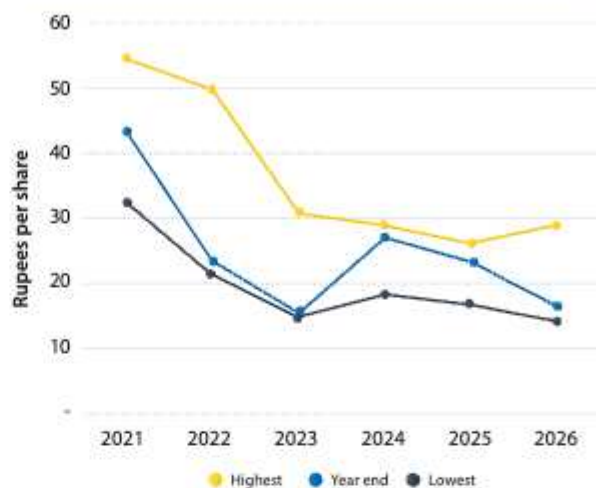


GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

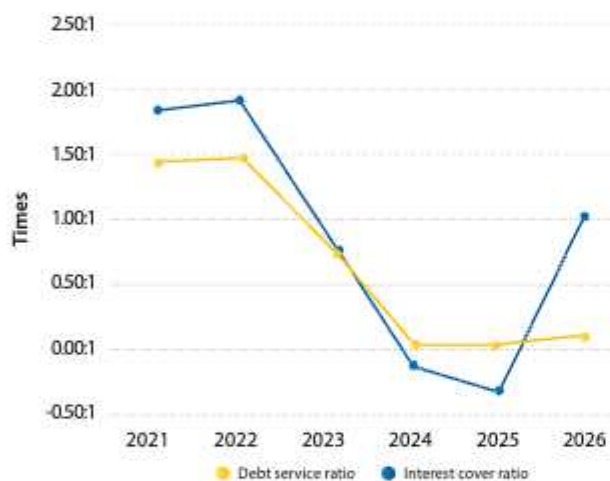
Break Value Per Share



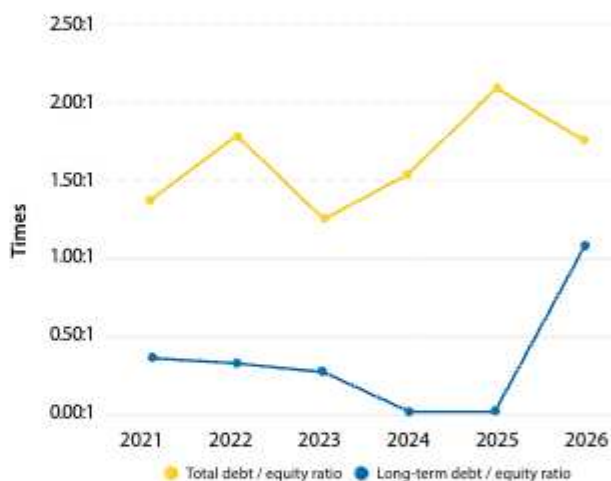
Market Value Per Share



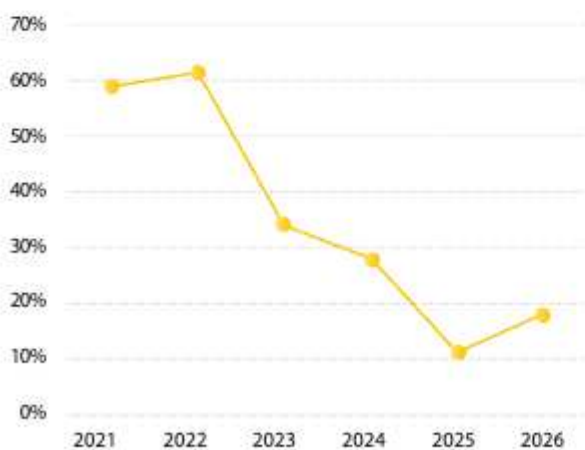
Debt Service & Interest Cover Ratio



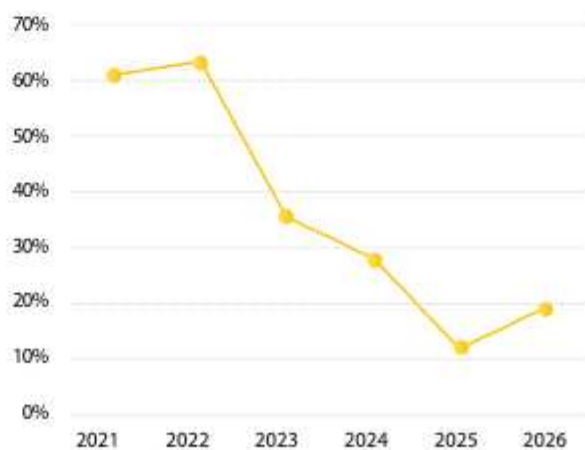
Long-term & Total Debt to Equity Ratio



Capacity Utilization - Rolling Mills

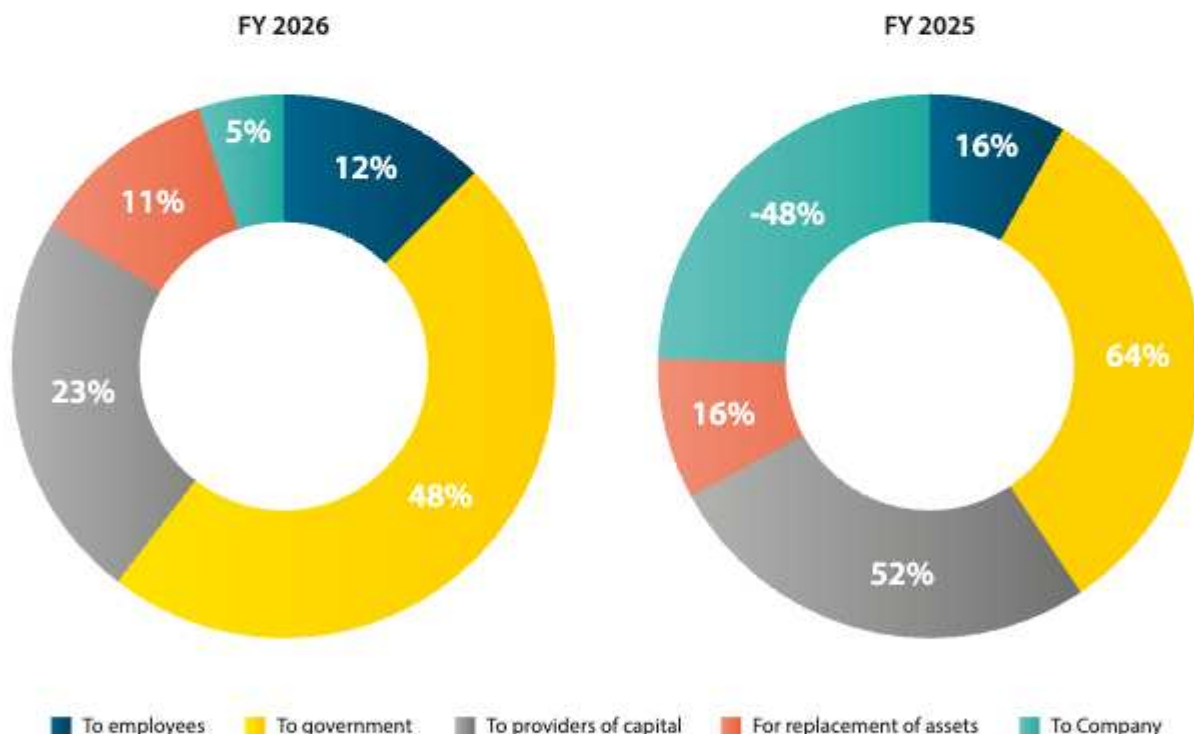


Capacity Utilization - Steel Melt Shop



STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION & WEALTH DISTRIBUTION

	2026		2025	
	Rs. '000'		Rs. '000'	
WEALTH GENERATION				
Revenue from sales including sales tax	25,191,696		18,972,326	
Revenue from other income	218,910		592,800	
Revenue from gain on restructuring on long-term financing	3,110,214		-	
Bought in material and services	(17,759,347)		(11,680,592)	
Value added by the Company	10,761,472		7,884,533	
WEALTH DISTRIBUTION				
To Employees:				
Salaries, Wages and Other benefits	1,334,116	12%	1,263,806	16%
To Government:				
Income tax, Sales tax, Customs & Excise duties	5,171,933	48%	5,034,553	64%
To Providers of capital:				
Bank Charges and Markup	2,500,275	23%	4,099,997	52%
For Replacement of assets:				
Depreciation and Amortization	1,207,227	11%	1,297,536	16%
To Company:				
Retained profit / (loss)	547,921	5%	(3,811,359)	-48%
	10,761,472	100%	7,884,533	100%



QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Annual
----- Rs. '000' -----					
Sales	2,792,610	4,357,839	5,889,521	8,304,149	21,344,119
Cost of sales	(2,773,962)	(4,666,470)	(5,305,422)	(7,258,983)	(20,004,836)
Gross profit / (loss)	18,648	(308,631)	584,099	1,045,167	1,339,283
Gross profit / (loss) %	0.67%	-7.08%	9.92%	12.59%	6.27%
Distribution costs	(103,430)	(180,789)	(170,972)	(216,832)	(672,023)
Administrative expenses	(174,347)	(248,922)	(173,783)	(254,478)	(851,531)
Charge for expected credit loss	(278)	(17,404)	(45,253)	(54,456)	(117,392)
Other expenses	(27,554)	(79,373)	(39,591)	(337,836)	(484,354)
Other income	70,467	577,425	19,475	(448,457)	218,910
Operating (loss) / profit	(216,494)	(257,694)	173,975	(266,893)	(567,107)
Operating (loss) / profit %	-7.75%	-5.91%	2.95%	-3.21%	-2.66%
Finance costs	(872,954)	(997,032)	(511,927)	(118,363)	(2,500,275)
	(1,089,448)	(1,254,726)	(337,952)	(385,256)	(3,067,382)
Gain on restructuring on Long-term financing	-	3,072,647	-	37,566	3,110,214
(Loss) / profit before taxation and levy	(1,089,448)	1,817,921	(337,952)	(347,690)	42,832
Levy	(34,586)	(56,307)	(71,160)	(106,962)	(269,015)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(1,124,034)	1,761,614	(409,112)	(454,651)	226,183
Taxation	333,676	202,943	103,769	133,717	774,104
Net (loss) / profit	(790,358)	1,964,557	(305,343)	(320,935)	547,921
Net (loss) / profit %	-28.30%	45.08%	-5.18%	-3.86%	2.57%

QUARTER
01

Billet Production
16,113

Rebar Production
15,320

Rebar Sales
12,013

QUARTER
02

Billet Production
21,366

Rebar Production
20,228

Rebar Sales
21,694

QUARTER
03

Billet Production
36,803

Rebar Production
34,328

Rebar Sales
30,873

QUARTER
04

Billet Production
39,162

Rebar Production
39,032

Rebar Sales
40,571

COMMENTS ON QUARTERLY ANALYSIS

First Quarter:

During the first quarter of FY2026, the Company's sales volume declined by 35% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year, primarily due to the unavailability of LCs facilities amid the ongoing financial restructuring process. This constrained the Company's ability to procure raw materials and adversely impacted production and sales volume.

During the quarter, the international scrap prices when compared with first quarter last year dropped by USD 50/ton as well as electricity tariffs, which decreased from Rs. 37/kwh to Rs. 32/kwh during the current quarter. However, despite such cost reliefs, the per unit cost has increased due to lower capacity utilization, which declined from 17% to 10%. Consequently, the reduced utilization level adversely affected gross margin that declined substantially from 5.41% in the corresponding quarter of the previous year to 0.67% in the current quarter.

Distribution expenses also decreased in line with lower sales volume, reflecting reduced dispatch and logistics activities during the period.

Other income provided marginal support to the Company's earnings during the quarter. Finance costs decreased significantly owing to a reduction in the average borrowing rate from 20.78% to 12.19%. Accordingly, net loss reduced by 20% primarily due to reduction in finance cost.

Second Quarter:

Sales volume during the second quarter of FY2026 increased by 6% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year, reflecting a gradual improvement in sales off-take resulting from reduction in rebar prices amid price rationalization exercise. The said exercise was undertaken to narrow the gap between Amreli prices and market prices to increase sales volume and re-gain market share after MRA (Master Restructuring Agreement) successful execution in October 2025 and subsequent un-locking of working capital lines post CP (Condition precedent to MRA) satisfaction in Dec-25.

The cost of sales witnessed reduction compared to the same quarter of the previous year due to improvement in capacity utilization from 10% to 13%, lower scrap prices and electricity tariff. However, due to price rationalization as discussed above the Company reported a gross loss of 7.08% for the quarter.

The decline in gross profitability contributed to a deterioration in operating performance, with operating losses increased to Rs. 257 million compared to the corresponding quarter last year.

Administrative expenses increased primarily due to higher legal and professional charges pertaining to fees paid in relation to MRA to legal and financial advisors.

Other operating income witnessed increase primarily due to a one-time reversal of banking spreads charged above KIBOR following the successful execution of the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA). This reversal was later in fourth quarter of the current year re-classified from operating income head to restructuring gain.

The Company also recognized a one-time gain of approximately Rs. 3 billion arising from the restructuring of its borrowing facilities. The gain resulted from the reassessment of financial liabilities under the modified contractual terms in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. This gain does not reflect the Company's underlying operating performance since it is non-recurring in nature that will unwind over the remaining tenor of the MRA.

Finance costs declined compared to the corresponding quarter due to the reduction in benchmark interest rates, resulting in a decrease in the average borrowing rate from 17% to 11.63%.

Resultantly, due to above one-time restructuring gain the Company reported net profit for the quarter amounting to Rs. 1.9 billion as compared to net loss of Rs. 881 million same quarter last year.

Third Quarter:

The third quarter of FY2026 witnessed a notable improvement in operational performance, with sales volume increased by 66% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. This growth was primarily driven by the successful completion of the restructuring process and restoration of working capital lines post CP satisfaction as discussed above.

The substantial increase in sales volume led to a significant improvement in capacity utilization, which increased from 10% in the corresponding quarter to 23% during the current period. Higher production levels enabled improved absorption of fixed manufacturing overheads, resulting in a remarkable improvement in gross margin from 2.29% in the corresponding quarter to 9.92% in the current quarter.

Distribution expenses increased in line with the increased sales volume. Besides volumetric increase in transportation charges, the Company also activated advertisement plans including retailer events and road shows to demonstrate its brand power and re-entry in market.

The execution of MRA in addition to creating financial breather, has also supported the Company to improve its operating performance which eventually resulted in recording of operating profit as against the operating loss in last few quarters.

Finance costs continued to decline, supported by a reduction in the average borrowing rate from 13.5% to 11.30%. Furthermore, the injection of liquidity amounting to Rs. 4 billion in combination of equity and sale of non-core assets under the MRA, supported reducing the overall financial leverage and finance cost accordingly.

Tax expense when compared with same quarter last year increased due to increased turnover tax and reduced taxable losses resulting in lower deferred tax income/asset.

As a result of the improved operating environment and lower financing costs, the Company's net loss was significantly reduced from Rs. 985 million in corresponding quarter to Rs. 306 million during the quarter.

Fourth Quarter:

The fourth quarter of FY2026 continued witnessing a significant improvement in sales volume, which increased by 187% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The increase was primarily driven by material availability post MRA as discussed above.

Capacity utilization also improved substantially, increasing from 7% in the corresponding quarter to 26% during the current quarter. The higher utilization, coupled with increased sales volume, resulted in improved absorption of fixed manufacturing costs and contributed to a gross margin of 12.59% in fourth quarter FY2026.

Distribution expenses increased in line with the increase in sales volume. The administrative expense increased compared to the corresponding quarter due to salary increments, promotions and one-time ex-gratia payment to employees on account of Eid 2026 during the quarter. Other operating expenses increased when compared with corresponding quarter primarily due to recording of impairment loss on asset classified under held for sale. The operating income witnessed a reversal of banking spread as discussed in second quarter above and re-assessed as part of restructuring gain working.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) increased during the quarter, primarily due to increase in trade receivables in line with the increased sales revenue resulting in a higher overall net ECL charge. Although, trade receivable has increased in absolute amount, the days receivable slightly reduced as of June 30, 2026 compared to last year.

Finance costs declined compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year, mainly due to the reduction in the policy rate, resulting in a decrease in the average borrowing rate from 13.19% to 11.75% and injection of liquidity as discussed in above quarter.

Tax expense followed the same trend as discussed in quarter above. Further, in fourth quarter, the rate of deferred tax reduced from 39% to 37% following the reduction in super tax rate from 10% to 8% in fiscal budget 2026-27.

Overall, the improved capacity utilization and sale volume, the Company reported a net loss of Rs. 321 million for the quarter significantly lower than net loss reported in same quarter last year.

ANALYSIS OF VARIATION IN INTERIM RESULTS REPORTED WITH ANNUAL RESULTS

Sales Revenue:

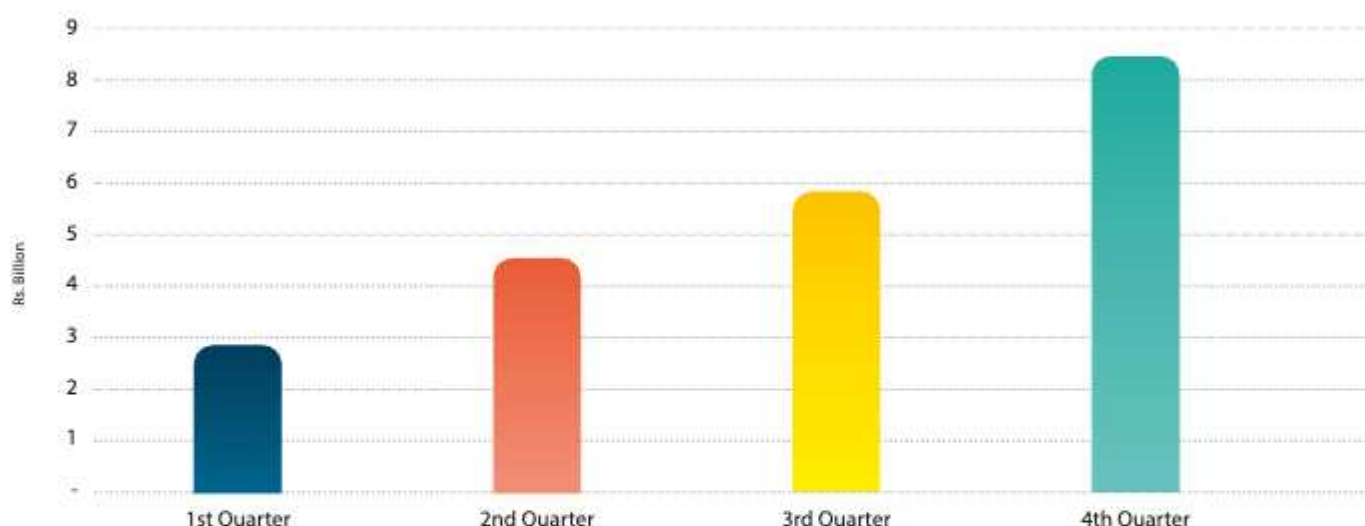
During the year under consideration, the sales revenue showed a progressive improvement, with sales strengthening quarter-on-quarter and the momentum becoming particularly pronounced during the second half of the year which constituted 67% of the year's sales.

The improvement stemmed from availability of raw material upon activation of working capital lines post Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA). Further, the market sentiments remained positive during the year due to controlled inflationary environment, stability in exchange rate and policy rate gradually benefiting construction and infrastructure activity.

The first quarter of FY-26 showed continued trend from previous quarters due to limited working capital and ongoing restructuring. Whereas second quarter witnessed volumetric growth due to price rationalization to narrow the gap with the market in order to effectively position and target the sales in coming quarters after signing of MRA in October 2025. From the third and fourth quarters, considerable growth can be seen as soon as working capital becomes available post effectiveness of MRA in Dec-25.

Overall, the improved economic environment, competitive pricing and raw material availability supported the Company's sales recovery during FY2026.

Sales Revenue



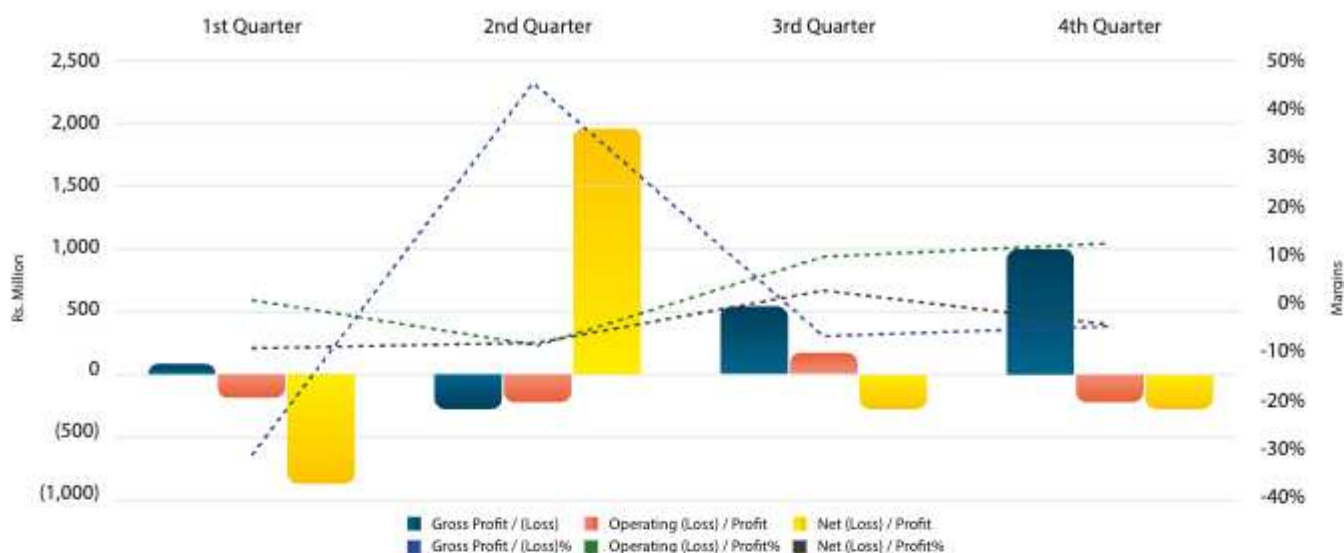
Gross Profit:

Gross profit margin showed a progressive improvement during FY2026, with margins strengthening significantly during the second half of the year. The improvement reflects better capacity utilization from 12% in first half to 24% in the second half of FY-26, lower electricity costs due to tariff reduction, reduced scrap costs due to decrease in international scrap prices and improved production efficiency.

During the earlier part of the year, margins remained under pressure mainly due to lower capacity utilization and rebar price reduction undertaken as part of the Company's price rationalization exercise. Margins subsequently improved as capacity utilization increased due to availability of raw material post MRA, resulting in better absorption of fixed manufacturing costs.

The improvement continued in the fourth quarter, supported by higher capacity utilization to 26% from 23% in third quarter and a gradual recovery in demand for construction materials. The combined impact of improved operating efficiency, lower input costs and better market conditions resulted in a sustained improvement in gross profitability during the latter part of FY2026.

Quarterly Performance Analysis



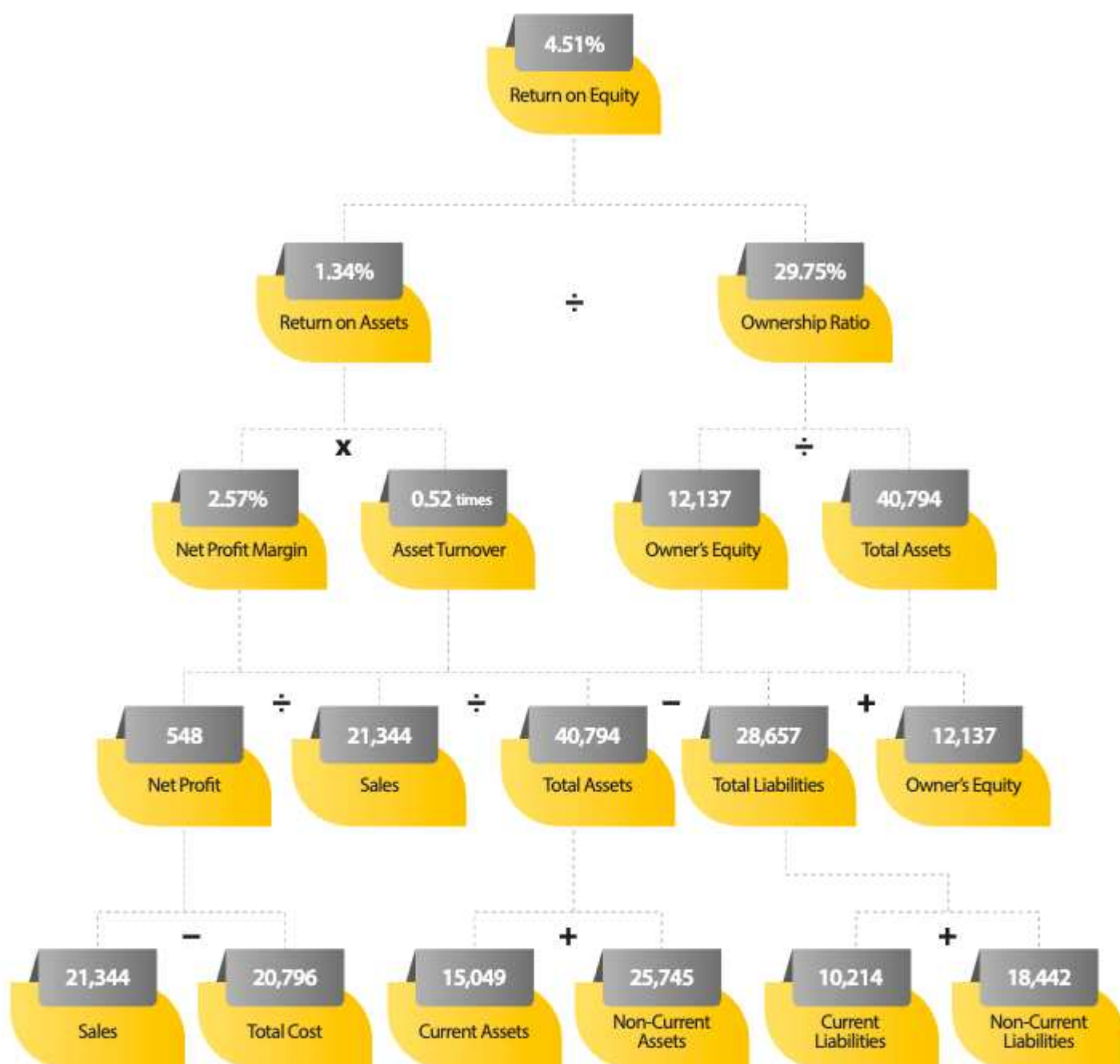
Operating Profit:

Operating performance showed a gradual quarter-on-quarter improvement during the year, primarily reflecting the recovery in gross profitability and better operating leverage. The operating loss in the first quarter was mainly attributable to the weak gross margin, while operating expenses remained relatively fixed against lower business volumes. In the second quarter, operating performance showed a similar trend compared to preceding quarter; however, administrative expenses increased due to Hajj benefits provided during the quarter and higher legal and professional fees, primarily relating to consulting services provided by legal and financial advisors in relation to the MRA. These costs were partly offset by a one-off reversal of banking spread over and above KIBOR following the successful execution of the MRA during the quarter. Operating performance further strengthened in the third quarter, supported by improved gross profitability, higher sales volumes and better operating leverage. However, it weakened in the fourth quarter, mainly due to recording of impairment loss on asset held for sale.

Net Profit:

The Company's net profitability broadly followed the trend in gross and operating performance during the year, with improvement in the underlying operating results, while the reported net result was significantly influenced by the one-off gain arising from the restructuring of loan facilities. The net loss in the first quarter was primarily attributable to lower revenue resulting from the unavailability of stock, as discussed above. In the second quarter, the Company reported a significant improvement in net profitability, mainly due to the completion of the restructuring of its loan facilities, which resulted in a one-time accounting gain arising from the modification of the original loan terms. The gain was recognized in accordance with IFRS 9 based on the reassessment of the financial liability under the revised contractual terms and was non-recurring in nature, with no impact on the Company's core operating performance. Net profitability subsequently moderated in the third and fourth quarters, broadly reflecting the underlying operating performance and revenue levels. Meanwhile, finance costs continued to decline throughout the year, supported by the reduction in interest rates and injection of liquidity amounting to Rs. 4 billion under MRA terms through a combination of equity and the sale of non-core assets.

DUPONT ANALYSIS



*All figures are in PKR million, otherwise indicated.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT – DIRECT METHOD

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash receipts from the customers
Cash paid to suppliers and employees
Cash (used in) / generated from operations
Income taxes paid
Deferred liabilities paid
Finance costs paid
Long-term deposits and loans
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditure incurred
Short-term investment - net
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment
Net cash generated from investing activities

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Short-term borrowings – net
Long-term financing – net
Lease rentals paid
Sponsor's temporary loan
Issuance of shares
Dividend paid
Net cash generated from financing activities

Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year

Cash and cash equivalent comprise the following:

Cash and bank balances
Running finance
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year

2026

2025

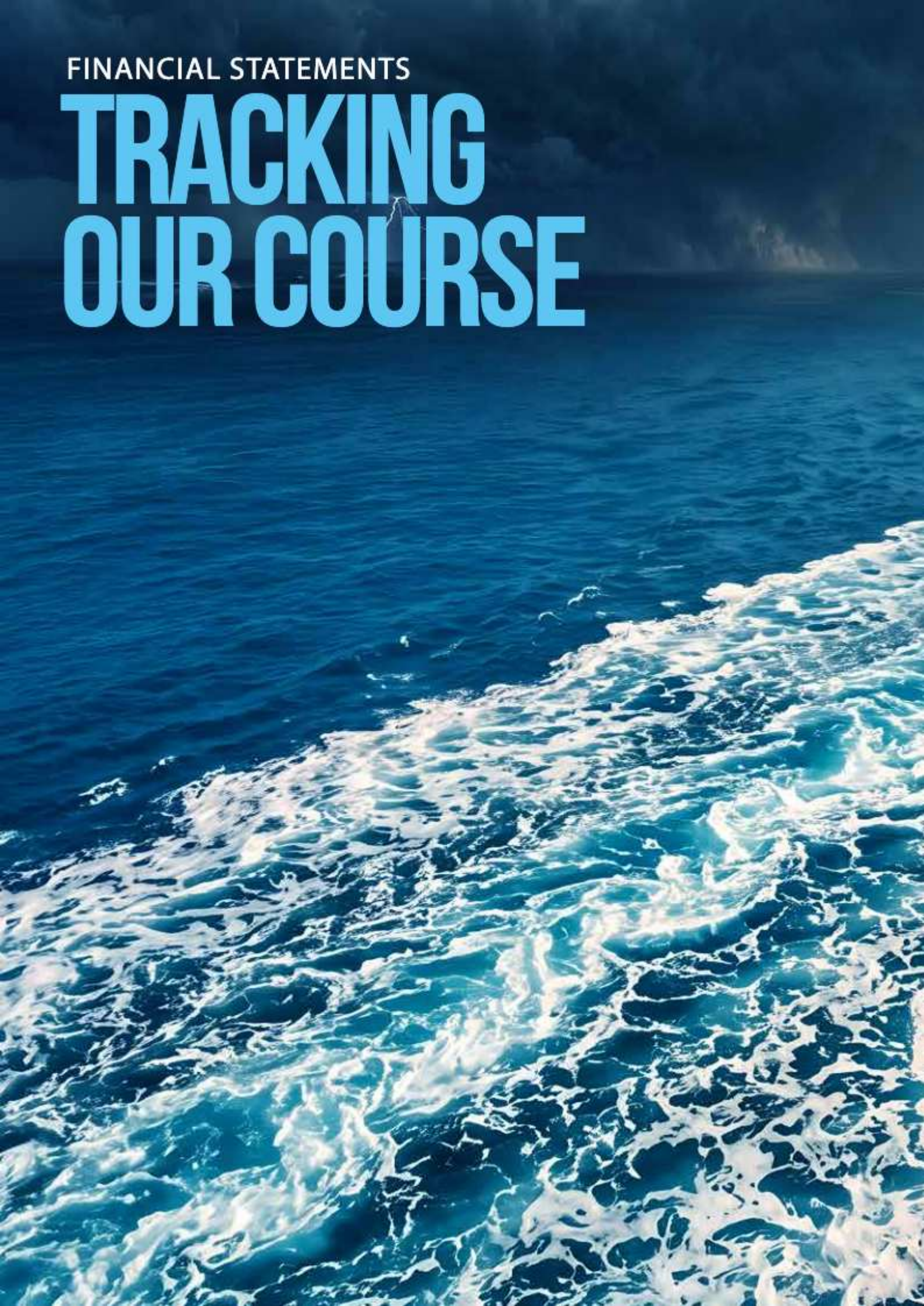
-----Rs. In '000'-----

20,004,473	16,954,816
(20,621,212)	(12,753,885)
(616,739)	4,200,931
(473,275)	(454,836)
(148,904)	(214,881)
(1,136,272)	(887,933)
(155,970)	21,201
(2,531,160)	2,664,482
(29,133)	(103,911)
(161)	(100)
428,278	-
34,873	1,286,008
433,857	1,181,997
(1,068,737)	651,746
(165,367)	(178,389)
(40,839)	(41,154)
1,310,000	-
1,000,000	-
(12)	(19)
1,035,045	432,184
(1,062,258)	4,278,663
1,226,139	(3,052,524)
163,881	1,226,139
1,402,244	3,905,295
(1,238,363)	(2,679,156)
163,881	1,226,139



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRACKING OUR COURSE





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMRELI STEELS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 1.3 in the financial statements, which describes the current operational and financial status of the Company and details of the Master Restructuring Agreement entered into during the year. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the Key audit matters:

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Existence and valuation of stock in trade As at June 30, 2026, the Company held stock in trade amounting to Rs. 4,077.397 million which constitutes 9.94% of total assets of the Company. This comprises of raw materials, billets and rebars. As described in note 4.5 to the financial statements, stock in trade is measured at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of work in process and finished goods is determined at average manufacturing cost including the proportion of production overheads. There is an element of judgement involved in determining an appropriate costing basis, assessing its valuation including assessment of provision of slow moving and obsolete stock in trade. We considered existence and valuation of stock-in-trade as key audit matter due to the significance of stock in trade to the Company's total assets and significant management's judgments and estimations involved therein.	Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following: - Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant key controls over valuation of stock in trade; - Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for valuation of stock in trade and compliance of the policy with International Accounting Standard (IAS-2) "Inventories"; - Observed physical inventory counts for raw material, billets and rebars performed by the Company and assessed the reasonableness of the management's process of measurement of raw materials, billets and rebars and involved an external expert to perform physical inspection of raw material held at Company's premises; - Tested the valuation on sample basis of specific items of raw materials and work in progress and finish goods at year end; - Assessed net realizable value (NRV) by comparing management's estimation of future selling prices for the products with the selling prices achieved subsequent to the reporting period; - Assessed the adequacy of the obsolescence provision and the management judgement used; - Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures made in financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.
2. Revenue recognition The Company is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of steel bars and billets. For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized revenue amounting to Rs. 21,344.119 million. As described in note 4.19 to the financial statements, revenue is recognized at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognized when performance obligation is satisfied, at a point in time, when control of goods has been transferred to a customer. We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to the high volume of transactions involving large number of customers spread in various geographical locations and the significance of revenue as a key performance indicator for users of the financial statements.	Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following: - Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant key controls over recording of revenue; - Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recognition of revenue and compliance of the policy with International Accounting Standard (IFRS-15) "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"; - Performed cut-off procedures on sample basis of revenue transactions with underlying documentation including delivery documents and sales invoices at near the year end to check that revenue has been recorded in the relevant period; - Performed tests of details on sample basis of revenue transactions during the year with underlying documentation including delivery documents and sales invoices; - Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditures incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

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

KARACHI

DATED: 28 Sep 2026

UDIN: AR202610110zAvxFUmSX


BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

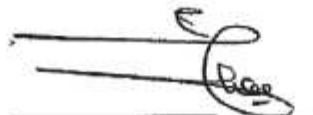
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2025
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	25,239,993	27,253,432
Right-of-use assets	7	206,980	102,539
Intangible assets	8	543	1,363
Long term loans and deposits	9	297,809	141,839
		25,745,325	27,499,173
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		2,220,719	1,995,376
Stock in trade	10	4,077,396	4,011,727
Trade debts	11	3,008,538	1,564,494
Loans and advances	12	28,689	37,513
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	13	35,770	17,426
Short term investments	14	14,550	14,389
Other receivables	15	319,765	648,340
Taxation – net		3,149,076	2,898,164
Cash and bank balances	16	1,402,244	3,905,295
		14,256,747	15,092,724
Non current assets held for sale	17	791,841	765,011
		40,793,913	43,356,908
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	18	8,000,000	5,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	18	3,370,114	2,970,114
Share premium		3,388,742	2,788,742
Revenue reserves - Accumulated loss		(3,399,911)	(4,222,256)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	19	8,778,406	8,912,968
		12,137,351	10,449,568
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	20	12,948,327	-
Loan from related party	22	120,138	124,922
Deferred taxation	23	2,423,788	3,393,752
Deferred liabilities	24	332,657	327,310
Lease liabilities	25	168,118	88,217
Government grant	26	268,348	-
Deferred markup	27	2,180,977	-
		18,442,353	3,934,201
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	28	1,246,407	1,578,000
Contract liabilities		464,303	335,726
Interest / markup accrued	29	663,036	4,648,357
Short term borrowings	30	5,264,678	17,793,259
Sponsor's loan	31	1,310,000	-
Current portion of:			
Long term financing	20	865,684	3,975,727
Long term provision	21	282,238	282,238
Deferred liabilities	24	26,235	-
Lease liabilities	25	52,395	18,249
Government grant	26	33,990	336,328
Unclaimed dividend		5,243	5,255
		10,214,209	28,973,139
		40,793,913	43,356,908
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

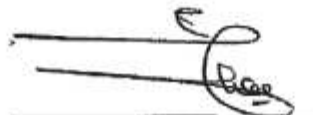
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Sales-net	33	21,344,119	16,082,614
Cost of sales	34	(20,004,836)	(16,006,608)
Gross profit		1,339,283	76,006
Distribution costs	35	(672,023)	(546,321)
Administrative expenses	36	(851,531)	(737,494)
(Charge) / reversal for expected credit loss	11.1	(117,392)	86,734
Other expenses	37	(484,354)	(535,057)
Other income	38	218,910	592,800
Operating loss		(567,107)	(1,063,332)
Finance costs	39	(2,500,275)	(4,099,997)
		(3,067,382)	(5,163,329)
Gain on restructuring on long term financing	20	3,110,214	-
Profit / (loss) before levy and taxation		42,832	(5,163,329)
Levy	40	(269,015)	(222,874)
Loss before taxation		(226,183)	(5,386,203)
Taxation	41	774,104	1,574,844
Profit / (loss) after taxation		547,921	(3,811,359)
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Earnings / (loss) per share – basic and diluted (Rupees)	42	1.69	(12.83)

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Profit / (loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income

- Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:
 - Change in deferred tax relating to surplus on revaluation
 - Actuarial (loss) / gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation – net of tax

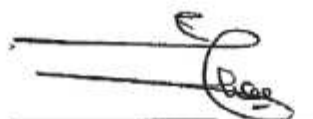
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year

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

Note	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
	547,921	(3,811,359)
	195,859	-
24	(55,997)	34,926
	139,862	34,926
	687,783	(3,776,433)



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

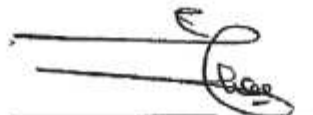
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Share Capital	Capital Reserve		Revenue Reserve	Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital	Share premium	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Accumulated loss	
(Rupees in '000)					
Balance as at July 01, 2024	2,970,114	2,788,742	9,218,163	(751,018)	14,226,001
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,811,359)	(3,811,359)
Other comprehensive income for the year					
- Actuarial gain on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation – net of tax	-	-	-	34,926	34,926
	-	-	-	(3,776,433)	(3,776,433)
Incremental depreciation transfer to accumulated losses from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment- net of tax	-	-	(242,228)	242,228	-
Transfer of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment for assets disposed off during the year - net of tax	-	-	(62,967)	62,967	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	2,970,114	2,788,742	8,912,968	(4,222,256)	10,449,568
Total comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	547,921	547,921
Other comprehensive income for the year					
- Change in deferred tax relating to surplus on revaluation	-	-	195,859	-	195,859
- Actuarial loss on remeasurement of defined benefit obligation – net of tax	-	-	-	(55,997)	(55,997)
	-	-	195,859	491,924	687,783
Transaction with owner:					
Share capital (note 18.5)	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Share premium (note 18.5)	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
	400,000	600,000	-	-	1,000,000
Incremental depreciation transfer to accumulated losses from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	-	-	(247,379)	247,379	-
Transfer of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment for assets disposed off during the year - net of tax	-	-	(83,042)	83,042	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	3,370,114	3,388,742	8,778,406	(3,399,911)	12,137,351

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash generated from operations
Income taxes paid
Deferred liabilities paid
Finance costs paid
Long term deposits and loans
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital expenditure incurred
Short-term investments - net
Proceeds from disposal of assets held for sale
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment
Net cash generated from investing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

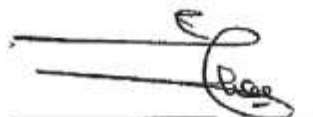
Dividend paid
Short term borrowings - net
Long term financing -net
Sponsor's temporary loan
Issuance of shares
Lease rentals paid
Net cash generated from financing activities
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year

		2026	2025
	Note	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
	44	(616,739)	4,200,931
		(473,275)	(454,836)
		(148,904)	(214,881)
		(1,136,272)	(887,933)
		(155,970)	21,201
		(2,531,160)	2,664,482
		(29,133)	(103,911)
		(161)	(100)
	17	428,278	-
	6.1.6	34,873	1,286,008
		433,857	1,181,997
		(12)	(19)
		(1,068,737)	651,746
		(165,367)	(178,389)
	31	1,310,000	-
	18	1,000,000	-
		(40,839)	(41,154)
		1,035,045	432,184
		(1,062,258)	4,278,663
		1,226,139	(3,052,524)
	45	163,881	1,226,139

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



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1** Amreli Steels Limited (the Company) was incorporated in 1984 as a private limited Company and converted into a public unquoted Company in 2009 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance now Companies Act, 2017). The Company enlisted on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) in 2015. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of steel bars and billets. The geographical location and addresses of the Company's business units / immovable assets are as under:

Business Units	Address
Registered office	- F-11, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi
Production plant	- Industrial Land, Deh Gharo, Tapo Gharo, Taluka Mirpur Sakro, District Thatta, Sindh (Land measuring area 109.5 Acres) - Plot No. D-89 Shershah Karachi (Land measuring area 2.220 Acres)
Warehouses	- Noor Road Badami Bagh Lahore (Land measuring 0.79 Acres) - Plot No. A-18, S.I.T.E Karachi (Land measuring area 2.490 Acres)
Office Premises	- 10th floor, West Wing, Sky Tower, Clifton, Karachi - Plot D-128, KDA Scheme No.1, Karsaz, Karachi

- 1.2** During the year, the Company changed its registered office from Plot No. A-18, S.I.T.E., Karachi to F-11, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi

- 1.3** In prior years, the Company faced various challenges, including but not limited to, a tight monetary policy, constrained fiscal space, high inflation, exorbitant energy costs, mounting external and domestic debt burdens, and stringent conditions associated with International Monetary Fund (IMF) support. These factors placed considerable pressure on the construction sector, leading to reduced demand and capacity utilization. The Company has shut down its plant located at Shershah, due to unfavourable financial position of the Company. The gap between current assets and current liabilities has widened considerably, primarily due to liquidity, financing of operational capital expenditure through working capital and the repayment of liabilities which resulted in a breach of the covenants of all long term finance. Due to breach of covenants, all long-term financing facilities were classified from non-current to current liabilities which resulted in reclassification of long term loans and related deferred grant from "non-current liabilities" to "current liabilities" under the requirements of IAS 1- Presentation of financial statements.

However, management has devised strategies to navigate these challenges, including debt restructuring, reducing operational costs, and disposal of surplus under-utilized assets including warehouses and buildings. During the year, the Company executed a Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) with its lender, and all Conditions Precedent (CPs) stipulated under the MRA were duly fulfilled on December 29, 2025. The MRA represents a significant milestone for the Company, as it provides essential financial relief through the conversion of short-term borrowings into long-term facilities, extension of existing long-term loans, deferment of interest for an agreed period, and revival of remaining working capital lines to support optimal capacity utilization. The detail and terms and conditions of the MRA are disclosed in note 20 & 30 to these financial statements.

Moreover, during the year the Sponsor's has injected fresh equity of Rs. 1,000 million at a price of Rs. 25 per share having a face value of Rs. 10 each (Refer note 18) and granted short-term loan amounting to Rs. 1,310 million (refer note 31) to improve the liquidity of the Company. The Company has marked surplus assets amounting to Rs. 675.401 million for sale which are classified as held for sale (Refer note 17) in addition to disposal of surplus assets during the year of Rs. 423.170 million. The management also expects that the Company's future outlook is positive, citing the GDP growth forecast, a decrease in inflation, decline in interest rates, which will further boost the construction industry. The current ratio as at June 30, 2026 has improved to 1.43, reflecting enhanced liquidity and reinforcing the financial stability required for operational recovery. Management is confident that, following the successful implementation of the MRA, deferment in repayment of principal and interest, availability of working capital facilities, and the liquidity support provided by the Company and sponsors, the Company will be well positioned to maximize capacity utilization, leading to an overall improvement in its financial performance and financial position. Accordingly, the management expects positive results in near future and expects to be able to meet all obligations as they fall due. In view of the above, the management considered that the financial position of the company is stable enough to operate its business and meet its liabilities as and when required in normal course of business.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees ("Rs"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

3 NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS AS APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN

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

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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
The IASB issued disclosures about uncertainties in the Financial Statements - Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements.	

3.2 New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not early adopted by the Company

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 dates (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 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 revised timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be effective by January 01, 2027.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

IFRS 20 'Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2029.

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

4.1.1 Owned assets

These are initially stated at cost. Subsequently, these are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for leasehold land which is stated at revalued amount less impairment, if any and building on leasehold land and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method except for plant and machinery which is depreciated on straight line and units of production method and computers and vehicles which are depreciated on straight line basis at the rates / estimated units as disclosed in note 6 to the financial statements. Depreciation is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use, while no depreciation is charged for the month in which asset is disposed off.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements if any, are capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of an asset which is recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the period of disposal.

The assets residual values, useful lives / units of production and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Surplus on revaluation of leasehold land, buildings leasehold land and plant and machinery is credited to the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment account and is shown in the statement of changes in equity. The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to the Company's shareholders. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value.

Cost / revalued amount at the date of the revaluation is adjusted / eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is recognized / restated to the revalued amount of the asset. To the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the revalued assets, the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (net of deferred taxation except for revalued amount in leasehold land) is transferred directly to retained earnings.

If an asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase shall be recognised in statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of surplus on revaluation of property plant and equipment. If an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease shall be recognised in statement profit or loss. However, the decrease shall be recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

The decrease recognised in statement of comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. However, the increase shall be recognised in statement of profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in statement of profit or loss.

4.1.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any and signifies expenditures incurred, advances made in respect of specific assets and financial charges on borrowings for financing the projects which takes substantial time for completion, until such projects are available for their intended use. Assets under capital work-in-progress are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment, when completed and ready for intended use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.2 Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the asset's useful life or the lease term, whichever is earlier. Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at the rates as disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements.

4.3 Intangibles

Intangible assets comprise software. These are carried at cost less amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization is charged to statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over its useful life as mentioned in note 8 to these financial statements. Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which asset is available for use while no amortization is charged for the month in which an intangible asset is disposed off.

4.4 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value (NRV). The net realizable value of stores and spares is determined based on replacement cost. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon up to the reporting date.

Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares and is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.5 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at the lower of cost or NRV.

Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Raw materials	- Weighted average cost
Work-in-process and Finished goods	- Consists of weighted average cost of raw material, labour cost, fuel cost, power cost, depreciation and maintenance etc.
Raw material in transit	- Invoice value plus other charges paid thereon up to the reporting date

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

4.6 Trade debts

These are recognised initially and carried at original invoice amount being the fair value of the consideration to be received in future. An allowance for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is made against trade debts on the basis of lifetime expected credit loss model as explained in note 4.12 to the financial statements. The amount of provision / reversal of ECL is charged / reversed to the statement of profit or loss.

Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written-off.

4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits, cheques in hand, short-term highly liquid investments and balances with banks. Short-term borrowing facilities which are payable on demand, are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of statement of cash flows.

4.8 Non current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The criteria for held for sale classification are regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the plan to sell the asset and the sale is expected to be completed within one year from the date of the classification. Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.9 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e. if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

4.9.1 Short-term leases

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases i.e. leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense in statement of profit loss.

4.9.2 Finance lease - 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), amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees (if any), variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate (if any) less lease incentives receivable (if any). The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company (if any) and payments of penalties for terminating the lease (if any), if the termination option is reasonably certain to be exercised. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments at the lease commencement date, the Company uses the interest rate implicit in the lease. In case where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. 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 lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

4.10 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.

4.10.1 Financial assets

Classification, recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified into appropriate categories at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or at fair value through profit or loss. The management determines the classification of financial assets into appropriate categories based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

At amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost when:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold 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.

At fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

At fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets which do not fall into the first two categories are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Initial recognition and subsequently measurement

All financial assets are recognised at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses, if any. Interest income and impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise. All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.10.2 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequently to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

4.11 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.12 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Company measures ECL of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- b) the time value of money; and
- c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date. Generally, credit terms range from 30 to 60 days from the date of delivery.

Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sale and value in use. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate taking into account the risk and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

4.14 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for in Pakistan Rupees at the rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.15 Unclaimed dividend

Dividend declared and remain unclaimed from the date it is due and payable.

4.16 Staff retirement benefits

The Company operates an approved defined benefit gratuity fund scheme for all permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying year of service. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The actuarial valuations are carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amount arising as a result of remeasurement are recognised in the statement of financial position immediately with a change in credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognized immediately in statement of profit or loss.

4.17 Levy

The Company accounts for current tax calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax and any tax charged under the income tax laws which is not based on the taxable income recorded as a levy in accordance with the Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final taxes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The minimum tax and final taxes which are not calculated on the 'taxable profit' but calculated on turnover or other basis are recognized as a levy in the Statement of profit or loss under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS37.

4.18 Taxation

4.18.1 Income Tax

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.

4.18.1.1 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.

4.18.1.2 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 reporting 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 reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at amounts that reflect the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied, at a point in time, when control of goods have been transferred to a customer.

4.20 Other income

Return on short-term deposits and investments at amortised cost are accounted for using the effective interest rate method. Scrap sales are recognized as and when control is transferred.

4.21 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 recognized 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.

4.22 Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. It can also be a present obligation arising from the past events that is not recognized because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognized as provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and 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. Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When an inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognized.

4.23 Operating segments

For management purposes, the activities of the Company are organized into one reportable operating segment. The Company operates in the said reportable operating segment based on the nature of the products, risks and returns, organizational and management structure, and internal financial reporting systems. Accordingly, the figures reported in the financial statements are related to the Company's only reportable segment.

4.24 Borrowings and related costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds received (net of transaction cost) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they occur. Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.25 Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid for goods or services received whether or not billed to the Company.

4.26 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.27 Earnings / (loss) per share

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

4.28 Government grant

The Company recognises benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest as a government grant provided there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and Company will comply with all attached conditions.

The government grant is measured upon initial recognition as the difference between fair value of the loan and loan proceeds. The fair value of the loan is the present value of the loan proceed received, discounted using the prevailing market rates of interest for a similar instrument. In subsequent periods, the loan amount would be accredited using the effective interest method.

When the grant relates to expense, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed-out. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

4.29 Dividend and appropriation to / from reserves

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability and appropriation to / from reserves are made in the period in which these are approved. However, if these are approved after the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, they are disclosed as subsequent event in the financial statements.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of 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. Actual results may differ from these judgments, estimates and assumptions. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

Residual value and useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the appropriateness of the rate of depreciation, depreciation method, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. In making these estimates, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in estimates in future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the appropriateness of the revaluation of certain assets periodically for the purpose of ensuring that the carrying amount of the same does not differ materially from its fair value. In making this assessment, the Company uses the technical resources available with the Company. Any change in assessment in future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with corresponding effect on revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment.

Impairment financial assets

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade debts and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for Company's various customer that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the manufacturing sector, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk is disclosed in note 47.2 to these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Determination of the lease term for lease contracts with extension and termination options

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

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation of the leased asset).

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ('IBR') to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Defined Benefit Plan

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements for the valuation of present value of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets. Any changes in these assumptions in future years might affect gains and losses in those years.

Taxation

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes and deferred tax asset and liability. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due taking into account decisions/judgement of appellate authorities on similar tax issues in the past. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. The recognition of deferred tax is also made taking into these judgements and the best estimate of future results of the Company.

Contingencies

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities which may differ on the occurrence / non-occurrence of the uncertain future events.

Stock in trade and stores and spares

The Company reviews the NRV of stock-in-trade and stores and spares to assess any diminution in the respective carrying values. NRV is estimated with reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Provision for obsolete and slow moving stores, spares and loose tools is determined based on management's estimate regarding their future usability.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		2026	2025
	Note	---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Owned fixed assets	6.1	23,644,940	25,544,016
Capital work-in progress	6.2	1,595,053	1,709,416
		<u>25,239,993</u>	<u>27,253,432</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

6.1 Owned fixed assets

2026

	Leasehold Land (Note 1)	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Office Equipment	Vehicles (Note 6.1.1)	Computers	Total
Cost / revaluation as at July 1, 2025	3,240,000	3,336,684	26,043,967	66,589	150,123	278,905	163,687	33,279,955
Additions	-	-	-	-	500	-	5,858	6,358
Disposals	-	-	(34,692)	-	(65)	(22,901)	(2,992)	(60,650)
Transfers from capital work-in-progress (note 6.2)	-	90,864	28,061	-	-	18,212	-	137,137
Transfer to asset held for sale (note 17)	(665,000)	(119,673)	(22,568)	-	-	-	-	(807,241)
Cost / revaluation as at June 30, 2026	2,575,000	3,307,875	26,014,768	66,589	150,558	274,216	166,553	32,555,559
Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2025	-	1,114,752	6,241,912	32,585	63,946	171,415	111,329	7,735,939
Depreciation charge	-	54,223	1,078,660	3,400	8,653	50,265	15,511	1,210,712
Disposals	-	-	(15,081)	-	(46)	(17,943)	(2,962)	(36,032)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2026	-	1,168,975	7,305,491	35,985	72,553	203,737	123,878	8,910,619
Book value as at June 30, 2026	2,575,000	2,138,900	18,709,277	30,604	78,005	70,479	42,675	23,644,940
Annual rate / estimated units of depreciation	-	2.50%	2.5% to 50% & units of production (2,039,454 units)	10%	10%	20%	10% to 26.67%	

2025

	Leasehold Land (Note 1)	Buildings on leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Office Equipment	Vehicles (Note 6.1.1)	Computers	Total
Cost / revaluation as at July 1, 2024	3,400,000	4,229,422	26,416,893	95,556	162,295	267,236	168,958	34,740,360
Additions	-	-	12,915	940	2,614	13,131	842	30,442
Disposals	-	(872,237)	(65,316)	(39,684)	(20,007)	(1,462)	(6,113)	(1,004,819)
Transfers from capital work-in-progress (note 6.2)	-	44,232	72,877	9,777	5,221	-	-	132,107
Impairment	-	(15,297)	(302,524)	-	-	-	-	(317,821)
Transfer to asset held for sale (note 17)	(160,000)	(49,436)	(90,878)	-	-	-	-	(300,314)
Cost / revaluation as at June 30, 2025	3,240,000	3,336,684	26,043,967	66,589	150,123	278,905	163,687	33,279,955
Accumulated depreciation as at July 1, 2024	-	1,090,184	5,137,489	33,889	58,416	123,722	99,731	6,543,431
Depreciation charge	-	67,526	1,182,727	4,796	9,745	48,144	17,430	1,330,368
Disposals	-	(32,424)	(31,631)	(6,100)	(4,215)	(451)	(5,832)	(80,653)
Impairment	-	(1,362)	(30,374)	-	-	-	-	(31,736)
Transfer to held for sale (note 17)	-	(9,172)	(16,299)	-	-	-	-	(25,471)
Accumulated depreciation as at June 30, 2025	-	1,114,752	6,241,912	32,585	63,946	171,415	111,329	7,735,939
Book value as at June 30, 2025	3,240,000	2,221,932	19,802,055	34,004	86,177	107,490	52,358	25,544,016
Annual rate / estimated units of depreciation	-	2.50%	2.5% to 50% & units of production (1,974,694 units)	10%	10%	20%	10% to 26.67%	

6.1.1 Include assets having cost of Rs. 156.08 million (2025: 172.070 million) under common ownership under diminishing musharaka arrangement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 6.1.2** Owned fixed assets include items having an aggregate cost of Rs. 653.351 million (2025: 474.3 million) which have been fully depreciated and are still in use by the Company.
- 6.1.3** The Company's leasehold land, building on leasehold land and plant and machinery were revalued by an independent valuer - M/s KG Traders as at June 30, 2024 on the basis of present market values of similar sized plots in the vicinity for land and replacement values of similar type of buildings based on present cost of construction (level 2) and valuations for plant and machinery were based on the estimated gross replacement cost (level 3), depreciated to reflect the residual service potential of the assets taking account of the age, condition and obsolescence.
- 6.1.4** Had there been no revaluation, the book value of leasehold land, buildings on leasehold land and plant and machinery would have been Rs. 424.183 (2025: Rs. 517.162) million, Rs. 1,106.511 (2025: Rs. 1,134.760) million and Rs. 10,326.823 (2025: Rs. 11,121.548) million, respectively.
- 6.1.5** Forced sale value as per the latest revaluation report as of June 30, 2024 of leasehold land, buildings on leasehold land and plant and machinery is Rs. 2,720 million, Rs. 1,768 million and Rs. 14,845 million, respectively.
- 6.1.6** The details of operating assets disposed off during the year are as follows.

Description	Cost / Revaluation	Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain/ loss	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers	Relationship
————— (Rupees in '000') —————							
Items having net book value of Rs. 500,000 each or more							
Common Transformer Rectifier Control Panel Standar	1,270	1,228	1,228	-	Negotiation	Ms. Sidra Andleeb	Customer
Hilu Revo Reg# CX-4133	5,500	1,742	7,600	5,858	Negotiation	Mr. Pervaiz Khaliq	Vendor
Circular Magnets	18,387	12,972	300	(12,672)	Negotiation	Mr. Saeed	Customer
KIA Sportage (AWD) REG # BJ-8551	5,625	937	1,125	188	As per company policy	Mr. Fazal Ahmed (COO)	Employee
Toyota Fortuner DM-006290/21	10,600	1,944	2,120	176	As per company policy	Mr. Fazal Ahmed (COO)	Employee
Other assets having book value less than Rs. 500,000	19,268	5,795	22,500	16,705			
2026	60,650	24,618	34,873	10,255			
2025	1,004,819	924,166	1,286,008	361,842			

- 6.1.7** Depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:

	Note	2026 ————— (Rupees in '000') —————	2025 ————— (Rupees in '000') —————
Cost of sales – production of bars	34.1 and 26	473,108	534,932
Cost of sales – production of billets	34.2 and 26	562,244	579,480
Distribution costs	35	60,496	63,947
Administrative expenses	36	34,075	48,385
Other expenses	37	80,789	103,624
		1,210,712	1,330,368

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

6.2 Capital work-in-progress

2026				
	Leasehold land	Civil works	Plant and machinery and others	Total
Note	(Note 1)		(Note 6.2.1 & 6.2.2)	
	(Rupees in '000')			
Opening balance	120,000	252,135	1,337,281	1,709,416
Additions	-	120	22,654	22,274
Transfer to owned fixed assets	-	(90,864)	(46,273)	(137,137)
Closing balance	120,000	161,391	1,313,662	1,595,053

2025				
	Leasehold land	Civil works	Plant and machinery and others	Total
Note			(Note 6.2.1 & 6.2.2)	
	(Rupees in '000')			
Opening balance	120,000	266,369	1,372,072	1,758,441
Additions	-	45,240	37,842	83,082
Transfer to owned fixed assets	-	(59,474)	(72,633)	(132,107)
Closing balance	120,000	252,135	1,337,281	1,709,416

6.2.1 This includes advance payment of Rs. 18.212 million paid against purchase of vehicles.

6.2.2 This includes capital spares amounting Rs. 708.638 million (2025: Rs. 732.512 million).

7. RIGHT-OF-USE-ASSETS

	Note	2026	2025
		(Rupees in '000')	
Net carrying value basis			
Balance as at July 01		102,539	100,238
Additions (at cost)		134,945	121,863
Depreciation charge	7.1	(30,504)	(32,616)
Termination		-	(86,946)
Balance as at June 30		206,980	102,539
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost		256,808	121,863
Accumulated depreciation		(49,828)	(19,324)
Net book value		206,980	102,539
Annual depreciation rate		10% to 22%	22%

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

		2026	2025
Distribution costs	35	11,794	12,505
Administrative expenses	36	18,710	20,111
		30,504	32,616

7.2 The right-of-use-assets comprise of office premises acquired on lease by the Company for its operations.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Gross carrying value basis			
Cost	8.1 & 8.2	74,703	74,703
Accumulated amortization		(74,160)	(73,340)
Net book value		543	1,363
Net carrying value basis			
Balance as at July 01		1,363	3,187
Amortization charge	8.3	(820)	(1,824)
Balance as at June 30		543	1,363
Useful life		5 Years	5 Years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

8.1 This includes the SAP S/4HANA, an accounting software.

8.2 This include items having an aggregate cost of Rs. 71.824 million (2025: Rs. 69.406 million) which have been fully amortized and are still in Company's use.

8.3 The entire amount of amortization charge for the year has been allocated to administrative expenses.

9. LONG TERM LOANS AND DEPOSITS

	Note	2026	2027
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Loans - unsecured considered good			
Due from:			
- Executives	9.1	16,559	7,960
- Employees	9.2	15,516	10,903
		32,075	18,863
Less: Current portion			
- Executives		11,292	7,609
- Employees		12,120	10,363
	12	(23,412)	(17,972)
		8,663	891
Deposits			
Margin against guarantees		44,717	43,217
Utilities		223,300	77,305
Ijarah / Diminishing Musharaka		671	5,293
Container deposits		4,000	6,000
Rental premises		16,458	9,133
		289,146	140,948
		297,809	141,839

9.1 The maximum aggregate amount due from executives at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 16.559 million (2025: Rs. 44.023 million). The reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to executives is as follows:

	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----		
Balance as at July 1	7,960	29,221
Disbursements during the year	22,300	26,264
Received during the year	(13,701)	(47,525)
Balance as at June 30	16,559	7,960

9.2 This represents interest free loans to employees in accordance with the Company policy. These are recoverable in twelve to forty two equal monthly installments. However, these advances are not amortised as the impact of discounting is immaterial.

10. STOCK-IN-TRADE

		2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Raw materials			
-In hand		647,506	1,821,956
-In transit		1,276,760	578,285
		1,924,266	2,400,241
Work-in-process		228,134	263,334
Finished goods	10.1	1,924,996	1,348,152
		4,077,396	4,011,727

10.1 These includes inventories having cost amounting Rs. 1,954.3 million, which have been written down to their net realizable value amounting to Rs. 1,924.971 million. Accordingly, provision for net realizable value amounting Rs. 29.329 million (2025: Rs. 62.313 million) has been recorded in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
11. TRADE DEBTS			
Unsecured			
Considered good		3,008,538	1,564,494
Considered doubtful		481,790	586,188
		3,490,328	2,150,682
Allowance for expected credit loss	11.1	(481,790)	(586,188)
		<u>3,008,538</u>	<u>1,564,494</u>
11.1 Movement of allowance for expected credit loss			
Balance as at July 01		586,188	672,922
Charge / (Reverse) during the year		117,392	(86,734)
Write-off during the year		(221,790)	-
Balance as at June 30		<u>481,790</u>	<u>586,188</u>
12. LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Unsecured - considered good			
Current portion of long term loans	9	23,412	17,972
Advances			
-to suppliers		3,672	15,388
-to employees		1,605	4,153
		5,277	19,541
		<u>28,689</u>	<u>37,513</u>
13. TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Trade deposits			
Ijarah / Diminishing Musharaka		14,937	11,913
Security deposits		10,490	-
		25,427	11,913
Short-Term prepayments			
Insurance		7,581	4,434
Software maintenance		2,680	961
Others		82	118
		10,343	5,513
		<u>35,770</u>	<u>17,426</u>
14. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
This represents term deposits receipts held with various Islamic Banks as a lien for guarantee issued by the bank on behalf of the Company and carries profit at the rate ranging from 4.14% to 7.05% (2025: 8.0% to 9.8%) per annum having maturity in March 2027 (2025: March 2026).			
15. OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Sales tax refundable		319,563	646,895
Accrued profit on term deposits receipts and saving accounts		202	1,445
		<u>319,765</u>	<u>648,340</u>
16. CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		17,375	39,599
Bank balances			
Current accounts		1,029,532	84,290
Saving accounts	16.1	355,337	3,781,406
		1,384,869	3,865,696
		<u>1,402,244</u>	<u>3,905,295</u>
16.1	These carry markup at rates ranging from 6.21% to 10% (2025: 9.25% to 19%) per annum.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

17. NON CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE

	Note	2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025
Warehouse - Islamabad			
Leasehold land		-	300,000
Building on leasehold land		-	60,670
Plant and machinery		-	62,500
	17.1	-	423,170
Warehouse - Lahore			
Leasehold land		160,000	160,000
Building on leasehold land		40,263	40,263
Plant and machinery		74,578	74,578
	17.2 & 17.4	274,841	274,841
Warehouse - Karachi			
Leasehold land		665,000	-
Building on leasehold land		119,673	-
Plant and machinery		22,568	-
		807,241	-
Impairment during the year	17.2	(357,241)	-
		450,000	-
Leasehold land	17.3 & 17.4	67,000	67,000
		791,841	765,011

17.1 During the year, the Company disposed of its Islamabad warehouse, comprising leasehold land, building and plant and machinery.

17.2 Pursuant with the requirements of Master Restructuring Agreement, the Company has decided to sell its Lahore and Karachi warehouse which comprise of leasehold land, building on leasehold land and plant and machinery installed therein. As per valuation carried out by M/S KG Traders, the market value of leasehold land, building and plant and machinery for Lahore Warehouse were Rs. 160 million, Rs. 40.773 million and Rs. 78 million, respectively and for Karachi Warehouse the market value of leasehold land, building and plant and machinery was Rs. 542.820 million, Rs. 110.013 million and Rs. 22.568 million, respectively. During the year, the Company has further identified Karachi Warehouse located at S.I.T.E A-18, comprising leasehold land, building and plant and machinery and classified as assets held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. The carrying amounts of the leasehold land, building and plant and machinery were Rs. 665 million, Rs. 119.673 million and Rs. 22.568 million, respectively when classified assets held for sale. However, an independent valuation was carried out by M/s KG Traders as at April 15, 2026, which determined the market values at Rs. 542.820 million, Rs. 110.013 million and Rs. 22.568 million, respectively. Consequently, impairment losses of Rs. 122.180 million on leasehold land and Rs. 9.660 million on building on leasehold land were recognised. Subsequent to year end, the Company has disposed of leasehold land, building on leasehold land and plant and machinery installed therein at a combined price of Rs. 450 million. Consequently, further impairment amounting Rs. 181.155 million, Rs. 36.715 million and Rs. 7.532 million respectively have been estimated and recognized in the the financial statements against assets classified as held for sale.

17.3 The Company acquired land located at Gadap Town, Karachi measuring, 0.136 acres, in exchange for settling a trade debt, valued at Rs. 60 million. As per M/S KG Traders' valuation report the market value of this land was Rs. 67 million. The Company intends to sell this land hence classified the same accordance with the requirement of IFRS-5 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'.

17.4 The Company has continued to classify Lahore Warehouse and the leasehold land located at Gadap Town in accordance with the requirement of IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations as the management is committed to its plan to sale these assets.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

18.1 Authorized capital

Number of shares			2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025
2026	2025	Note		
720,000,000	420,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	7,200,000	4,200,000
80,000,000	80,000,000	Cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	800,000	800,000
800,000,000	500,000,000		8,000,000	5,000,000

18.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

			2026	2025
303,883,930	263,883,930	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,038,839	2,638,839
33,127,497	33,127,497	Issued for cash	331,275	331,275
337,011,427	297,011,427	Issued for consideration other than cash	3,370,114	2,970,114

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

18.3 Following is the detail of shares held by the related parties:

	2026	2025
	---- (No. of shares) ----	
Mr. Abbas Akberali	77,294,723	91,294,723
Ms. Mahvash Akberali	107,120	55,732,930
Mr. Hadi Abbas Akberali	51,045,117	37,732,212
Mr. Shayan Akberali	90,754,028	37,441,123
Ms. Salsabil Akberali	1,254,759	1,254,759
Ms. Mariam Akberali	1,000	1,000
Syed Asghar Jamil Rizvi	500	500
Mr. Sohail Feroz Shamsi	500	500
Mr. Zoeb Salemwala	100	100
	220,457,847	223,457,847

- 18.4** During the year, the Company increased its authorized share capital by Rs. 3,000 million comprising 300 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.
- 18.5** During the year, the Company issued 40,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 25 per share, aggregating to Rs. 1,000 million, in favour of Mr. Shayan Akberali, an existing sponsor of the Company, by way of further issue otherwise than by way of right. The shares were issued for cash consideration and rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.
- 18.6** This includes 952,497 ordinary shares issued to various shareholders of the Company against plant and machinery and 32,175,000 ordinary shares of the Company against purchase of other fixed assets.
- 18.7** Voting rights and all other rights associated with shareholders shall be in proportion to their respective shareholding.

19. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Note

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Balance as at July 01	12,765,361	13,264,164
Less: Assets sold during the year		
Leasehold Land	(77,847)	-
Building on leasehold land	(3,935)	(101,708)
Plant & machinery	(4,311)	-
	(86,093)	(101,708)
Transfer to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	(392,665)	(397,095)
Balance as at June 30	12,286,603	12,765,361
Related deferred tax liability		
Balance as at July 01	(3,852,393)	(4,046,001)
Asset sold during the year	3,051	38,741
Change of deferred tax rates	195,859	-
Incremental depreciation	145,286	154,867
Balance as at June 30	(3,508,197)	(3,852,393)
	8,778,406	8,912,968

19.1

19.1 Breakup of revaluation surplus net of deferred tax is as follows:

Leasehold land	2,804,992	2,882,840
Buildings on leasehold land	690,828	684,339
Plant and machinery	5,282,586	5,345,789
	8,778,406	8,912,968

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

20. LONG-TERM FINANCING – secured

	Note	2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025
Secured			
Restructured Loan			
Conventional:			
Term Finance Facility	20.1	2,260,037	-
Term out Loan	20.1		
Running finance		369,312	-
Finance against trust receipts		6,262,101	-
		6,631,413	-
		8,891,450	-
Islamic:			
Diminishing Musharaka	20.1	275,895	-
Term out Loan	20.1		
Running finance		508,543	-
Murabaha		343,502	-
Istisna		2,674,902	-
		3,526,947	-
		3,802,842	-
		12,694,292	-
Other Loans			
Conventional			
Term Finance Facility		-	2,412,984
Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF)	20.2	63,273	67,832
		63,273	2,480,816
Islamic			
Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (ITERF)	20.3	752,209	828,558
SBP Financing for Renewable Energy	20.4	281,155	330,888
Diminishing Musharaka	20.5	23,082	335,465
		1,056,446	1,494,911
		1,119,719	3,975,727
		13,814,011	3,975,727
Current portion shown under current liabilities			
Islamic		(283,323)	(1,494,911)
Conventional		(582,361)	(2,480,816)
		(865,684)	(3,975,727)
		12,948,327	-

20.1 During the year, the Company entered into a Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) with its Financiers to modify the terms of certain existing financing arrangements. Under the revised terms, repayment of outstanding principal and related markup has been deferred and the repayments are rescheduled. The salient features of MRA are as follows:

- Total principal amount of Rs 10,174.5 million is termed out from short-term to long term from various conventional and Islamic financial institutions effective from July 01, 2024 at markup charged at 6 months KIBOR.
- A three year moratorium period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2027 has been granted for repayment of principal and markup / profit, which shall remain deferred during the period, however, markup / profit shall continue to accrue throughout the moratorium period (i.e. markup / profit deferment period). Upon expiry of the moratorium period, the outstanding principal shall be repaid over the subsequent seven years in a step-up manner while the accrued markup / profit during the deferment period will also be repaid in subsequent seven years in a step-up manner but inclusive of two years grace period post cessation of deferment period. These facilities are secured against various Pari Passu and ranking charges over land, building and plant and machinery at 25% margin.
- Non-converted short-term debt amounting to Rs. 6,891.6 million has been restructured from various conventional and Islamic financial institutions. Under the revised terms, the principal shall be continued to be repaid on a timely basis, whereas the markup / profit has been granted a three year moratorium period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2027 (i.e. markup / profit deferment period). Markup / profit shall be charged at 3 months KIBOR and shall continue to accrue during the deferment period. Upon expiry of the deferment period, the outstanding accrued markup / profit shall be repaid over the subsequent seven years inclusive of two years grace period post cessation of deferment period in a step-up manner.

These facilities are secured against Joint Pari Passu charge over current assets of the company at 25% Margin.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- Un-utilized sanctioned limit of Rs. 5,119 million from various conventional and islamic financial institutions will remain current which means that principal and markup will be served at due dates. However, markup is to be charged at 3 months KIBOR.

These facilities are secured against Joint Pari Passu charge over current assets of the company at 25% Margin.

Existing long term loans amounting to Rs. 2,539.009 million has been restructured from various conventional and islamic financial institutions. Under the revised terms, a two years moratorium period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2026 has been granted for repayment of principal with repayment in subsequent four years in equal installments. While, the markup / profit on these loans shall be charged at 6 months KIBOR and continue to accrue during the period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2027 (i.e. markup deferment period). Upon expiry of the deferment period, the outstanding accrued markup / profit shall be repaid over the subsequent seven years inclusive of two years grace period post cessation of deferment period in a step-up manner.

As the Company does not have right to defer the payments for at least next twelve months after the reporting date, all long term financing amounted to Rs. 3,975.727 million has been classified as current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of IAS 1 as stated above.

- Temporary Economic Refinance Facility & Islamic Temporary Economic Refinance Facility loans are remain at exciting terms and condition in respect of markup/profit payments and principal repayments etc.

As the modification was considered substantial, the existing liabilities were extinguished and new liabilities were recognized by discounting the revised cashflows using the new effective interest rate. The detail of the original carrying amount and the restructured value of the loan along with respective gain on restructuring are as follows:

	Existing	Restructured Value	Gain on Restructuring
	(Rupees in '000')		
Long term	2,539,009	2,404,265	134,744
Short-Term	10,170,684	9,663,664	507,020
Accrued Interest	4,505,077	2,057,687	2,447,390
Loan from related party	124,922	120,138	4,784
Accrued Interest on related party loan	32,766	16,490	16,276
Total	17,372,458	14,262,244	3,110,214

The difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the present value of the restructured loan was recognised as a gain in the statement of profit or loss.

- 20.2** This represents financing facility obtained from development finance institution (DFI) for import of machinery under TERF Scheme by State Bank of Pakistan. The loan is repayable in eight years through 24 equal quarterly installments starting from March 2025 and ending by April 2031. The loan is recognised at present value discounted at the effective rate of interest and carries mark-up at the SBP rate plus 2.25% (2025: SBP rate plus 2.25%) per annum. The differential mark-up has been recognised as government grant (as mentioned in note 26), which will be amortised over the useful life of the assets. The facility is secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over fixed assets of the Company with 25% margin over the facility amount.
- 20.3** This represents financing facility obtained from an Islamic Bank for import of machinery under Islamic TERF Scheme by SBP repayable in ten years through 40 equal quarterly installments starting from July 2023 and ending by March 2033. The loan has been recognised at present value discounted at the effective rate of interest and carries mark-up at the SBP rate plus 2.25% (2025: 2.25%) per annum. The difference between the actual proceeds received and the present value of the loan has been recognised as government grant (as mentioned in note 26), which will be amortised over the useful life of the assets. This facility is secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over plant and machinery and mortgage charge over leasehold land and building on leasehold land of the Company with 25% margin over the facility amount.
- 20.4** This represents financing facility obtained from an Islamic Bank to setup a 7 MW Solar Power Project under SBP Financing Facility for Renewable Energy repayable in ten years through 34 equal quarterly installments starting from October 2021 and ending by December 2029. The loan has been recognised at present value discounted at the effective rate of interest. This carries mark-up at the SBP rate plus 0.95% per annum. The difference between the actual proceeds received and the present value of the loan has been recognised as government grant (as mentioned in note 26), which will be amortised over the useful life of the assets. The facility is secured by way of first pari passu charge over fixed assets of the Company with 25% margin over the facility amount. As at June 30, 2026, unutilized portion of the facility is Nil (2025: Nil).
- 20.5** This represents Diminishing Musharaka facility obtained from First Habib Modaraba which is repayable in 48 equal monthly instalments, starting from November 2020 and ending in November 2027. These carries profit at 3-months KIBOR plus 0.75% to 0.90% per annum (2025: 3-month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 0.90% per annum).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

21. LONG TERM PROVISION

This represents provision for Gas Infrastructure Development Cess (GIDC). During the year ended 2021, the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) has upheld the Gas Infrastructure Development Cess Act, 2015 to be constitutional and intravires allowing settlement of GIDC over a period of forty-eight monthly installments. However, the Company has filed an appeal before the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) on the grounds that no burden of GIDC had been passed to its customers and thus, the Company is not liable to pay GIDC under GIDC Act 2015. The Court vide its order dated September 22, 2020 has granted stay to the Company.

The Company without prejudice to the suit filed, has made a provision amounting to Rs. 282,238 million under the relevant accounting standards and ICAP guidelines in this regard.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Balance as at July 01	282,238	282,189
Interest expense	-	49
	282,238	282,238
Less: Current portion	(282,238)	(282,238)
Balance as at June 30	-	-

22. LOAN FROM A RELATED PARTY

The Company has obtained a loan from a related party under a Loan Facility Agreement dated December 21, 2023. During the year, an addendum dated June 9, 2026 was executed to align the repayment and interest terms with the Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") entered into with financial institutions, pursuant to which the principal is repayable by June 30, 2034 and interest payments are governed by the MRA, including the applicable moratorium, grace period and step-up repayment mechanism. All other terms of the original agreement remain unchanged.

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Balance as at July 01, 2024	Recognised in statement of profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at June 30, 2025	Recognised in statement of profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at June 30, 2026
----- (Rupees in '000') -----							
Taxable temporary differences							
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization	3,284,485	(227,326)	-	3,057,159	(208,934)	-	2,848,225
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	4,046,000	(193,609)	-	3,852,391	(148,335)	(195,859)	3,508,197
Right of use asset	39,093	897	-	39,990	36,593	-	76,583
	7,369,578	(420,038)	-	6,949,540	(320,676)	(195,859)	6,433,005
Deductible temporary differences							
Unused tax credit and losses	(1,796,118)	(1,251,820)	-	(3,047,938)	(580,243)	-	(3,628,181)
Deferred liability- Gratuity	(199,660)	49,679	22,330	(127,651)	127,651	-	-
Trade debts	(262,440)	33,827	-	(228,613)	50,351	-	(178,262)
SSGC tariff differential	-	-	-	-	(16,756)	-	(16,756)
GIDC Provision	(110,054)	(19)	-	(110,073)	5,645	-	(104,428)
Lease liabilities	(54,650)	13,136	-	(41,514)	(40,076)	-	(81,590)
Others	(391)	391	-	-	-	-	-
	(2,423,313)	(1,154,806)	22,330	(3,555,789)	(453,428)	-	(4,009,217)
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	4,946,265	(1,574,844)	22,330	3,393,752	(774,104)	(195,859)	2,423,788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

24. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

24. DEFERRED LIABILITIES		2026	2025			
	Note	---- (Rupees in '000') ----				
Staff retirement benefits – Gratuity	24.1	313,605	327,310			
Sui Southern Gas Company Limited RLNG differential	24.2	19,052	-			
		332,657	327,310			
24.1 Staff retirement benefits – Gratuity						
Defined benefit obligation	24.1.2	380,163	327,310			
Fair value of plan assets	24.1.5	(66,558)	-			
		313,605	327,310			
24.1.1 Movement of the liability recognized in the statement of financial position						
Balance as at July 01		327,310	511,949			
Charge for the year	24.1.3	69,388	87,499			
Benefits paid		(19,090)	(214,881)			
Net remeasurement transfer to other comprehensive income	24.1.6	55,997	(57,257)			
Contribution made during the year	24.1.5	(120,000)	-			
		313,605	327,310			
24.1.2 Amount recognised in statement of financial position						
Balance as at July 01		327,310	511,949			
Charge for the year	24.1.3	69,388	87,499			
Benefits paid		(73,418)	(214,881)			
Remeasurement loss / (gain)	24.1.6	56,883	(57,257)			
Balance as at July 30		380,163	327,310			
24.1.3 Charge for the year in statement of profit or loss						
Current service cost		33,983	58,015			
Past service cost		659	827			
Gain / loss on settlement		-	(29,240)			
Interest cost		34,746	57,897			
		69,388	87,499			
24.1.4 Fair value of plan assets						
Bank balances		66,558	-			
24.1.5 Changes in fair value of plan assets						
Balance as at July 01		-	-			
Contribution by the Company		120,000	-			
Benefits paid		(54,328)	-			
Remeasurement gain		886	-			
Balance as at June 30		66,558	-			
24.1.6 Remeasurement loss / (gain) chargeable / recognized in other comprehensive income						
Remeasurement loss / (gain) on defined benefit Obligation		56,883	(57,257)			
Remeasurement gain on plan assets		(886)	-			
		55,997	(57,257)			
24.1.7 Historical information for defined benefit plans						
		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
----- (Rupees in '000') -----						
Present value of defined benefit obligations		380,163	327,310	511,949	452,985	369,916
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities		56,883	(57,257)	(8,039)	22,987	17,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

24.1.8 Principal actuarial assumptions

	2026	2025
Expected rate of increase in salary	11.25%	11.50%
Discount rate	12.25%	12.50%
Average expected remaining working life of employees	8.9 years	8.1 years
Expected mortality rate	SLIC 2001- 2005 Setback 1 Year Age-Based	SLIC 2001- 2005 Setback 1 Year Age-Based

24.1.9 Description of the risks to the Company

The defined benefit plan exposes the Company to following risks:

Final salary risk

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases proportionately with the increase in salary.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields, at the statement of financial position date on government bond. Accordingly, there is a risk that any increase or decrease in government bond yields will decrease or increase plan liabilities.

Withdrawal risk

The risk that the actual withdrawal experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

Mortality risk

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Investment risk

The risk that the investment underperforming and being not sufficient to meet the liabilities.

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
Cost of sales – production of bars	34.1.1	13,075	16,859
Cost of sales – production of billets	34.2.2	18,789	24,211
Distribution costs	35.1	9,886	12,069
Administrative expenses	36.1	27,638	34,360
		69,388	87,499

24.1.11 Sensitivity analysis

	2026			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Present value of defined benefit obligations	341,759	422,207	422,827	340,583
	2025			
	Discount rate		Salary increase	
	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps	+ 100 bps	- 100 bps
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(275,886)	335,396	335,861	(275,011)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

24.1.12 As of June 30, 2026, a total of 280 employees (2025: 304) have been covered under the above scheme.

24.1.13 As per the recommendation of the actuary, the charge for the year ending June 30, 2027 amounts to Rs. 76.999 million.

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
24.2 Sui Southern Gas Company Limited - RLNG differential			
RLNG differential		19,052	-
24.2.1 The movement in SSGC - RLNG differential liability is as follows:			
Principle amount		58,886	-
Discount impact		(5,438)	-
Present value of the liability	24.2.2	53,448	-
Unwinding of discount		1,653	-
Paid during the year		(9,814)	-
		45,287	-
Current Portion		(26,235)	-
		19,052	-

24.2.2 During the year, Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGC) issued a demand notice for a differential amount of Rs. 58.889 million in respect of the Company's industrial gas connection, arising from the retrospective revision of RLNG sale prices by the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) for the period from January 2018 to June 2022. As the liability is payable in installments over a period exceeding twelve months, it has been initially recognized at its present value in accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments, using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 10.34%. The unwinding of the discount will be recognized as a finance cost over the repayment period using the effective interest method.

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
25. LEASE LIABILITIES			
Balance as at July 01		106,466	140,128
Additions during the year	7	134,945	121,863
Accretion of interest	39	19,941	21,376
Payments made during the year		(40,839)	(43,615)
Termination		-	(133,286)
Balance as at June 30		220,513	106,466
Current portion		(52,395)	(18,249)
		168,118	88,217

25.1 Maturity analysis

Particulars	Upto one year	One to five year	More than five year	Total
2026	---- (Rupees in '000) ----			
Minimum lease payments	79,883	166,776	73,153	319,812
Finance cost allocated to future periods	(27,488)	(62,207)	(9,604)	(99,299)
Present value of minimum lease payment	52,395	104,569	63,549	220,513
2025	---- (Rupees in '000) ----			
Minimum lease payments	35,831	111,139	-	146,970
Finance cost allocated to future periods	(17,582)	(22,922)	-	(40,504)
Present value of minimum lease payment	18,249	88,217	-	106,466

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

25.2 The lease liabilities were recognized against right of use asset (Note 7). The Company discounted the lease payments using incremental borrowing rate ranging from 11% to 22% (2025 : 13% to 22%).

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
Balance as at July 01		336,328	369,161
Amortised during the year		(33,990)	(32,833)
Balance as at June 30		302,338	336,328
Current portion	26.1	(33,990)	(336,328)
		268,348	-

26.1 As aforementioned in notes 20.2 to 20.4, the Government grant has been recorded as per the provisions of IAS-20 due to the difference between coupon and effective interest rates of the aforementioned financial liabilities.

	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----		
Long term financing	985,569	-
Term out loan	1,178,918	-
	2,164,487	-
Related party	16,490	-
	2,180,977	-

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors:			
- For goods		90,850	768,689
- For services		72,872	72,129
Accrued liabilities	28.1	661,810	365,119
Workers' Welfare Fund	28.2	128,025	128,025
Levy		269,015	222,874
Withholding tax payable		23,835	21,164
		1,246,407	1,578,000

28.1 This includes provisions with respect to infrastructure cess amounting to Rs. 233.768 million (2025: Rs. 188.775 million) and tariff for SSGC Rs. 38.227 million (2025: Rs. 38.227 million).

28.2 This represents liability pertaining to financial years ended June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2018. The amount is still outstanding as the matter is pending adjudication at the Honorable High Court of Sindh (HCS) due to the 18th amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan.

	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----		
Long term financing	39,612	588,690
Short-Term borrowings	623,424	3,925,250
Murabaha	-	115,492
	663,036	4,629,432
Related party	-	18,925
	663,036	4,648,357

29 INTEREST / MARK-UP ACCRUED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

30 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
Secured			
Conventional mode			
Cash finance	30.1 & 30.3	810,593	770,155
Finance against trust receipts	30.2 & 30.3	2,573,305	9,208,247
Running finance	30.3	1,238,363	2,279,704
		4,622,261	12,258,106
Islamic mode			
Running finance	30.3	-	399,452
Murabaha	30.3	42,158	343,918
Istisna	30.3	190,262	4,791,783
Musawamah	30.3	409,997	-
		642,417	5,535,153
		5,264,678	17,793,259

30.1 This represents working capital facilities availed from various conventional banks. Except for the United Bank Limited (UBL) facility amounting to Rs. 317.464 million carrying markup at 1 month KIBOR plus 1.25% (2025: 1 month KIBOR + 1.25%) per annum, all other facilities have been restructured under the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA).

30.2 This represents working capital facilities availed from various conventional banks. Except for the United Bank Limited (UBL) facility amounting to Rs. 1094.679 million carrying markup from 1 month KIBOR plus 1.25% (2025: 1 month KIBOR plus 1.25%) per annum, all other facilities have been restructured under the Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA).

30.3 These represent working capital facilities obtained from various Islamic and conventional banks, comprising unutilized sanctioned limits and non-converted short-term facilities.

During the year, the Company entered into a Master Restructuring Agreement (MRA) with various Islamic and conventional banks for the restructuring of these facilities. The key terms of the MRA are as follows:

- The unutilized sanctioned facilities remain classified as current facilities, with principal and markup / profit payable as per the respective due dates. However, markup / Profit is to be charged at 3 months KIBOR.

-Non-converted short-term facilities, under the revised terms, the principal shall be continued to be repaid on a timely basis, whereas the markup / profit has been granted a three-year moratorium period from July 01, 2024 to June 30, 2027 (i.e. markup / profit deferment period). Markup / profit shall be charged at 3 months KIBOR and shall continue to accrue during the deferment period. Upon expiry of the deferment period, the outstanding accrued markup / profit shall be repaid over the subsequent seven years inclusive of two years grace period after cessation of the deferment period in a step-up manner.

30.4 The above facilities are secured against joint Pari Passu charge over current assets of the Company at 25% margin.

31 SPONSOR'S LOAN

The Company has obtained an unsecured, interest-free temporary loan amounting to Rs 1,310 million from its sponsor's as a financial support to the Company in accordance with the terms of the Master Restructuring Agreement. The principal amount of the loan is repayable by the Company upon request of the sponsor, either in tranches or as a single bullet payment, and in any event no later than November 26, 2026, unless the tenure of the loan is renewed by mutual agreement.

32 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

32.1 Contingencies

Sales tax

32.1.1 In FY 2015-16, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR), Large Taxpayers' Unit (LTU), Karachi passed an order on the contention that the Company had violated the provisions of Rule 58H of Chapter XI of the Sales Tax Special Procedure Rules, 2007 (the Rules) and raised an alleged demand of Rs. 2,013.620 million for the tax periods from July 2013 to December 2014. The Company filed an appeal against the order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) and had secured interim stay from the Honorable Sindh High Court (HCS). In FY 2017-18, the ATIR has decided the case in favour of the Company. However in FY 2019-20, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) filed reference application before HCS against ATIR's order. Although the case is still pending adjudication, the Company based on the merit of the case and as per the legal advice expects a favourable outcome on this matter and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

32.1.2 In FY 2019-20, the DCIR, LTU, Karachi issued show-cause notice under Section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990 for alleged non-charging of further tax on the supplies made to unregistered persons and raised an alleged demand of Rs. 305 million for the tax periods from July 2015 to June 2017. The Company had filed a Constitutional Petition before HCS which issued an interim order, restraining any coercive action against the Company. The stay will remain in field until further directions from HCS. The management, based on legal advice, is confident that the eventual outcome will be in favour of the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made in this respect in these financial statements.

32.1.3 In FY 2020-21, the DCIR, LTU Karachi issued show-cause notice under Section 11(2) of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, for alleged non-charging of further tax on the supplies made to unregistered and raised an alleged demand of Rs. 1.723 billion by disallowing various expenses for the tax periods July 2014 to June 2020. The Company had filed a constitutional petition before the HCS which issued an interim order dated December 22, 2020, restraining any coercive action against the Company. Subsequently, the HCS dismissed the petition and remanded back the case to DCIR. The management based on the legal advice, is confident that the eventual outcome will be in favour of the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made in this respect in these financial statements.

32.1.4 In FY 2024-25, DCIR Office (LTO), Karachi passed an order under section 11E of the Sales Tax Act and raised an alleged demand of Rs.54.7 million on the contention that the Company have made inadmissible input tax adjustment on account of goods and services having no direct relevance with taxable activity of the Company. The Company is currently contesting the said order at the ATIR. Although, the case is still pending adjudication, the Company, based on the merits of the case and as per the opinion of its tax advisor, expects a favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

32.1.5 In FY 2024-25, the Deputy Commissioner Sindh Revenue Board (DCSRB) issued a show cause notice under section 43 and 47 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 and raised an alleged demand of Rs.224 million for short withholding of Sindh Sales tax. Subsequently, the DCSR issued an assessment order. An appeal before Commissioner, had been filed. Although, the case is still pending adjudication, subsequently the Company, based on the merits of the case and as per the opinion of its tax advisor, expects a favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

Income tax

32.1.6 In FY 2020-21, the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), Karachi passed an Order under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) and raised an alleged demand of Rs. 72.24 million by disallowing various expenses for the tax year 2015. The Company is currently contesting the said order at the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). Although the case is still pending adjudication, the Company, based on the merits of the case and as per the opinion of its tax advisor, expects a favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

32.1.7 In FY 2021-22, the ACIR, Karachi passed an Order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance and raised an alleged demand of Rs. 150.207 million for the tax year 2017. The Company is currently contesting the said order at the HCS. Although the case is still pending adjudication, the Company based on the merits of the case and as per the advice of the tax advisor expects a favorable outcome on this matter. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

32.1.8 In FY 2021-22, the ACIR issued show-cause notice dated April 05, 2022 under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance whereby certain queries had raised certain queries relating to apportionment of common expenses, tax credit under Section 65E and admissibility of provisions relating to return filed for tax year 2021. In response, the Company filed explanation along-with documentary evidence. Subsequent to the year end, ACIR issued an order under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance whereby tax demand of Rs.196.061 million has been raised. The Company is currently contesting the said order at the ATIR. Although the case is still pending adjudication, the Company, based on the merits of the case and as per the opinion of its tax advisor, expects a favorable outcome. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

32.2 Commitments

32.2.1 Outstanding letters of credit

- Raw material
Outstanding letters of guarantee

2026 2025

— (Rupees in '000) —

3,458,286	157,140
489,856	484,856

33 SALES – NET

Local

Gross sales
Less: sales tax
trade discounts

Export sales

51.1.1

25,020,710	18,722,610
(3,847,577)	(2,889,712)
(57,657)	(27,247)
21,115,476	15,805,651
228,643	276,963
21,344,119	16,082,614

33.1 Revenue recognized during the year from contract liabilities as at beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 267.867 million (2025: Rs. 335.727 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

34 COST OF SALES

	Note	2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025
Manufactured stock			
Local - Bars	34.1	19,935,988	15,871,556
Export	34.2.1	68,848	135,052
		<u>20,004,836</u>	<u>16,006,608</u>
34.1 Cost of sales - Manufactured stock			
Work in progress			
Balance as at July 01	10	263,334	253,890
Cost of billets manufactured internally	34.2	18,806,800	13,763,401
Balance as at June 30	10	(228,134)	(263,334)
		<u>18,842,000</u>	<u>13,753,957</u>
Manufacturing overheads			
Stores and spares consumed		138,797	72,094
Salaries, wages and other benefits	34.1.1	229,557	193,537
Cartage and transport		50,334	39,195
Fuel, power and water		690,079	481,349
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	467,924	529,943
Repairs and maintenance		14,079	4,099
Insurance		3,990	7,317
Vehicle running expense		15,588	14,105
Conveyance and travelling		30,193	27,775
Canteen expenses		4,008	3,751
Others		26,283	25,015
		<u>1,670,832</u>	<u>1,398,180</u>
Cost of goods manufactured		<u>20,512,832</u>	<u>15,152,137</u>
Finished goods			
Opening stock	10	1,348,152	2,067,571
Closing stock	10	(1,924,996)	(1,348,152)
		<u>(576,844)</u>	<u>719,419</u>
		<u>19,935,988</u>	<u>15,871,556</u>
34.1.1 This includes Rs. 13.075 million (2025: Rs. 16.859 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.			
34.2 Cost of billets manufactured internally			
Raw material consumed	34.2.1	13,902,197	9,792,427
Stores and spares consumed		1,002,694	702,096
Salaries, wages and other benefits	34.2.2	562,615	523,413
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	533,439	551,637
Store and spares written off		-	2,478
Fuel and power		2,650,091	2,014,143
Consultancy charges		-	154
Cartage		23,409	26,599
Repairs and maintenance		30,016	55,140
Rent, rates and taxes		464	236
Insurance		6,231	3,504
Conveyance and travelling		44,503	42,563
Canteen expenses		25,282	28,414
Vehicle running expense		22,281	17,404
Others		3,578	3,193
		<u>18,806,800</u>	<u>13,763,401</u>
34.2.1 Raw Material Consumed			
Balance as at July 01,	10	1,821,956	4,196,151
Purchases		12,796,595	7,553,284
		<u>14,618,551</u>	<u>11,749,435</u>
Less: Cost of export		(68,848)	(135,052)
Less: Balance as at June 30,	10	(647,506)	(1,821,956)
		<u>13,902,197</u>	<u>9,792,427</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

34.2.2 This includes Rs. 18,789 million (2025: Rs. 24,211 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
35 DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
Salaries, allowances and other benefits	35.1	144,642	145,974
Carriage and transport		250,726	161,392
Advertisement and sales promotion		47,507	16,871
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	60,496	63,947
Depreciation on right of use asset	7.1	11,794	12,505
Utilities		14,996	17,921
Bundling and special order charges		68,816	54,947
Rent, rates and taxes		534	2,045
Vehicle running expense		6,543	11,562
Travelling and conveyance		7,680	2,100
Packing material		17,734	10,996
Repair and maintenance		31,818	36,802
Entertainment		349	855
Others		8,388	8,404
		672,023	546,321

35.1 This includes Rs. 9,886 million (2025: Rs. 12,069 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

36 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances and other benefits	36.1	387,021	357,315
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	34,075	48,385
Depreciation on right of use asset	7.1	18,710	20,111
Amortisation	8	820	1,824
Travelling and conveyance		5,157	5,678
Legal and professional charges		234,870	85,894
Research expenses		1,436	-
Vehicles running expenses		38,796	34,310
Security guard expenses		1,834	2,455
Insurance		2,374	2,803
Commission expense		8,543	-
Computer consumables		18,852	35,888
Rent, rates and taxes		2,756	15,785
Communication charges		10,854	9,766
Printing and stationery		3,305	2,929
Utilities		11,795	17,600
Auditor's remuneration	36.2	5,023	5,023
Repairs and maintenance		36,959	48,412
Others		28,351	43,316
		851,531	737,494

36.1 This includes Rs. 27,638 million (2025: Rs. 34,360 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.

36.2 Auditor's remuneration

Annual audit fee		2,415	2,415
Review of half yearly financial statements and other certifications		1,155	1,155
Out of pocket expenses		1,453	1,453
		5,023	5,023

37 OTHER EXPENSES

Exchange loss		-	600
Donations	37.1	4,661	4,656
Detention charges		23,879	54,679
Impairment loss	17	357,241	286,085
Overhead expenses	37.2	98,573	189,037
		484,354	535,057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

37.1 Donations include the following donees to whom donations exceed 10% of total donation or Rs.1 million whichever is higher:

	Note	2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025
Khana Ghar		1,100	738
Ladies Industrial Home		857	820
Misbah Quddoos		-	489
Izhar Ali Khan		600	600
Jehangir Shah		600	600
		3,157	3,247

37.1.1 Recipients of donations do not include any donee in which any director or his spouse had any interest.

37.2 This represents overhead expenses related to production plant located at Shershah which remained idle during the year. Following is the break-up.

Salaries, allowances and other benefits		10,281	43,567
Carriage and transport		-	254
Utilities		6,212	29,443
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	80,789	103,624
Repairs and maintenance		484	3,582
Insurance		574	772
Vehicles running expenses		-	839
Conveyance and travelling		-	9
Other		233	6,947
		98,573	189,037

38 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Profit on saving accounts		200,208	172,197
Profit on term deposit receipts		1,553	1,196
		201,761	173,393

Income from non-financial assets

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	6.1.6	10,255	361,842
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale		5,108	-
Gain on settlement of trade debts	17.3	-	7,000
Scrap sales		1,399	4,282
Gain on termination of lease		-	46,283
Exchange gain		387	-
		218,910	592,800

39 FINANCE COSTS

Markup / interest

Long term financing		957,724	623,302
Short-Term borrowings		762,819	3,414,835
Loan from a related party		13,840	18,864
Lease liabilities	25	19,941	21,376
Gas Infrastructure Development Cess		-	49
Unwinding of interest		729,377	-
		2,483,701	4,078,426
Bank charges		16,574	21,571
		2,500,275	4,099,997

40 LEVY

Minimum tax	40.1	269,015	222,874
		269,015	222,874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 40.1** This includes portion of minimum tax paid under section 113 at 1.25% of the net local sales (including scrap sales) and tax under section 154 at 1% of export proceeds representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

41. TAXATION

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Deferred tax income		(774,104)	(1,574,844)
Tax reconciliation			
Profit / (loss) before tax		(226,183)	(5,386,203)
Applicable tax rate		29%	29%
Tax at applicable tax rate		(65,593)	(1,561,999)
Tax effect taxable at a reduced rate		(78,014)	(39,735)
Permanent difference		(459,192)	-
Change in rate		(186,021)	-
Change in recognized deductible temporary differences due to unavailability of future taxable profit and others		14,716	26,890
		(774,104)	(1,574,844)

- 41.1** The return of income for the tax year 2025 has been filed by the Company. The said return, as per the provisions of Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has been deemed to be an assessment order passed by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

- 41.2** Reconciliation of current tax charge as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the statement of profit or loss, is as follows:

Income tax under IAS 12	-	-
Income tax levy under IFRIC 21/IAS 37	269,015	222,874
Current tax liability as per Income Tax Ordinance	269,015	222,874

42. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Net profit / (loss) for the year		547,921	(3,811,359)
		Number of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	18.2	323,970,331	297,011,427
		(Rupees)	
Earnings / (loss) per share		1.69	(12.83)

- 42.1** There were no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

43. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

2026	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total
Note	(Rupees in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	10,260	6,900	111,807	128,967
Housing allowance	4,617	3,105	50,315	58,037
Utilities and conveyance	4,617	3,105	41,040	48,762
Medical	1,026	690	11,181	12,897
Gratuity	1,240	834	13,510	15,584
Others	855	575	116,883	118,313
43.3	22,615	15,209	344,736	382,560
Number	1	1	44	46

2025	Chief Executive	Director	Executives	Total
Note	(Rupees in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	10,830	6,900	123,366	141,096
Housing allowance	4,874	3,105	54,286	62,265
Utilities and conveyance	4,874	3,105	53,688	61,667
Medical	1,083	690	12,317	14,090
Gratuity	1,309	834	14,804	16,947
Bonus	-	-	400	400
Others	-	-	33,189	33,189
43.3	229,706	14,634	292,050	329,654
Number	1	1	58	60

- 43.1** The Chief Executive and the Chairman are provided with free use of Company maintained cars and club memberships with certain reimbursements pertaining to business purposes in accordance with their entitlements. Certain executives are also provided with the Company maintained cars as per entitlement.
- 43.2** The aggregate amount paid to the six Non-Executive Directors (2025: Six Non-Executive Directors) as a fee for attending the meetings is Rs. 2.325 million (2025: Rs. 3.4 million).
- 43.3** Other includes payment against car benefit allowance, drivers' salaries, mobile allowance, achievement of KPI, career merit points and staff retirement benefits etc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
44. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before taxation		(226,183)	(5,386,203)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	6.1.7	1,210,712	1,330,368
Depreciation on right of use asset	7.1	30,504	32,616
Gain on restructuring		(3,110,214)	-
Amortization	8	820	1,824
Allowance for expected credit loss	11.1	117,392	(86,734)
Unrealized exchange loss		-	580
Provision for gratuity	24.1.3	69,388	87,499
Discounting and Unwinding -SSGC tariff	24	(3,785)	-
Unwinding of discount		729,377	-
Gain on disposal of owned fixed assets	6.1.6	(10,255)	(361,842)
Gain disposal of held for sale	38	(5,108)	-
Impairment loss	37	357,241	286,085
Gain on settlement of trade debts	38	-	(7,000)
Amortization of government grant	26	(33,990)	(32,833)
Gain on disposal of right of use assets	38	-	(46,283)
Finance costs excluding lease liabilities	39	1,750,957	4,078,621
Finance cost on lease liabilities	39	19,941	21,376
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		896,797	(81,926)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores and spares		(225,343)	458,104
Stock-in-trade		(65,669)	3,150,289
Trade debts		(1,561,436)	812,202
Loans and advances		8,824	22,608
Trade deposits and short-term prepayments		(18,344)	12,609
Other receivables		328,575	340,293
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(108,720)	(411,669)
Contract liabilities		128,577	(101,579)
Cash (used in) / generated from operations		(616,739)	4,200,931
45. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	16	1,402,244	3,905,295
Running finance	30	(1,238,363)	(2,679,156)
		163,881	1,226,139

*The balance of short-term borrowing in the statement of financial position includes the balance of running finance which is the part of cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

47 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company's risk management function continues to monitor the developing situation and proactively manage any risk arising therefrom. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks i.e. market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

47.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, foreign exchange rates or the price risk due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk and currency risk.

47.1.1 Interest rate risk

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

	Note	2026 Carrying amount ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	2025 Carrying amount ---- (Rupees in '000') ----
Financial liabilities			
Variable rate instruments			
Long term financing	20	13,814,011	3,975,727
Short-Term borrowings	30	5,264,678	17,793,259

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

	Profit or loss (post tax) 100 bps increase 100 bps decrease ---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
As at June 30, 2026		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	135,459	(135,459)
As at June 30, 2025		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	(219,000)	219,000

47.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. It mainly arises where receivables and payables exist due to transactions in foreign currency. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expenses are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

	2026 ---- (Rupees in '000') ---- US Dollar	2025 ---- (Rupees in '000') ---- US Dollar
Trade and other payables	-	2,038
	---- (Rupees) ----	
The following significant exchange rates have been applied at the reporting dates:	-	284.1

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in the US Dollar and Euro exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's loss before taxation:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Change in Dollar rate (%)	Effect on loss before tax
June 30, 2026	-	-
June 30, 2025	+10	58
	-10	(58)

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

47.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk which arises from the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Concentrations of credit risk arise 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. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered creditworthy and obtaining securities where applicable. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

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

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Investments	14	14,550	14,389
Trade debts	11	3,008,538	1,564,494
Security deposits	9 and 13	314,573	152,861
Other receivables	15	202	1,445
Bank balances	16	1,384,869	3,865,696
		4,722,732	5,598,885

47.2.1 Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates as shown below:

	Days Past Due				
	Total	Current	1 - 90 Days	91-180 Days	Over 180 Days
2026	(Rupees in '000')				
Expected credit loss rate	13.80%	1.12%	5.12%	29.93%	84.50%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	3,490,328	2,228,918	687,034	116,574	457,802
Expected credit loss	481,790	24,891	35,145	34,892	386,862
2025	(Rupees in '000')				
Expected credit loss rate	27.26%	0.49%	4.55%	23.85%	84.37%
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	2,150,682	884,961	548,576	79,574	637,571
Expected credit loss	586,188	4,367	24,956	18,975	537,890

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Bank balances	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Ratings			
A1+		437,217	3,835,981
A-1		-	1,841
A-2		80,554	-
A-3		-	4,060
A		56,404	-
A+		287	-
A1		57	-
AA		72,486	-
AA-		84,453	-
AA+		11,694	-
AAA		641,717	-
Unrated		-	23,814
	16	<u>1,384,869</u>	<u>3,865,696</u>

Investments

Ratings			
A-1		-	14,289
AA-		14,289	-
AA+		-	100
AAA (f)		50	-
AA+(f)		50	-
A1+		161	-
	14	<u>14,550</u>	<u>14,389</u>

47.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial instruments. The management is closely monitoring the Company's liquidity and cash flow position through its treasury function and ensures availability of funds by maintaining credit facilities available from financial institutions. The liquidity management also involves monitoring of liquidity ratios and maintaining debt financing plans.

Table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

2026	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in '000')				
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing					
Long term financing	58,374	807,310	8,698,035	4,250,292	13,814,011
Loan from related parties	-	-	72,455	47,683	120,138
Long-term lease liabilities	3,790	48,605	104,569	63,549	220,513
Short-term borrowings	3,493,015	1,771,662	-	-	5,264,678
Non-Interest bearing					
Sponsor's loan	-	1,310,000	-	-	1,310,000
Trade and other payables	953,557	-	-	-	953,557
Unclaimed dividend	5,243	-	-	-	5,243
Accrued mark-up	663,036	-	-	-	663,036
	<u>5,177,015</u>	<u>3,937,577</u>	<u>8,875,059</u>	<u>4,361,524</u>	<u>22,351,176</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

2025	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
	(Rupees in '000')				
Financial liabilities					
Interest bearing					
Long-term financing	3,976,012	-	-	-	3,976,012
Loan from related parties	-	-	124,922	-	124,922
Long-term lease liabilities	3,999	14,268	88,199	-	106,466
Short-term borrowings	17,793,260	-	-	-	17,793,260
Non-Interest bearing					
Trade and other payables	1,333,962	-	-	-	1,333,962
Unclaimed dividend	5,255	-	-	-	5,255
Accrued mark-up	4,648,357	-	-	-	4,648,357
	27,760,845	14,268	213,121	-	27,988,234

47.4 Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns to shareholders and to benefit other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt consistent with other companies in the industry, the Company monitors the capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and bank balances with lenders. Total capital is calculated as the sum of equity shown in statement of financial position and net debt. During the year, the Company's strategy was to minimize leveraged gearing. The Company finances its expansion projects through borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. As at the date of the statement of financial position, the Company was financed through equity and debt.

	Note	2026	2025
		--- (Rupees in '000') ---	
Gearing ratio			
Long term financing	20	13,814,011	3,975,727
Loan from related party	22	120,138	124,922
Lease liabilities	25	220,513	106,466
Accrued mark-up	29	663,036	4,648,357
Short-term borrowings	30	5,264,678	17,793,259
Sponsor's loan	31	1,310,000	-
Cash and bank balances	16	(1,402,244)	(3,905,295)
Net debt		19,990,132	22,743,436
Share capital	18	3,370,114	2,970,114
Share premium		3,388,742	2,788,742
Reserves		(3,399,911)	(4,222,256)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	19	8,778,406	8,912,968
Total equity		12,137,351	10,449,568
Equity and net debt		32,127,483	33,193,004
		62%	69%

47.5 Fair value measurement

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

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

The following table shows assets recognized at fair value, analyzed between those whose fair value is based on:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Those involving Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability,
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

There were no transfers amongst the level during the year. Further, there were no changes in the valuation techniques during the year.

2026			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in '000')			
Property, plant and equipment	-	4,713,900	18,709,277
			23,423,177
2025			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in '000')			
Property, plant and equipment	-	5,461,932	19,802,055
			25,263,987

48 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Note	2026	2025
---- (Rupees in '000') ----			
48.1 Financial assets			
At amortised cost			
Short-Term investment	14	14,550	14,389
Trade debts	11	3,008,538	1,564,494
Security deposits	9 & 13	314,573	152,861
Loans and advances	9 & 12	60,764	56,376
Other receivables	15	202	1,445
Cash and bank balances	16	1,402,244	3,905,295
48.2 Financial liabilities			
At amortised cost			
Long term financing	20	13,814,011	3,975,727
Loan from related parties	22	120,138	124,922
Lease liabilities	25	220,513	106,466
Deferred markup	27	2,180,977	-
Trade payable	28	953,557	1,333,962
Contract liabilities		464,303	335,726
Interest / mark up accrued	29	663,036	4,648,357
Short-Term borrowing	30	5,264,678	17,793,259
Sponsor's loan	31	1,310,000	-
Unclaimed dividend		5,243	5,255

49 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel of the Company. Details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

Name of related party	Relationship	Transactions during the year	2026	2025
			---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Hobnob Bakeries	Associate	Entertainment expense	786	910
Hobnob Bakeries	Associate	Sale of fixed assets	-	2,600
Transactions with Key Management Personnel				
Shayan Akberali	Key Management Personnel	Temporary loan	1,310,000	-
Shayan Akberali	Key Management Personnel	Sale of shares other than right issue	1,000,000	-
Transactions with shareholders				
Ms. Salsabil Akberali	Shareholder	Payment of rent and security deposit of rented office	21,814	21,299
Ms. Salsabil Akberali	Shareholder	Sale of rebars	620	-

49.1.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place:

S.No	Company Name	Basis of association	Aggregate % of shareholding
1	Paramount Steel Company	Associate (common directorship)	-
2	Hobnob Bakeries	Associate (common directorship)	-
3	Amreli Holding (Pvt.) Ltd	Associate (common directorship)	-
4	Hi-Tech Special Economic Zone (Pvt.) Ltd	Associate (common directorship)	-
5	The Hunar Foundation	Associate (common directorship)	-
6	Amreli Global Enterprises (Private) Limited	Associate (common directorship)	-
7	Amreli Foundation	Associate (common directorship)	-
8	Shayan Akberali	Key management personnel	26.93%
9	Ms. Salsabil Akberali	Shareholder	0.37%
10	Mr. Hadi Akberali	Director	15.15%

Year end balances	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Loan from Mr. Shayan Akberali	1,310,000	-
Loan from Mr. Hadi Akberali	120,138	124,922
Accrued interest to Mr. Hadi Akberali	16,490	18,925

49.1.2 None of the key management personnel had any arrangements with the Company other than the employment contract.

49.1.3 All the transactions with related parties are entered into in accordance with the terms of agreement as approved by Board of Directors of the Company.

50. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

50.1 Billets

	2026	2025
	---- (Metric Ton) ----	
Plant - name plate capacity	600,000	600,000
Available capacity	492,000	492,000
Actual production	113,444	70,515

50.2 Bars

	2026	2025
Plant - name plate capacity	605,000	605,000
Available capacity	605,000	605,000
Actual production	108,908	67,251

51. OPERATING SEGMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment. Total sales of the Company relating to customers in Pakistan were 98.93% during the year ended June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025: 98.28%).

Revenue from export sales represents 1.07% (2025: 1.7%) of the total net revenue of the Company.

Sales to twenty major customers of the Company are around 17% during the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: 13%).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

51.1 Geographical information

The Company's gross revenue from external customers by geographical location is detailed below:

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Domestic sales	33	25,020,710	18,722,610
Export sales	33	228,643	276,963
		25,249,353	18,999,573

51.1.1 Region-wise export sales are as under:

Indonesia	-	42,456
China	104,572	185,058
Thailand	-	49,449
Cambodia	23,866	-
Korea	23,786	-
Oman	76,419	-
	228,643	276,963

52. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The total number of employees and average number of employees at year end and during the year respectively are as follows:

	----- (Number) -----	
Total number of employees as at June 30	388	345
Average number of employees during the year	357	394
Factory employees	232	204

53. SHARIAH DISCLOSURE UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART I OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Statement of Financial Position			
Shariah-compliant			
Long-term financing	20	4,859,288	1,494,911
Short-term borrowing	30	642,417	5,535,154
Lease liabilities	25	-	-
Loan from related party	22	-	-
Sponsor's loan	31	1,310,000	-
Accrued profit	27 & 29	1,347,965	1,486,372
Investment	14	14,289	14,289
Bank balances	16	-	1,756
Non-Shariah-compliant			
Long-term financing	20	8,954,723	2,480,816
Short-term borrowing	30	4,622,261	12,258,106
Lease liabilities	25	220,513	106,466
Loan from related party	22	120,138	124,922
Sponsor's loan	31	-	-
Interest / markup accrued	27 & 29	1,496,048	3,161,985
Investment	14	261	-
Bank balances	16	1,384,869	3,863,940
Statement of comprehensive income			
Shariah compliant income			
Revenue earned from business segment	33	21,344,119	16,082,614
Break-up of late payment or liquidated damages		-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on investment or share of profit		-	-
Profit earned from bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs	38	3,640	1,530
Exchange gain earned from actual currency	38	-	-
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivatives financial instruments	38	-	-
Profit paid on financing obtained		-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees in '000') ----	
Sources and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant income;			
- Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	38	10,255	361,842
- Gain on disposal of held for sale	38	5,108	-
- Gain on settlement of trade debts	38	-	7,000
- Gain on termination of lease	38	-	-
- Scrap sales	38	1,399	4,282
Non-Shariah compliant income			
Revenue earned from business segment	33	-	-
Break-up of late payment or liquidated damages		-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on investment or share of profit		-	-
Profit earned from bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs	38	198,122	171,863
Exchange gain earned from actual currency	38	387	-
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivatives financial instruments	38	-	-
Interest paid on financing obtained		-	-
Total interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-
Sources and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Non-Shariah compliant income;			
- Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	38	-	-
- Gain on disposal of held for sale	38	-	-
- Gain on settlement of trade debts	38	-	-
- Gain on termination of lease	38	-	46,283
- Scrap sales	38	-	-

Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions

Islamic banks

The Company maintains relationships with several Shariah-compliant financial institutions, including Bank Makramah Limited, Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited, BankIslami Pakistan Limited, Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited, MCB Islamic Bank Limited, Meezan Bank Limited, and First Habib Modaraba. The Company has also obtained various Islamic modes of financing, such as Murabaha, Istisna, Running Musharakah, and Diminishing Musharakah etc., from these institutions in accordance with Shariah-compliant principles. The Company has no investment in Shariah-compliant instruments such as Sukuk or Islamic mutual funds.

54. GENERAL

54.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

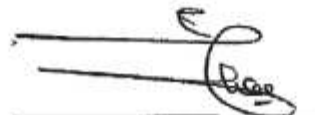
54.2 Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison and better presentation.

55. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 15 Sep 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.



Chief Executive Officer



Director



Chief Financial Officer





OTHER INFORMATION

WEATHERING THE WAVES



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E-DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM

Mandatory Credit of Dividend into Bank Account

To: _____

Date: _____

The undersigned being member of **AMRELI STEELS LIMITED** (the Company), hereby authorize the Company that all my cash dividend amounts declared by the Company, from time to time, be credited into the bank account as per following details:

(i) Shareholder's Details	
Name of the shareholder	
Folio No. / CDC Participants ID & Sub Acc. No./CDC IAS Account	
CNIC/NICOP No. (Please attach copy)	
Passport No.[in case of Foreign Shareholder] (Please attach copy)	
Landline Phone No.	
Cellphone No.	
Email Address.	
(ii) Shareholder's Bank Details	
Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account Number	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	
International Bank Account Number (IBAN) (24 digit)	

It is stated that the above mentioned information is correct that I will intimate the change in the above mentioned information to the Company and the concerned Share Registrar as soon as these occur.

Signature of the member/shareholder
(Please affix company stamp in case of corporate entity)

NOTE:

1. Please provide complete IBAN after consultation with your bank branch. In case of any error or omission in IBAN, the Company will not be held responsible in any manner for any loss or delay in your cash dividend payment.
2. In case of physical shares, a duly filled-in e-Dividend Mandate Form shall be submitted with the Company's Share Registrar. While for shares held in CDC, E-Dividend Mandate Form shall be submitted directly to member's broker/participant/CDC as required by the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited vide its Circular No. 16 of 2017 issued on 31 August 2017.

**AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE**

The Company Secretary
Amrel Steel Limited
F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road,
KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi – Pakistan
UAN: 111-(AMREL) 267354
www.amrelsteels.com

Proxy Form

The Company Secretary
Amreli Steels Limited
F-11, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi.

I/We _____ S/o, W/o _____, Resident of _____ being member(s) of Amreli Steels Limited (the Company), holding _____ ordinary shares as per Registered Folio No. / CDC Participant I.D No. _____ and Sub Account No. _____ hereby appoint _____ S/o, W/o _____ as my / our proxy to attend, act and vote on my / our behalf at the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 27th day of October 2026 and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2026.

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Shareholder

WITNESS:

-1)

Signature: _____

Name: _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address: _____

-2)

Signature: _____

Name: _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address: _____

NOTE:

1. The proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. All members are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy for the annual general meeting and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by the member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
4. Members are requested to notify any changes in their address immediately.

**AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE**

The Company Secretary
Amrel Steel Limited
F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road,
KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi – Pakistan
UAN: 111-(AMREL) 267354
www.amrelsteels.com

پراکسی فارم

کمپنی سیکریٹری
امریلی اسٹیلو لمیٹڈ

F-11، ابراہیم رحمت اللہ روڈ، KDA اسکیم - 1، کارساز، کراچی - پاکستان

میں / ہم _____ ولد / زوجہ _____ سکنتہ / ساکنان _____ بطور ممبر
(ممبران) امریلی اسٹیلو لمیٹڈ حامل / حاملین _____ عام حصص بحوالہ فلیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____
اور ڈیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ بذریعہ ہذا جناب / محترمہ _____ سکنتہ / ساکنان _____
کو اپنا / ہمارا پراکسی مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں / کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ میری / ہماری جانب سے کمپنی کے بیالوس (42nd) سالانہ اجلاس عام جو کہ 27 اکتوبر 2026 بوقت 10 بجے
بروز منگل میں شرکت کرے اور حق رائے دہی کا استعمال کرے، یا مزکورہ اجلاس منسوخ ہونے کی صورت میں اس کی جگہ ہونے والے دیگر اجلاس میں شریک ہو۔

دستخط شدہ بروز _____ مورخہ _____ 2026-

ریونیو ممبر یہاں چسپاں کریں

دستخط حامل / حاملین حصص

گواہ نمبر 1

دستخط:

نام:

قومی شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر:

پتہ:

گواہ نمبر 2

دستخط:

نام:

قومی شناختی کارڈ / پاسپورٹ نمبر:

پتہ:

اہم نکات:

- 1۔ باقاعدہ پر شدہ اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر F-11، ابراہیم رحمت اللہ روڈ، KDA اسکیم - 1، کارساز، کراچی - پاکستان میں اجلاس منعقد ہونے سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل موصول ہو جانے چاہئیں۔
- 2۔ تمام ممبران اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ ڈالنے کا استحقاق رکھتے ہیں۔
- 3۔ اگر کسی ممبر کی جانب سے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کیلئے ایک سے زائد پراکسی کا انتخاب کیا جاتا ہے اور اس سلسلے میں ایک سے زائد پراکسی فارم کمپنی کے پاس جمع کروائے جاتے ہیں تو ایسے تمام فارم مسترد کر دیئے جائیں گے۔
- 4۔ اگر ممبران کے پتے میں کسی بھی قسم کی کوئی تبدیلی واقع ہوئی ہے تو اس سے فوری طور پر مطلع کریں۔

ریونیو مہر میاں
چسپاں کریں

سٹیٹل سٹیلز
امریلی اسٹیلز
R-11 ایچ ایم آر سٹیلز (KDA) سیکم ۱ کارخانہ گزرتی، پاکستان
UAN: 111-(AMRELI)267354
www.amrelisteels.com

STANDARD REQUEST LETTER FOR HARD COPY OF AMRELI STEELS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT

Date: _____

The Share Registrar
Amreli Steels Limited
THK Associates (Pvt.) Limited
Plot No.32-C, Jami Commercial Street-2
D.H.A, Phase-VII, Karachi.
Email: sfc@thk.com.pk

Subject: Request for Hard Copy of Annual Report of Amreli Steels Limited (the "Company")

Dear Sir,

As notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ["SECP"] vide its S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023 allowed the Companies to transmit annual audited financial statements/ notice of general meeting(s)/ annual report to the members for future years commencing from the financial year 2023 through QR enabled code and weblink instead of transmitting the same through CD/DVD/USB, at their registered addresses, except for those who opt for a hardcopy of the Annual Audited Accounts by filling out the details below and sending it to the Company's share registrar and Company Secretary.

I, being a registered member of Amreli Steels Limited, with my particulars as mentioned below, hereby request that my name be added to the list of members of the Company who opt for delivery of a hardcopy of the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company at their registered addresses instead of providing the same through QR enabled code and weblink on registered email.

Name of Member(s)	
CDC Participant ID & Sub-Account No.	
CNIC/NICOP/Passport/NTN No.(please attach copy)	
Address of Shareholder	
Land Line Telephone No. (if any)	
Cell No. (if any)	
Email Address	

Yours truly,

Member's Signature (Please affix company stamp in case of corporate entity)

Copy to:
The Company Secretary
Amreli Steels Limited
F-11, Ibrahim Rehmatullah Road, KDA Scheme 1, Karsaz, Karachi - Pakistan
Email: investor-relations@amrelisteels.com



 sales@amrelisteels.com

 www.amrelisteels.com

 021-111-267354 (AMRELI)