



ITTEHAD CHEMICALS LIMITED

ANNUAL
REPORT
2026

TRANSFORMING
RESOURCES
INTO ENERGY



Cover Story

We are committed to transforming resources into meaningful energy for sustainable growth and long-term value creation. By harnessing our capabilities, optimizing the use of resources, and embracing innovation, we convert opportunities into productive outcomes that strengthen our businesses and support the communities we serve.

Our focus remains on using resources responsibly, improving operational efficiency, and creating solutions that contribute to a more resilient and sustainable future.



Table of Contents



02

Corporate
Information



04

Product Profile



06

Vision, Mission &
Core Values



08

Enabling
Technologies for
Sustainability



12

ICL's ESG
Strategy



14

Notice of Annual
General Meeting



22

Chairman's
Review



24

Directors'
Report to the
Shareholders



36

Operating
and Financial
Highlights



37

Statement of
Value Added



38

Statement of
Compliance



41

Independent
Auditors' Review
Report



44

Independent
Auditors' Report
to the Members



50

Statement of
Financial Position



51

Statement of Profit
or Loss



52

Statement of
Comprehensive
Income



53

Statement of Cash
Flows



54

Statement of
Changes In Equity



55

Notes to the
Financial Statements



104

Directors' Report on
The Consolidated
Financial Statements



105

Independent
Auditors' Report
to the Members of
Ittehad Chemicals
Limited



110

Consolidated
Statement
of Financial
Position



111

Consolidated
Statement of Profit
or Loss



112

Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income



113

Consolidated
Statement of Cash
Flows



114

Consolidated
Statement of
Changes in Equity



115

Notes to the
Consolidated
Financial
Statements



164

Pattern of
ShareHolding



169

Form of Proxy



184

Directors'
Report to the
Shareholders
(Urdu)

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri
Chairman / Non-Executive Director

Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri
CEO / Executive Director

Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri
Executive Director

Mr. Ahmed Mustafa
Non-Executive Director

Miss. Suha Abdul Hai
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
Independent Director

Mr. Muhammad Riaz
Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Muhammad Riaz
Chairman

Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
Member

Mr. Ahmed Mustafa
Member

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
Chairman

Mr. Ahmed Mustafa
Member

Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri
Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
Chairman

Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri
Member

Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri
Member

Mr. Muhammad Asif Khan
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Abdul Mansoor Khan
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE/HEAD OFFICE

39-Empress Road, P.O. Box 1414, Lahore-54000.
Tel: 042 - 36306586 - 88, Fax: 042 - 36365697
Website: www.ittehadchemicals.com,
E-mail: info@ittehadchemicals.com

FACTORY/ PLANT

G.T. Road, Kala Shah Kaku, District Sheikhpura.
Ph: 042 - 37950222 - 25,
Fax: 042 - 37950206

SHARES REGISTRAR

M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited
1st Floor, H.M. House, 7 Bank Square
The Mall, Lahore
Ph: 042 - 37235081 - 82

BANKERS

Banks - Conventional Side

Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Habib Metro Bank Limited
JS Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Pak Brunei Inv. Company Ltd
Pak Libya Holding Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.
Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd.
Samba Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited

Banks - Islamic Window Operations

Al- Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited - Islamic
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pak) Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
The Bank of Khyber
The Bank of Punjab
(Taqwa Islamic Banking)
United Bank Limited
(Ameen Islamic Banking)
Askari Bank Limited- Ikhlas Islamic Banking

AUDITORS

M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants,
Office No. 4, 6th Floor, Askari Corporate Tower,
75/76 D-1, Main Boulevard Gulberg III,
Lahore-54660 Pakistan
Tel: +92 42 3587 5707-10
Fax: +92 42 3571 7351
www.bdo.com.pk

LEGAL ADVISOR

Cornelius, Lane & Mufti
Advocates & Solicitors
Nawa-e-Waqt House
4- Shahrah-e-Fatima Jinnah, Lahore

“ Where every
resource holds the
promise of progress .”



Product Profile



Caustic Soda

Caustic Soda is mainly used as a raw material in soap manufacturing and also for mercerization of cotton in the textile industry. ICL produces caustic Soda in liquid form (%31 & %50) and also in the form of flakes, supplied in 25kg bags.

Liquid Chlorine

Liquid Chlorine is used in water treatment, paper industry, manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and agro chemicals. ICL supplies liquid chlorine in 100 Kg and 900 Kg cylinders.



Sodium Hypochlorite

Sodium hypochlorite is widely used as a bleaching agent and for disinfection and sanitization purposes. Sodium hypochlorite is supplied by ICL in rubber-lined tankers of 10 to 30 MT.

Hydrochloric Acid

Hydrochloric acid has a very diverse range of applications. Some of the main applications include steel industry, manufacturing of gelatin, textile, dyestuff and synthetic rubber. ICL produces %33 HCL which is mainly transported in rubber-lined tankers of up to 30 MT.





LABSA (Linear Alkylbenzene Sulfonic acid)

LASBA is an anionic surfactant widely used in production of laundry detergents and industrial cleaners. ICL supplies %96 LASBA in 215 KG drums and also in bulj tankers.

Calcium Chloride

Calcium chloride is produced primarily for use in Oil and Gas industry. The product is supplied in 25KG and 1000 KG bags to customers in Pakistan and in the Middle East.



SLES (Sodium Lauryl Ether Sulfate)

SLES is primarily used in production of personal hygiene products such as shampoos, handwash, cosmetic products and oral hygiene products. ICL produces 3 grades of SLES being SLES1, SLES2 and SLES3. SLES is supplied in 160 Kg drums and also in bulk tankers.

Sodium Sulphate

Sodium Sulphate is used in manufacturing of detergents, textile and glass products. ICL produces %99 sodium sulphate, supplied in 50 kg bags.



Vision-Mission & Values

Vision

To be a globally recognized organization that drives innovation and sustainable growth, creating lasting value for stakeholders, uplifting communities, and inspiring excellence.

Mission

our mission is to lead Pakistan's chemical industry by driving sustainable growth through innovation, transformation, and strategic investments. We are dedicated to incorporating world-class systems, empowering our talent to create stakeholder value, and fostering a greener future while supporting our communities.

Values

Accountability
Customer Services
Teamwork

Innovation
Sustainability

**“Harnessing
resources today to
power a sustainable
tomorrow.”**



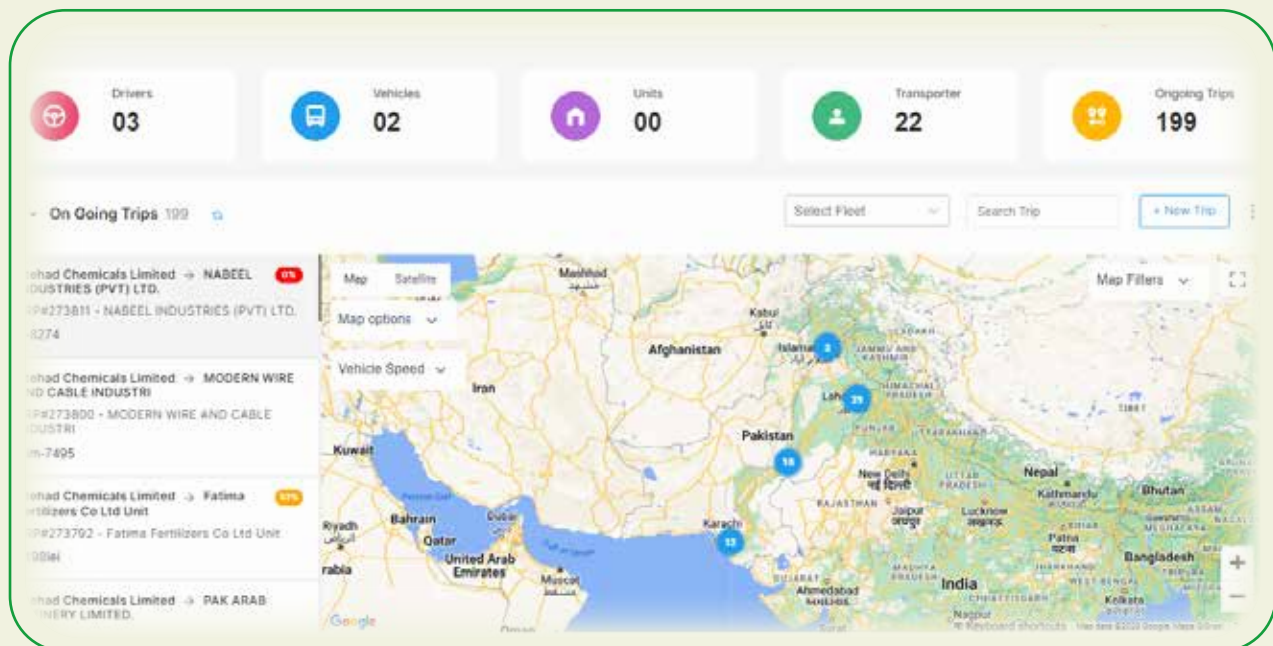
Enabling Technologies for Sustainability & Growth

ICL has always taken pride in being the industry leader in embracing latest technology and innovations. We are one of the first few companies in Pakistan to have deployed a fully integrated SAP ERP system. During the last one year, we have taken several initiatives to improve our business process efficiencies and to ensure best value-delivery to all our stakeholders. Some of the important milestones achieved were:

- 1- Sales Portal for online ordering and tracking
- 2- Deployment of Business Intelligence Module for management reporting & Stewardship
- 3- Provision for Toll Manufacturing Process
- 4- Integrated Out-bound Logistics Process

Sales Portal for Online Ordering

B2B businesses like ICL, traditionally operated through offline sales channels only with order generation typically done via phone or during one-to-one interaction with the clients. Taking the covid-19 situation as an opportunity, ICL has developed an online ordering system where our customers have been given access to an online sales portal for ordering company's products without having to call or visit our offices. Implementation of sales portal has greatly reduced the time needed for the customer to place an order and it also gives them an automated account of their transactions with the company without having to ask for account statements on regular basis.





Business Intelligence (BI) Module – Management Reporting & Stewardship

In order to optimize the decision making at various levels, ICL has implemented Qlik Sense Business intelligence module to provide the decision makers with the right set of information. The system is integrated with SAP and provides customized analytics based on user selected criteria. Based on the success of this tool for sales and distribution, company plans to implement similar solutions for finance, production planning and inventory management in the coming years.

**Provision for Toll Manufacturing Process through ERP**

ICL greatly values flexibility in its business operations. Our guiding principle is to understand specific requirements of our customers and to fulfill them in best possible way. Some of our key clients requested us to provide them with toll manufacturing services for specific products. The process of toll manufacturing involves same steps in plant operations but requires an entirely different treatment when handled within the ERP system starting from raw material handling, storage, conversion and the shipment of the end product. Our capable in-house IT team, working with supply chain, finance and operations department, not only handled the development and deployment process in-house but also implemented it in a seamless manner without any disruption to the normal operations.

**Integrated Out-bound Logistics**

In view of its commitment to sustainability and to reduce paper usage in its operations, ICL implemented an integrated out-bound logistics process through SAP. All the information sharing, approvals and reporting for outward product movement is now done through SAP. In addition to reducing the use of paper this has also resulted in significant improvement in end-to-end processing time.

“ From resources to energy, from energy to opportunity.”



ICL's ESG Strategy

ICL has achieved a pivotal milestone by launching ICL's five-year ESG Strategy, a robust framework driven by clear Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and measurable targets. Developed in alignment with global and local standards—such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) ESG Guidelines—this strategy transcends basic compliance. Instead, it serves as a core mechanism to mitigate risks, drive operational efficiencies, attract ESG-conscious investment, and cultivate deep stakeholder trust. By embedding environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and strong governance into our daily operations, we are actively turning our sustainability vision into measurable action.

A prime example of this commitment is our historic construction of a state-of-the-art biomass co-generation plant. Engineered to run on diverse agricultural residues like bagasse, corn cobs, and wheat straw, this facility will fully satisfy ICL's electricity and steam demands. By achieving complete energy self-sufficiency and drastically cutting fossil fuel reliance, this landmark initiative solidifies our energy security and cements our position as a leader in renewable energy innovation.

Taking action for the planet and our people, we mapped our carbon footprint using the GHG Protocol to set a clear baseline for future emission cuts. We also successfully passed the internationally recognized SMETA audit. This milestone proves our dedication to high labor standards, workplace safety, environmental care, and corporate integrity.

**“Converting
resources into
energy, and
potential into
performance.”**



Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of **Ittehad Chemicals Limited** will be held on **Wednesday, October 28, 2026** at **11:00 a.m.** at the Registered Office of the Company situated at 39-Empress Road, Lahore to transact the following business:

Ordinary business:

- 1) To confirm the minutes of Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 27, 2026.
- 2) To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon and Chairman's Review Report.
- 3) To declare and approve, as recommended by the Directors, the payment of final cash dividend at the rate of PKR 3.00/- (30%) for the year ended June 30, 2026. This is in addition to interim cash dividend of PKR 1.00/- (10%) per share.
- 4) To appoint Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27 and to fix their remuneration. M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

Special business:

- 5) To ratify and approve transactions carried out by the Company with Related Parties as specified in statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 by passing the following Special Resolution with or without modification:

"Resolved that the transactions carried out in the normal course of business with related parties and associated companies as disclosed in Note # 45 of the Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026, be and are hereby ratified and approved."

"Further resolved that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to approve transactions to be carried out in the normal course of business with related parties and associated companies during the financial year ending on June 30, 2027.

- 6) To consider and approve the increase in Investment in Associated Company M/s Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as special resolution, with or without modification, addition or deletion:

Resolved that approval of the members of M/s Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded in terms of Section 199 & 208 and all other applicable provisions of the of the Companies Act, 2017 / prevailing laws to approve an additional investment of up to Rupees =1= Billion (Rupees One Billion Only) to be made from time to time in the associated Company i.e. M/s Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited

Further resolved that the members hereby ratify and confirm the investment of Rupees =1= Billion (Rupees One Billion Only) earlier approved by the members of the Company at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on March 27, 2026

Further Resolved that as recommended by the Board of Directors, the aggregate approved investment limit in the said associated company be and is hereby enhanced from Rupees =1= Billion (Rupees One Billion Only) to Rupees =2= Billion (Rupees Two Billion Only), whereby the incremental amount of Rupees One (01) Billion shall be utilized to meet and support the enhanced working capital, related operational requirements and capital expenditures of the said company.

Further resolved that the said investment may be made in one or more tranches, in such form and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

Further resolved that the aforesaid special resolution shall be valid for a period of five (05) years from the date of its passing by the members of the Company.

Further resolved that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to negotiate, finalize, and execute all necessary agreements, deeds, instruments, and documents, and to take all such corporate, legal, and regulatory actions as may be required or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing resolutions.

Further resolved that the Chief Executive Officer, any Director, Chief Financial Officer, or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized, jointly and/or severally, to file the requisite returns, forms, and documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and to do all such acts, deeds, and things as may be necessary to implement and give effect to this resolution.”

The statement of material facts providing the information as required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 is being sent to shareholders along with the Notice of AGM.

Any other business

- 7) To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Lahore
September 22, 2026

By Order of the Board
Abdul Mansoor Khan
Company Secretary

Notes:

- i. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2026 to October 28, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by our Share Registrars, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, The Mall, Lahore by the close of business on October 20, 2026 will be considered in time for attending and vote in Annual General Meeting and for the purpose of entitlement of dividend.
- ii. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The proxy, in order to be effective, must be received at the registered office of the Company duly signed and stamped not less than 48 hours before the time of meeting.
- iii. The CDC Account holders/sub-account holders are requested to bring with them their original CNICs or Passports along with the Participant(s) ID Number and CDC account numbers at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting for identification purpose.
- iv. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting. The nominee shall produce his original CNIC at the time of attending the meeting for identification purpose.
- v. We invite our shareholders to participate in the upcoming Annual General Meeting via video link facility. The interested participants are required to email their credentials including their names, folio/CDC account, CNIC, Cell number and email address with subject matter "AGM 2026" at: mansoor.khan@ittehadchemicals.com & fahad.hussain@ittehadchemicals.com not later than seven (07) days before Annual General Meeting. Upon authentication, the video link and login credentials will be shared to the participants.
- vi. Members are requested to notify the change of address immediately, if any, to Company's Shares Registrar.
- vii. Under the provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act 2017, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the Bank Account designated by the entitled shareholders. The shareholders are hereby advised to provide a dividend mandate in favour of e-dividend mandate form (specimen available on Company's website). In case of CDC shareholders, please update the record with CDC Participant.

- viii. The Government of Pakistan has made certain amendments in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby different rates are prescribed for deduction of withholding tax on the amount of dividend paid by the Companies. These tax rates are (a) 15% for filer of income tax returns and (b) 30% for non-filers of income tax returns. The members are advised to update their status accordingly in order to avoid any inconvenience for any dividend.
- ix. Pursuant to “Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018”, in case of Special Business may exercise their right to vote through e-voting and voting by post, in accordance with the requirements and procedures contained in the aforesaid regulations. The Company has appointed M/s Hammed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited as an E-voting Service Provider to provide E-Voting services who will send all the necessary information to the members of the Company. E-Voting will start from October 25, 2026 at 9 a.m. and will close on October 27, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. Further, members can opt to vote through Postal Ballot till October 27, 2026 5:00 p.m. Ballot Paper format is available on Company’s website. M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co., (Chartered Accountants and the Company’s existing statutory auditors having requisite experience for the purpose) has been appointed as Scrutinizer for the General Meeting in accordance with Regulation 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.
- x. Under Section # 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, the shareholders who hold shares in physical form are required to replace their physical shares with book-entry form within the period to be notified by the SECP. Hence, the shareholders who hold shares in physical form are advised to convert their physical shares in electronic form at their earliest.
- xi. The Annual Report for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026 will be placed on Company’s website www.ittehadchemicals.com in due course of time:
- <https://ittehadchemicals.com/investor-information/>
- 
- The shareholders of the company can download annual report through above mentioned QR code and weblink in compliance of directive of S.R.O 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023. Shareholders can also request hard copies of financial statements by submitting an application to the Company Secretary / Shares Registrar, the company will provide hard copy of annual report free of charge within one week.
- xii. Pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017, and the directive issued by the SECP vide S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, the distribution of gifts, cash, coupons, vouchers, or any other form of gratuity at the Annual General Meeting is strictly prohibited.
- xiii. In accordance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, dividends that remain unclaimed for a period of three (3) years or more from their due date will be deposited with the Federal Government. Similarly, any shares unclaimed for the same period will be delivered to the SECP. Shareholders who have not yet claimed their entitlements are urged to contact our Share Registrar to inquire about and arrange for the collection of any outstanding dividends or shares.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 CONCERNING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 28, 2026.

Item No. 5 of the Agenda - To ratify and approve transactions carried out by the Company with Related Parties as specified in statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 by passing the following Special Resolution with or without modification.

Transactions carried out with related parties have to be approved by the Board of Directors as recommended by the Audit Committee under the prevailing corporate laws and Company's Related Party Transaction Policy. Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the "ICL") is enjoying marketing advisory services from Chemi Multifabrics Limited (the "CML") which is a Public Limited Company. However, relative(s) of director(s) of ICL holds shares in CML (which the relevant ICL Directors have disclosed to the ICL Board); nevertheless, the marketing advisory services agreement executed between the ICL and CML has been approved by shareholders in the General Meeting as a "Special resolution". However, in order to ensure that the related party transactions are more transparent, the management has decided to place the related party transactions as provided in Note # 45 of the unconsolidated Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 in the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders to be held on October 28, 2026 to get the transactions approved from shareholders as a "Special Resolution". The Company's Financial Statements are available on its website www.ittihadchemicals.com

Item No. 6 of the Agenda - To consider and approve the increase in Investment in Associated Company M/s Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited

The information required to be disclosed to the members under S.R.O No. 1240 (I)/2017 dated December 06, 2017 Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations 2017, is as follows:

Ref. No	Requirement	Information
A)	Disclosure for all types of investments	
B)	Disclosure regarding Associated Company:	
i	Name of the associated company	M/s Biostacks (Private) Limited
ii	Basis of relationship	ICL hold 20% shares (=300,000= shares of Rs. 10 each) of associated company and having common senior management etc.
iii	earnings per share for the last three years;	Not Applicable, Company just incorporated on February 24, 2026
iv	break-up value per share, based on latest audited financial statements;	Not Applicable, Company just incorporated on February 24, 2026
v	financial position, including main items of statement of financial position and profit and loss account on the basis of its latest financial statements; and	Not Applicable, Company just incorporated on February 24, 2026
vi	in case of investment in relation to a project of associated company or associated undertaking that has not commenced operations, following further information, namely:	
a)	description of the project and its history since conceptualization;	Not Applicable
b)	starting date and expected date of completion of work;	
c)	time by which such project shall become commercially operational;	
d)	expected time by which the project shall start paying return on investment; and	
e)	funds invested or to be invested by the promoters, sponsors, associated company or associated undertaking distinguishing between cash and non-cash amounts;	

Ref. No	Requirement	Information
C)	General disclosures:	
i.	Maximum amount of investment to be made;	Rupees 2,000,000,000 (Rupees Two Billion) from time to time
ii	purpose, benefits likely to accrue to the investing company and its members from such investment and period of investment;	The proposed investment will make further contribution towards the Company's profitability and will enhance the shareholders' worth with following ways: - The proposed investment will help to provide quality services of Biomass collection / ancillary services to Biomass Power Plant of ICL's wholly owned subsidiary at reasonable price. - Proposed investment will help to seek further marketing opportunities in the relevant field.
iii	sources of funds to be utilized for investment and where the investment is intended to be made using borrowed funds: - justification for investment through borrowings; - detail of collateral, guarantees provided and assets pledged for obtaining such funds; and - cost benefit analysis;	The investment may be made from Company's own available liquidity and / or Loan. Further, it may be either through equity investment and / or seeking loan from Financial Institutions in the name of proposed associated Company. - Higher rate of return - Pledge / mortgage / charge etc., over assets of the Company, if and where needed. - Company's expects to earn return over and above the borrowing cost.
iv	salient features of the agreement(s), if any, with associated company or associated undertaking with regards to the proposed investment;	An agreement at arm's length terms has been finalized under the prevailing laws.
v	direct or indirect interest of directors, sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives, if any, in the associated company or associated undertaking or the transaction under consideration;	The Directors, Chief Executive, Sponsors, majority shareholders and their relatives of the Company have no interest, directly or indirectly, in the associated Company, except their positions / shareholding and relationship as disclosed. The Group Company i.e. Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited has common senior management like common Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary etc., Further, the directors of associated Company are relative(s) of director(s) of M/s Ittehad Chemicals Limited and the relevant ICL Directors have disclosed the relation to the ICL Board.
vi	in case any investment in associated company or associated undertaking has already been made, the performance review of such investment including complete information/justification for any impairment or write offs; and	The Company has made an investment in Biostack, an unlisted associated private company. Based on management's assessment, no impairment or write-off is considered necessary as at the reporting date.
vii	any other important details necessary for the members to understand the transaction;	Not applicable

Ref. No	Requirement	Information
In case of equity investment, following disclosures in addition to those provided under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 shall be made:		
i	maximum price at which securities will be acquired;	The associated Company is a newly incorporated unlisted private Company and any equity investment will be made either at par or justification under prevailing laws.
ii	in case the purchase price is higher than market value in case of listed securities and fair value in case of unlisted securities, justification thereof;	Not Applicable
iii	maximum number of securities to be acquired;	Presently, ICL hold 20% (=300,000= shares of Rs. 10 each) of the paid-up capital of the associated Company; however, the Company may consider to subscribe / acquire / invest above 50% of the paid-up capital of the associated Company / related party as per prevailing circumstances; hence the associated Company may become a Subsidiary.
iv	number of securities and percentage thereof held before and after the proposed investment;	As above
v	current and preceding twelve weeks' weighted average market price where investment is proposed to be made in listed securities; and	Not Applicable
vi	fair value determined in terms of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 for investments in unlisted securities	Not Applicable
In case of investments in the form of loans, advances and guarantees, following disclosures in addition to those provided under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 shall be made,		
i	category-wise amount of investment;	Rs.155,000,000/- as Loan Rs.690,000,000/- as corporate guarantee
ii	average borrowing cost of the investing company, the Karachi Inter Bank Offered Rate (KIBOR) for the relevant period, rate of return for Shariah compliant products and rate of return for unfunded facilities, as the case may be, for the relevant period;	3 Month Kibor plus ranging from 0.75% to 1% and as per prevailing laws
iii	rate of interest, markup, profit, fees or commission etc. to be charged by investing company;	3 Month Kibor plus 1% and as per prevailing laws
iv	particulars of collateral or security to be obtained in relation to the proposed investment;	The funds to be borrowed shall be secured against a Corporate Guarantee or pledge / mortgage / charge etc., over assets of the Company, if and where needed, or any other security as per the requirement of the lender
v	if the investment carries conversion feature i.e. it is convertible into securities, this fact along with terms and conditions including conversion formula, circumstances in which the conversion may take place and the time when the conversion may be exercisable; and	Not Applicable
vi	Repayment schedule and terms and conditions of loans or advances to be given to the associated company or associated undertaking.	The associated Company to repay the loan with the accrued Profit from time to time (in full or parts) in accordance with its Financing Agreements.

STATEMENT UNDER REGULATION 4(2) OF THE COMPANIES (INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS) REGULATIONS 2017:

(1) M/s Ittehad Salt Processing (Pvt.) Limited (A wholly owned subsidiary)

Name of the investee Company	Ittehad Salt Processing (Pvt.) Limited
(a) total investment approved;	Rupees 300,000,000
(b) amount of investment made as on Balance Sheet Date	Rupees 2,500,000
(c) reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time;	No deviation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ittehad Chemicals Limited. The investment will be made as per requirements of the subsidiary.
(d) material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment.	No Change.

(2) M/s ICL Power (Pvt.) Limited (A wholly owned subsidiary)

Name of the investee Company	ICL Power (Pvt.) Limited
(a) total investment approved;	Rupees 10,000,000,000
(b) amount of investment made as on Balance Sheet Date	Rupees 1,860,000,000 + Corporate Guarantee
(c) amount of investment (Loan) made as on Balance Sheet Date	Nil
(d) reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time;	No deviation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ittehad Chemicals Limited. The investment will be made as per requirements of the subsidiary.
(e) material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment.	No Change except as stated above

(3) M/s Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited (Associated Company)

Name of the investee Company	Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited
(a) total investment approved;	Rupees 1,000,000,000
(b) amount of investment made as on Balance Sheet Date	Rupees 3,000,000
(c) amount of investment (Loan) made as on Balance Sheet Date	Nil
(d) reasons for deviations from the approved timeline of investment, where investment decision was to be implemented in specified time;	No deviation. The Company is an associated Company of Ittehad Chemicals Limited. The investment will be made as per requirements.
(e) material change in financial statements of associated company or associated undertaking since date of the resolution passed for approval of investment.	No Change.



Chairman's Review

Dear stakeholders

I would like to take this opportunity to share my perspective on the overall performance and effectiveness of the Board of Directors in guiding the Company toward its strategic objectives.

Following the re-election of Directors at the Extraordinary General Meeting, the Board reconstituted its three core Committees on March 28, 2026:

- The Audit Committee: Continues to safeguard the integrity of internal controls and prudently review financial statements, ensuring that the accounts fairly and accurately reflect the financial position of the Company.
- The Human Resource Committee: Oversees the HR policy framework and provides strategic recommendations on the selection, succession and compensation of the senior management team.
- The Risk Management Committee: Proactively identifies potential risks confronting the Company and advises the Board on comprehensive mitigation strategies.

Throughout the year, the Board maintained its focus on providing strategic direction and monitoring management's execution of approved business plans. Significant attention was dedicated to the Company's strategic capital expenditure initiatives, most notably:

- The Biomass Power Plant: Developed through Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, ICL Power (Private) Limited, the project remains on schedule to commence operations during FY 2026–27.
- The Caustic Soda Flaker Plant: Scheduled for commissioning in the 2nd quarter of FY 2026–27, this facility will increase our export potential.

The Board remains confident in achieving projected financial results, supported by expected cost efficiencies and improved margins post commissioning of Biomass Power Plant. In order to secure supply chain integrity for the power generation project, the Board has incorporated Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited (an associated company) to manage biomass collection and ancillary services. The Board has recommended to increase the investment in Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited from Rupees One (01) Billion (already approved by the Members) to Rupees two (02) Billion for consideration and approval of shareholders in upcoming Annual General Meeting. The Board always ensured that management's strategic initiatives remain closely aligned with the Company's long-term objectives.

Demonstrating our commitment to transparency, the Company hosted a Corporate Briefing Session during the year to apprise stakeholders regarding Company's strategic direction, financial standing, operational undertakings and overall performance. The Board recognizes the importance of having a good relationship with all of its stakeholders.

Last but not the least, I would like to acknowledge the immense contribution and commitment of each member of the Board and the employees of the Company who ensured our journey of growth and success.

Lahore
September 22, 2026


Muhammad Siddique Khatri
Chairman



TCL
CHEMICALS
LIMITED

CONNECTING
CHEMISTRY,
CREATING
SOLUTIONS.

is a trusted
company of Pakistan.
products that
create a better future



QUALITY
RELIABILITY
SUSTAINABILITY



Directors' Report

The Directors of your Company take pleasure to present the Annual Report along with Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026 and Auditor's Report thereon.

ECONOMY OVERVIEW

Pakistan's economy is transitioning from acute crisis intervention toward a period of defensive stabilization. Though immediate default risks have eased, policymakers are caught between enforcing strict fiscal discipline to meet international benchmarks and pushing for aggressive growth reforms. Key indicators are improving, marked by stronger external balances, multi-year highs in foreign exchange reserves and inflation easing down to single-to-low-double digits. Real GDP growth is staging a modest recovery which projected at up to 4.5% for the next fiscal year. Sustaining this momentum depends heavily on meeting strict structural benchmarks under the active IMF program, aggressive FBR tax expansion, energy sector overhauls and restructuring of state-owned entities. However, severe fiscal constraints remain; massive debt servicing obligations continue to cap public development spending and limit domestic business stimulus. Furthermore, business margins face notable downside risks including potential supply-chain bottlenecks from the Middle East conflict, volatile domestic energy pricing adjustments and rising climate and flood vulnerabilities.

Despite a volatile regulatory and geopolitical environment, the Company remains highly resilient. Backed by a strong balance sheet, a diverse product portfolio and disciplined capital allocation, we are effectively absorbing macroeconomic shocks while continuing to pursue targeted growth and protect stakeholder value.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company delivered strong revenue growth during the year supported by better demand of Company's products and posted net sales of Rupees 34,307 million compared to Rupees 27,857 million in preceding year. Gross profit was Rupees 5,292 million (2025: Rupees 4,991 million). The charging of cost of supply and RLNG Tariff difference retrospectively on increased rates by SNGPL, higher raw material and input costs contracted the gross profit margin to 15% (2025: 18%). Net profit after tax was Rupees 1,558 million (2025: Rupees 1,298 million), improving earnings per share to Rupees 15.58 from Rupees 12.98 in the prior year. Boosted by retained earnings, the company's equity position and overall capital structure metrics continued to strengthen. Profitability and cash generation prospects remain robust with gains anticipated from the upcoming biomass power plant and caustic soda flaker unit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The comparative financial results for the years ended June 30, 2025 & 2026 are as under:

	Financial Year ended June 30	
	2026	2025
	Rupees in “000”	
Net Sales	34,307,359	27,857,090
Gross Profit	5,292,152	4,991,084
Operating Profit	3,119,601	2,857,735
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	2,570,717	2,215,327
Profit after Tax	1,557,890	1,297,806
Earnings Per Share (Rupees)	15.58	12.98

“Creating momentum from the resources around us.”

PROFIT AND APPROPRIATIONS

	Financial Year ended June 30	
	2026	2025
	Rupees in "000"	
Total Comprehensive income for the year	1,547,422	1,296,013
Add:-Un-appropriated profit brought forward	6,190,552	5,244,539
Profit available for appropriation	7,737,974	6,540,552
Appropriations:		
Final Cash Dividend paid @ 20% for the Financial Year 2024-25 (2023-24 @ 15%)	(200,000)	(150,000)
Interim Cash Dividend paid @ 10% for the Financial Year 2025-26 (2024-25: @ 20%)	(100,000)	(200,000)
Profit available for appropriations	7,437,974	6,190,552

CASH DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors is pleased to propose a final cash dividend of Rs. 3 per share i.e. 30%, in addition to interim cash dividend already paid at Rs. 1/- per share i.e. 10%, for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026. The final dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on October 28, 2026.

**GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT**

ICL is an equal opportunity employer and is committed to take steps in order to flourish female participation in the organization. Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2026:

(i)	Mean Gender Pay Gap	-19%
(ii)	Median Gender Pay Gap	-23%
(iii)	Any other data	Nil

VIS CREDIT RATING COMPANY LIMITED (Formerly JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited)

VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (VIS) has upgraded the entity ratings of Ittehad Chemicals Limited ('the Company') from 'A-/A2' (Single A Minus/A Two) to 'A/A1' (Single A/A One). The medium to long-term rating of 'A' indicates good credit quality and adequate protection factors. Risk factors may vary with possible changes in the economy. The short-term rating of 'A1' indicates strong likelihood of timely repayment of short-term obligations with excellent liquidity factors. Outlook on the assigned rating has been revised from 'Positive' to 'Stable' announced on May 05, 2026.

CORPORATE BRIEFING SESSION (CBS)

During the year under review, the Company held a CBS on June 29, 2026, at its Registered Office, with participation also facilitated via video link. This session was convened to highlight the Company's strategy, financial position, operations, and performance. The Board acknowledges the importance of maintaining strong relationships with all stakeholders. Corporate briefings serve as interactive forums, providing Management with the opportunity to communicate the Company's overall performance and future outlook to stakeholders.

BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES' MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

As per requirements of Clause # 34 (2) (i, ii, iii) of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the "CCG"), the composition of the Board and its Committees has been given in "Statement of Compliance" annexed with this Annual Report. During the year, four (04) Board meetings, four (04) Audit Committee meetings, one (01) HR & Remuneration Committee meeting and one (01) Risk Management Committee meetings were held. The attendance at the Board and its Committees meetings is hereunder: -

Name of Director	Number of Meetings attended			
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	HR & R Committee	Risk Management Committee
Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri	4	N/A	N/A	1
Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri	4	N/A	1	1
Mrs. Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri *	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Ahmed Mustafa	4	4	1	N/A
Mr. Pervez Ismail *	3	3	N/A	N/A
Mr. Ali Asrar Hossain Aga *	2	2	1	N/A
Miss Suha Abdul Hai *	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan *	1	1	N/A	1
Mr. Muhammad Riaz *	1	1	N/A	N/A

Note:

* Miss Suha Abdul Hai, Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan and Mr. Muhammad Riaz were elected as directors replacing Mrs. Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri, Mr. Pervez Ismail and Mr. Ali Asrar Hossain Aga who retired on March 28, 2026

CHANGES IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 27, 2026 the re-election of Directors took place.

- The following directors were elected:

- Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri
- Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri
- Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri
- Mr. Ahmed Mustafa
- Miss Suha Abdul Hai
- Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
- Mr. Muhammad Riaz

- Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri has been appointed as CEO for a term of 3 years commencing from March 28, 2026 on the same remuneration as was drawing during the previous tenure as recommended by HR & R Committee. He would also be entitled to all other allowances, benefits, perquisites and terminal benefits as are admissible to Senior Executives of the Company according to the rules of the Company.
- Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri has been reappointed as an Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. March 28, 2026 on the same remuneration as was drawing during the previous tenure. He would also be entitled to all other allowances, benefits, perquisites and terminal benefits as are admissible to Senior Executives of the Company according to the rules of the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Consequent upon the reelection of the Directors, the Board has reconstituted the Audit Committee. Presently, the Audit Committee comprises of the following members:

1.	Mr. Muhammad Riaz	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Member	Independent Director
3.	Mr. Ahmed Mustafa	Member	Non-Executive Director

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Consequent upon the reelection of the Directors, the Board has reconstituted the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee. Presently, the HR & R Committee comprises of the following members:

1.	Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Ahmed Mustafa	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Member	Executive Director



RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Consequent upon the reelection of the Directors, the Board has reconstituted the Risk Management Committee. Presently, the Risk Management Committee comprises of the following members:

1.	Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri	Member	Executive Director
3.	Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Member	Executive Director

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Company doesn't pay any remuneration to Independent / Non-executive directors; however, the Board has approved payment of Meeting Attendance Fee of Rupees 60,000 for each Board and its Committees Meetings to independent and Non-Executive Directors only and Rupees 70,000 for Chairman of the Board / Committees as well as reimbursement of expenses incurred (if any) for boarding, lodging and travelling of the Board Members.

CODE OF CONDUCT

A culture of integrity is the cornerstone of our Company, requiring every employee, at all levels and in all locations, to embody the highest ethical, moral, and legal principles. To support this collective commitment, we have formalized these expectations in our Code of Conduct. This document has been distributed throughout the organization and is available for review on the Company's website.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE LISTED COMPANIES CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS, 2019

At Ittehad Chemicals Limited, we place a strong emphasis on corporate governance and regulatory compliance. The compliance with the best practices of Code of Corporate Governance is always ensured by the Board. A statement to this effect is annexed.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Following are the statements on Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- i. The financial statements together with notes thereon have been drawn up by the management in conformity with the Companies Act 2017. These statements present the Company's state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flow and changes in equity.
- ii. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- iii. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- iv. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departures therefrom has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- v. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- vi. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- vii. The key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- viii. Information about outstanding taxes and levies is given in Notes to the Accounts.
- ix. The value of investments of the Provident Fund as on Jun 30, 2026 is given in relevant Note(s) of the Financial Statements.
- x. All material information, as described in the Code is disseminated to the Stock Exchange and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in a timely fashion.
- xi. The Company has complied with requirements as stipulated in Code relating to related party transactions.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Company remains committed to maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for all its employees. Continuous efforts are made towards eliminating potential causes of accidents, preventing environmental pollution, minimizing waste generation, conserving energy, and promoting a strong culture of safety awareness across the organization. The Company continued to conduct regular training programs, strengthen emergency preparedness, and effectively manage environmental impacts that may affect the surrounding communities and the broader environment. The Company remains fully compliant with all applicable laws, government regulations, and its own internal policies and standards governing health, safety, and environmental matters. The Company has been certified for Occupational Health & Safety Management System ISO 45001:2018, Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001:2015, Environmental Management Systems (EMS) ISO 14001:2015 by IFC Global (Private) Limited (IFC), Halal Food Management System PS 3733:2019 P-2 by ACTS - Al-Waiz certification and Training Services (Pvt.) Limited and Green House Gases (GHG) Verification ISO 14064-1:2018 by TUV Austria Bureau of Inspection and Certification Pvt. Ltd

ICL's COMMITMENT TO EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ICL recognizes that its long-term success is closely linked with the well-being and sustainable development of the communities in which it operates. The Company maintains a strong and constructive relationship with its employees and the surrounding communities and remains committed to supporting initiatives aimed at improving the quality of life, health, education, social well-being, and economic opportunities of local residents.

As part of its ongoing commitment to employee welfare and community development, ICL has undertaken and supported a number of initiatives designed to promote healthy social engagement, facilitate access to basic healthcare, enhance educational facilities, develop vocational skills among local residents, and provide financial support to employees during important family occasions. The key initiatives are outlined below:

SPORTS ACTIVITIES FOR WORKERS

ICL places considerable importance on promoting a healthy, positive, and socially engaging working environment for its employees. In this regard, the Company encourages participation in sports and recreational activities as a means of promoting physical fitness, teamwork, discipline, camaraderie, and a healthy work-life balance.

Teams comprising ICL employees have been constituted for cricket and badminton, providing workers with opportunities to participate in organized sporting activities and tournaments. The Company supports these activities by arranging the necessary tournament-related funding and facilities. Such initiatives not only encourage a healthier lifestyle but also strengthen interpersonal relationships and team spirit among employees.



FREE MEDICAL CHECK-UPS AND MEDICINES FOR LOCAL RESIDENTS

Recognizing the importance of accessible healthcare for the surrounding communities, ICL has taken an initiative to facilitate local residents through the provision of basic medical consultation and medicines.

The Company doctor visits nearby residential areas and provides medical check-ups and medicines free of cost to local residents. This initiative is particularly aimed at extending basic healthcare support to members of the community who may have limited access to medical facilities. Through this program, ICL seeks to contribute towards the health and well-being of the local population and strengthen its relationship with the surrounding communities.

SEWING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ICL is also supporting vocational skills development among girls from the local community through the establishment and operation of sewing schools. At present, two sewing schools are operational, with approximately twenty girls enrolled at each school.

Two female instructors have been engaged to provide training in sewing and stitching skills, enabling participants to acquire practical vocational capabilities that may assist them in becoming financially productive and contributing to their families' economic well-being.

In recognition of the positive response to this initiative and the continuing need for vocational education within nearby communities, a third sewing school is also being established in a nearby locality. The initiative reflects ICL's commitment to supporting skill development, women's empowerment, and sustainable livelihood opportunities within the local community.

UP-GRADATION AND RENOVATION OF LOCAL SCHOOLS

ICL recognizes education as a fundamental driver of long-term social and economic development. Accordingly, the Company has identified the upgradation and renovation of local educational institutions as an important area of community support.

A number of schools in the surrounding areas require improvement in their physical infrastructure and educational facilities. Based on identified needs, ICL plans to support the development and improvement of these schools through appropriate interventions.

The proposed initiatives include the establishment and improvement of science laboratories, provision of computer facilities and equipment, and renovation and rehabilitation of school buildings. These interventions are intended to create a safer, more conducive, and better-equipped learning environment for students and teachers.



Through these efforts, ICL aims to contribute towards improving the standard of education in the surrounding communities and enhancing students' access to modern learning facilities.

WEDDING ASSISTANCE / WEDDING GIFT SCHEME

As part of its commitment to employee welfare, ICL has introduced an ongoing Wedding Assistance Scheme to provide financial support to employees on the marriage of their daughters.

Under this initiative, eligible employees below the supervisor cadre are provided financial assistance to help meet the expenses associated with the marriage of their daughters. The scheme is currently in progress and represents the Company's efforts to provide meaningful support to employees during significant family occasions.

This initiative reflects ICL's recognition of its employees as an integral part of the Company and its commitment to supporting their social and family well-being beyond the workplace.

OUR CONTINUING COMMITMENT

ICL remains committed to maintaining a positive and mutually beneficial relationship with its employees and the communities in which it operates. The Company believes that responsible corporate citizenship extends beyond its business operations and encompasses meaningful contributions to the social, educational, healthcare, and economic well-being of the communities around it.

ICL will continue to assess the needs of its employees and local communities and, subject to available resources and identified priorities, explore further initiatives that can create sustainable and meaningful social impact.

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY: ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) FRAMEWORK

ICL's sustainability strategy is anchored in the foundational pillars of environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and robust corporate governance. The following framework outlines our strategic imperatives, operational controls, and commitment to sustainable corporate growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

ICL prioritizes environmental responsibility through a stringent Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) policy. Progress is systematically tracked against defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across four critical operational domains:

Energy Security & Operational Efficiency: To mitigate energy volatility and support sustainable expansion, ICL optimizes energy consumption through continuous process improvements and digitalization. Strategic initiatives include real-time process automation and efficiency maximization protocols.

Emissions Reduction: ICL is resolute in its commitment to minimizing its carbon footprint in alignment with national environmental objectives. Following the strategic phase-out of mercury cell technology, our emissions reduction roadmap features the planned commissioning of a Biomass Power Plant. Air and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are rigorously monitored to ensure strict compliance with domestic and international frameworks, including the Punjab Environmental Quality Standards (PEQS) and the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Water Stewardship & Waste Management: Water conservation is treated as a fundamental operational imperative. ICL exclusively utilizes groundwater, maintaining rigorous oversight of water extraction, effluent treatment, and recycling maximization. The facility generates zero hazardous waste, underscoring our commitment to efficient processing and responsible material lifecycle management.

Environmental Compliance: ICL conducts comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for all capital projects. Internal governance mechanisms and scheduled audits ensure continuous adherence to the Pakistan Environmental Protection Act (PEPA). As a result of these proactive measures, the company has incurred zero significant fines or non-monetary sanctions for environmental noncompliance.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ICL's social sustainability initiatives are driven by a core value system centered on ethics, respect, and mutual accountability, delivering targeted value to our workforce and local communities.

- Occupational Health & Workforce Development:** A comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) safeguards all employees, contractors, and site visitors. ICL enforces merit-based pay equity and fosters a culture of continuous professional development through internal and external training matrices. Furthermore, we deploy comprehensive welfare initiatives, including the Wedding Gift and Bi-Cycle Schemes, to support the holistic well-being of our personnel and their families.
- Community Engagement & Impact:** Operating on a “double bottom line” philosophy, ICL balances fiscal performance with tangible social impact. We direct strategic investments toward community welfare, prioritizing public health (facilitating free medical camps, blood donation drives, and hand pump installations) and socioeconomic empowerment (funding sewing schools for women and upgrading local educational infrastructure).
- Strategic Local Employment:** To embed economic development directly into our operational footprint, ICL enforces a localized hiring mandate. Currently, 60% of the workforce is recruited from Lahore and 40% from Kala Shah Kaku, the site of our manufacturing facility. Senior management is actively sourced from surrounding communities to ensure corporate leadership remains aligned with regional socio-economic needs.
- Customer Relations & Ethical Commerce:** ICL upholds the highest standards of transparency and ethical commerce. We ensure responsible marketing and accurate product labeling in strict accordance with national and international regulatory standards. Product safety and client well-being are paramount, supported by documented, continuous engagement with our industrial client base.



- **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):** Guided by a formalized CSR policy, ICL allocates substantial capital annually to civil society organizations and NGOs. Recent verified contributions demonstrate a sustained commitment to social uplift, with allocations of PKR 39.76 million in 2025 and PKR 40.57 million in 2026.

GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT

ICL maintains rigorous governance protocols and regulatory compliance frameworks to effectively mitigate risk and ensure total operational transparency.

- **Risk Management Architecture:** ICL deploys a comprehensive risk management infrastructure overseen by a dedicated Risk Management Committee. The Committee maintains and regularly reviews a dynamic risk register to pre-emptively identify and address tax, regulatory, and reputational vulnerabilities. All compliance claims are independently verified through routine external audits.
- **Technology & Innovation Strategy:** Merging operational innovation with corporate integrity, ICL utilizes applied research and development (R&D) to optimize resource conservation, refine manufacturing processes, and deliver cost-effective, high-quality market solutions. Forward-looking strategies include the integration of intelligent operational systems and the exploration of renewable energy infrastructures, such as biomass.
- **Data Security & Privacy:** ICL guarantees the integrity and confidentiality of stakeholder data through stringent access controls, routine system modernization, and comprehensive IT governance. The company maintains a flawless record of zero data breaches and fully complies with all applicable local and international data protection standards, verified by annual IT audits conducted by the internal Audit department.



EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The present auditors M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment for the year 2026-27. The Board of Directors has endorsed the Audit Committees' recommendation for the re-appointment of M/s. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year subject to the approval of the members in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The external auditors have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2026 is annexed.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Company continues to progress its strategic capital expenditure initiatives to secure long-term accelerated growth. Development of the Biomass Power Plant by its wholly owned subsidiary, ICL Power (Pvt.) Limited, is progressing as schedule for a commercial launch in FY 2026–27. To safeguard the plant's raw material supply and pave the way for expansion into the wider energy sector, the Board has established a group company, M/s Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited, to manage biomass collection and ancillary services. Supporting this move, the Board has recommended to increase the investment in Biostacks (Pvt.) Limited from Rupees One (01) Billion to Rupees two (02) Billion for shareholders' approval in upcoming Annual General Meeting. Additionally, the Caustic Soda Flaker Plant is on track to be commissioned in 2nd Quarter FY 2026–27. The appeal of Company's wholly owned subsidiary i.e. Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited (ISPPL) regarding issuance of mining lease is still pending before Secretary, Mines & Minerals Punjab due to non-issuance of NOC by Forest Department. Overall, ICL remains dedicated to improve operational efficiencies, managing costs and launching value-added products with management maintaining an optimistic outlook on generating strong returns for stakeholders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board is thankful to the valuable Members, Customers, Suppliers, Banks, and Government departments for their trust, confidence, persistent support and patronage and would like to place on record its gratitude to all the Employees of the company for their contribution, dedication and hard work.

On behalf of the Board

Lahore
September 22, 2026


Muhammad Siddique Khatri
Chairman


Abdul Sattar Khatri
Chief Executive Officer

Operating and Financial Highlights

Unit	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
------	------	------	------	------	------	------

PROFIT AND LOSS

Sales	Rs. in mln	34,307	27,857	24,315	24,268	15,681	11,124
Gross Profit	Rs. in mln	5,292	4,991	4,811	4,994	2,065	1,886
Operating Profit	Rs. in mln	3,120	2,858	2,988	3,089	993	1,093
Profit / (loss) before tax	Rs. in mln	2,571	2,224	2,370	2,680	764	980
Profit after tax	Rs. in mln	1,558	1,298	1,386	1,826	415	657
EBITDA	Rs. in mln	3,860	3,626	3,677	3,709	1,508	1,606
Earning per share - Basic and Diluted	Rs.	15.58	12.98	13.86	18.26	4.15	6.57

BALANCE SHEET

Operating Fixed assets (NBV)	Rs. in mln	8,236	8,312	8,505	6,323	6,298	5,723
Current Assets	Rs. in mln	11,688	9,015	7,778	6,828	5,706	3,805
Current Liabilities	Rs. in mln	8,866	8,548	6,570	6,215	5,775	3,639
Long Term Liabilities	Rs. in mln	2,614	1,311	1,409	1,773	1,909	1,797
Share capital	Rs. in mln	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	847
Shareholders' Equity(w/o revaluation surplus)		8,776	7,361	6,415	5,312	3,789	3,482
Shareholders' Equity(with revaluation surplus)	Rs. in mln	11,649	10,234	9,288	6,704	5,181	4,874

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Gross Profit Margin	%	15.43	17.92	19.79	20.58	13.17	16.95
Net Profit Margin	%	4.54	4.66	5.70	7.53	2.64	5.90
Return on Equity(w/o revaluation surplus)	%	19	19	24	40	11	20
Return on Equity(with revaluation surplus)	%	14	13	17	31	8	15
Price Earning Ratio Restated		9.72	6.01	3.40	2.14	7.20	4.91
Net Asset Per Share	Rs.	87.76	73.61	64.15	53.12	37.89	41.11
Long -Term Debt to Equity Ratio		0.30	0.13	0.19	0.37	0.51	0.51
Current Ratio		1.32	1.05	1.18	1.10	0.99	1.05
Quick Ratio		0.80	0.66	0.74	0.66	0.53	0.64
Interest Coverage Ratio		5.68	4.50	4.09	5.49	3.01	4.85
Debtor Turnover	No. of Times	8.78	10.10	9.41	14.40	10.28	11.25
Inventory Turnover	No. of Times	6.33	6.77	6.64	7.06	5.11	5.91
Dividend Payout	%	25.68	30.82	25.26	23.27	24.12	30.45
Bonus Shares	%	-	-	-	-	18.06	-
Dividend Per Share		4.00	4.00	3.50	4.25	1.00	2.00

Statement of Value Added

Year ended June 30

2026

2025

(Rs. in Million)

Wealth Generated:

Total revenue net of discount and allownces
Bought-in-material and services

41,224	33,205
29,779	23,547
11,445	9,658

Wealth Distributed:

To Employees

Salaries, benefits and other costs
No. of Employees

1,440	1,297
-------	-------

To Government

Income tax, sales tax and worker welfare fund

7,158	5,661
-------	-------

To Providers of capital

To shareholders (Dividend & Bonus Shares)
To Financial Institutes (Mark up/interest on borrowed funds)

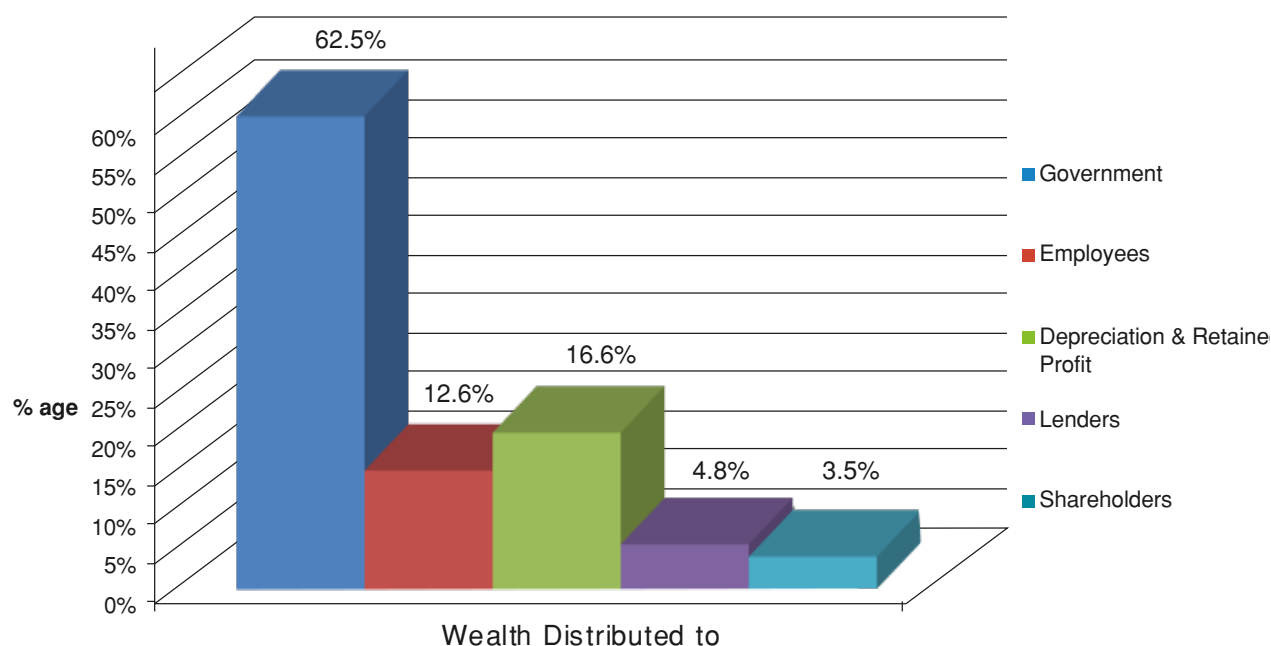
400	400
549	634

Retained for Reinvestment and Growth

Depreciation and retained profits

1,898	1,666
11,445	9,658

Wealth Distribution



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

Name of the Company: Ittehad Chemicals Limited
Year Ended: June 30, 2026

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

1. The total number of directors are seven (07) as per the following:

Category	Numbers
Male	06
Female	01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan
	Mr. Muhammad Riaz
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri
	Mr. Ahmed Mustafa
Executive Directors	Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri
	Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri
Female Director	Miss Suha Abdul Hai (Non-Executive Director)

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;
9. Presently six (06) Board Members out of seven (07) have attained certification offered by SECP approved Institutes for Director's Training Program. The Company will arrange Directors' Training Program for remaining one (01) Board Member recently elected within one year
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) **Audit Committee**

Names	Designation held
Mr. Muhammad Riaz	Chairman
Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Member
Mr. Ahmed Mustafa	Member

b) **HR and Remuneration Committee**

Names	Designation held
Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Chairman
Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Member
Mr. Ahmed Mustafa	Member

c) **Risk Management Committee**

Names	Designation held
Mr. Pervaiz Ahmad Khan	Chairman
Mr. Abdul Sattar Khatri	Member
Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings of the aforesaid committees during the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026 were as per following:
- a) Audit Committee: Four (04) meetings held (at least one (01) meeting in each quarter).
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: One (01) meeting held.
 - c) Risk Management Committee: One (01) meeting held
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function. The staff is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36, of the Regulations have been complied with; and

19. The Company has fully ensured the compliance of mandatory provisions of the Code. Since the Code requires “comply or explain approach” towards the non-mandatory provisions of the Code; hence, we confirm that all requirements of optional provisions also complied except the following:

Presently the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the HR & RC and the fractional requirement for independent directors has not been rounded up as one keeping in view the requisite qualification, experience and expertise of the present Board of Directors. The Company has planned to arrange Directors’ Training Program certification for Head of Department / female executives over the next few years. There is a formal and effective mechanism put in place for an annual evaluation of the Board’s own performance, members of the Board and of its committees and the Board intends to evaluate board’s performance in coming years by an external body.

Lahore
September 22, 2026



Muhammad Siddique Khatri
Chairman



Abdul Sattar Khatri
Chief Executive Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ITTEHAD CHEMICALS 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 Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

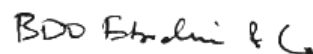
As a part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control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

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

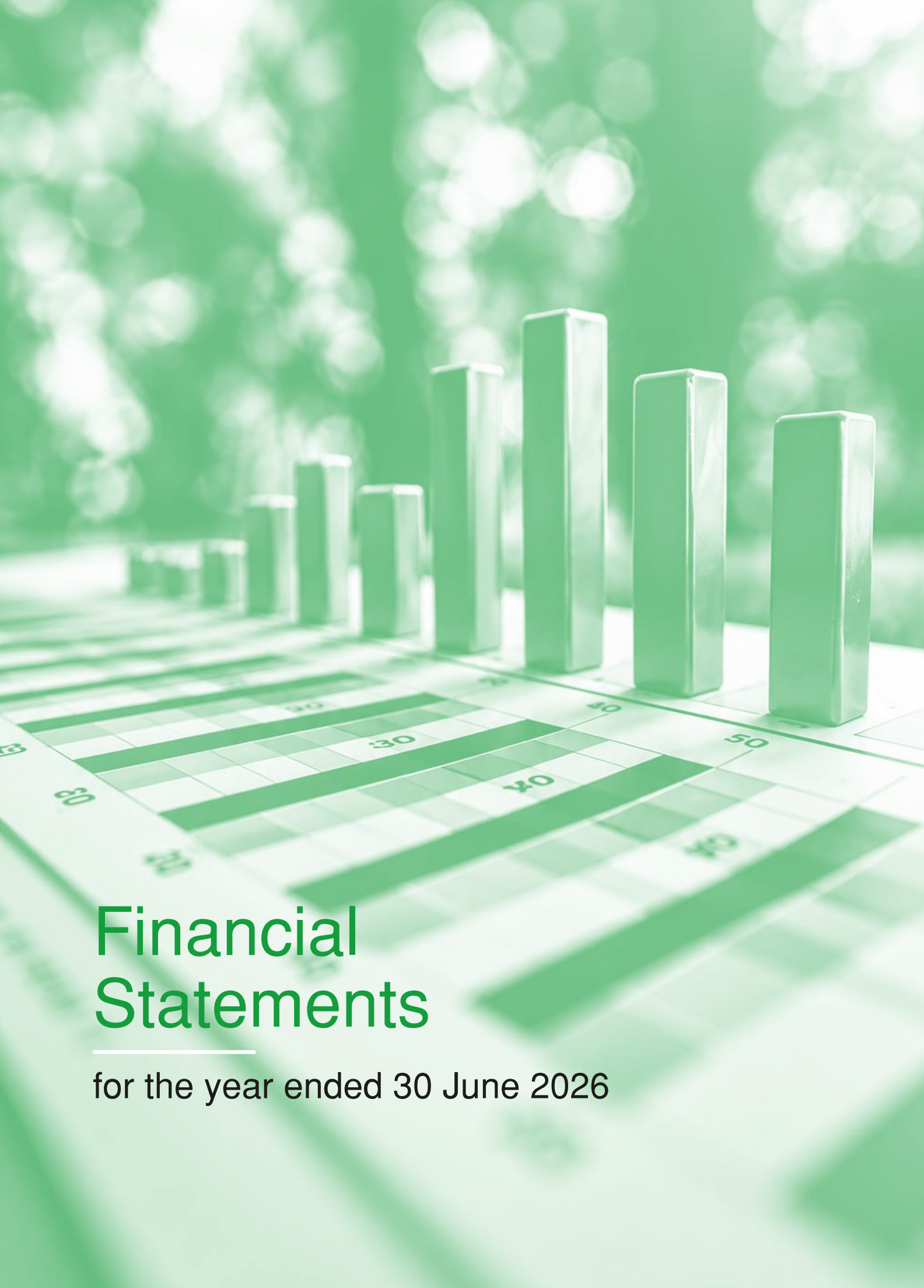
Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June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

Lahore
Dated: October 02, 2026

UDIN: CR202610087PsbBzX31O



Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Sajjad Hussain Gill



Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Ittehad Chemicals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of ITTEHAD CHEMICALS LIMITED (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the profit and comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue Recognition	
	As described in Notes 6.19 and 33 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company generates revenue from several types of products including two major products i.e., Caustic Soda and Linear Alkyl Benzene Sulfonic Acid. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company generated net revenue of Rs. 34,307.359 million as compared to Rs. 27,857.090 million, which represents an increase of 23% as compared to last year. The revenue recognition is identified as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Company and raises the risk that revenue could be misstated to meet targets.	• Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating to revenue recognition, credit control processes (credit limits), discount policies and on a sample basis, testing the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to revenue recognition and timing; • Evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies and procedures to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan; • Assessed IT general controls and application controls for effectiveness in processing revenue transactions; • Performed test of controls on identified controls to ensure that they are operating effectively; • Examined supporting documentation for a sample of sales transactions, which involved verifying sales orders, invoices, goods dispatch notes, gate passes and conducting additional detailed procedures; • performed substantive analytical procedures to reconcile sales reported in the sales tax returns with those in the internal sales reports. This included comparing the figures, investigating any discrepancies, and ensuring that all sales were accurately recorded and properly reported for tax purposes; • Performed cut-off procedures on near year-end sales to ensure revenue has been recorded in the correct period; and • Assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures provided in Note 33 to the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	Stock in trade	
	As described in Note 12 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company's stock in trade includes items of raw-materials in hand and raw-materials in transit against which the rights and obligations have been transferred to the Company and the finished good items as at reporting date amounting to Rs. 3,747 million as compared to Rs. 2,700 million which represents 38.78% increase as compared to last year. We identified this area as a key audit matter because inventories constitute significant portion of total assets of the Company. Further, determining an appropriate write down as a result of net realizable value (NRV) and provision for slow moving inventories involves management judgment and estimation.	• Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Company's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating the purchase and recording on stock in trade and on a sample basis, testing the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to timing and recording on stock in trade; • Observed physical inventory count procedures and compared on a sample basis, physical count with inventory sheets; • We evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over inventory management across various stages of production. This included performing IT audit controls (IT AC) to ensure that overhead costs were properly allocated, and inventory was recorded and issued at accurate moving average rates. We also verified that stock issuance rates were correctly calculated and that inventory was appropriately valued; • Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value stocks in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards; • Performing procedures related to purchases cut-off to ensure that recorded purchases were of the relevant period. This help verifying that the costs associated with inventory were properly allocated to the correct accounting period; • Checked the provision for slow moving stock as at the year end and checked whether it is in accordance with the relevant accounting and reporting standards; and • Checked adequacy of the related disclosures and checked whether these are in accordance with the applicable accounting and financial reporting standards.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

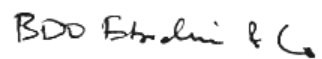
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

Lahore
Dated: October 02, 2026


BDO Ebrahim & Co
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR202610087BRpUztnxk

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- Rupees in thousand -----	2025 -----
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	9,407,252	8,639,175
Investment property	8	-	675,000
Long term investments	9	1,865,500	1,698,414
Long term deposits	10	64,884	64,799
		11,337,636	11,077,388
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	11	837,660	677,857
Stock in trade	12	3,747,164	2,700,335
Trade debts	13	4,673,899	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables	14	405,711	242,629
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	15	597,452	545,701
Tax refunds due from the Government	16	671,445	831,301
Taxation - net	17	300,619	277,704
Short term investments	18	-	12,200
Cash and bank balances	19	454,464	447,408
		11,688,414	9,015,118
Assets held of sale	20	102,273	-
		23,128,323	20,092,506
TOTAL ASSETS			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital (200,000,000 (2025: 200,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each)	21.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	21.2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital reserves	22	170,555	170,555
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	23	2,872,504	2,872,504
Revenue reserves - Unappropriated profit		7,437,974	6,190,552
Loan from directors	24	167,500	-
		11,648,533	10,233,611
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	25	1,856,858	487,704
Deferred liabilities	26	756,801	819,495
Deferred grant	27	380	4,174
		2,614,039	1,311,373
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	28	5,041,700	3,252,326
Contract liabilities		357,451	224,816
Unclaimed dividend		3,404	3,595
Markup accrued	29	108,383	87,590
Short term borrowings	30	2,571,984	4,534,076
Current portion of long term liabilities	31	782,829	445,119
		8,865,751	8,547,522
		23,128,323	20,092,506
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	32		

The annexed notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	----- Rupees in thousand -----	
Revenue from contracts with customers	33	34,307,359	27,857,090
Cost of sale	34	(29,015,207)	(22,866,006)
Gross profit		5,292,152	4,991,084
Selling and distribution expenses	35	(1,600,850)	(1,626,036)
General and administrative expenses	36	(512,414)	(419,039)
Other operating expense	37	(230,518)	(169,164)
Other income	38	171,231	80,890
		(2,172,551)	(2,133,349)
Operating profit		3,119,601	2,857,735
Finance cost	39	(548,884)	(633,915)
Profit before income tax and levy		2,570,717	2,223,820
Levy	40	-	(8,493)
Profit before income tax		2,570,717	2,215,327
Income taxation	40		
Current		(1,124,888)	(941,685)
Deferred		112,061	24,164
		(1,012,827)	(917,521)
Profit after income tax		1,557,890	1,297,806
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	42	15.58	12.98

The annexed notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	—Rupees in thousand—	
Profit after taxation for the year		1,557,890	1,297,806
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	26.2	(17,161)	(2,939)
Related tax effect		6,693	1,146
		(10,468)	(1,793)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		-	-
		(10,468)	(1,793)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,547,422	1,296,013

The annexed notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	— Rupees in thousand —	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes	44	4,049,464	3,666,964
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools	11	(248,803)	(55,069)
Stock in trade	12	(1,046,829)	(405,565)
Trade debts	13	(1,481,738)	(279,489)
Loans, advances and other receivables	14	(163,082)	13,729
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	15	(51,751)	(341,490)
Tax refunds due from the Government		38,668	126,797
		(2,953,535)	(941,087)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	28	1,789,374	5,226
Contract liabilities		132,635	(26,168)
		1,922,009	(20,942)
Cash generated from operations		3,017,938	2,704,935
Taxes paid		(1,026,615)	(1,128,853)
Gratuity paid		(23,046)	(16,570)
Finance cost paid		(547,338)	(619,004)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,420,939	940,508
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of operating fixed assets	7.1	(73,743)	(76,497)
Additions in capital work in progress		(1,425,845)	(579,290)
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets	7.7	5,389	11,855
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		627,000	-
Long term investments - net	9	(167,086)	(1,686,032)
Short term investment - net	18	12,200	-
Long term deposits	10	(85)	(1,655)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,022,170)	(2,331,619)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing - net		1,703,070	(145,767)
Long term diminishing musharaka - net		-	(190,561)
Dividend paid		(300,191)	(352,337)
Loan from directors	24	167,500	-
Short term borrowings - net	30	(1,962,092)	2,239,628
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(391,713)	1,550,963
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,056	159,852
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		447,408	287,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	454,464	447,408

The annexed notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Loan from directors	Reserves			Total
				Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserves	Unappropriated profit	
				Merger reserve	Share premium		
Balance as at July 01, 2024	1,000,000	2,872,504	-	(6,445)	177,000	5,244,539	9,287,598
(Rupees in thousand)							
Transaction with owners							
Final cash dividend at Rs. 1.5 per share for the year ended June 30, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Interim cash dividend at Rs. 2.00 per share for the period ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(350,000)	(350,000)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,297,806	1,297,806
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,793)	(1,793)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	1,000,000	2,872,504	-	(6,445)	177,000	6,190,552	10,233,611
Transaction with owners:							
Final cash dividend at Rs. 2.00 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Interim cash dividend at Rs. 1.00 per share for the period ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Loan from directors	-	-	167,500	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,500
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,890	1,557,890
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	(10,468)	(10,468)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	1,000,000	2,872,504	167,500	(6,445)	177,000	7,437,974	11,648,533

*The annexed notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the Company) was incorporated on September 28, 1991 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited since April 14, 2003. The principal activities of the Company are manufacturing and sale of caustic soda and other allied chemicals.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The registered office of the Company is situated at 39, Empress Road, Lahore. The manufacturing facility of the Company is located at G.T Road, Kala Shah Kaku, District Sheikhpura and regional offices are located as follows:

Regional office

Karachi
Faisalabad
Islamabad

Office address

Town House No. 44-N/1-A, Razi Road, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Karachi.
3rd Floor, Habib Bank Building, Circular Road, Faisalabad.
2nd Floor, Quaid Plaza, office No.15, Markaz I-9, Islamabad.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

3.2 Accounting convention

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for recognition of certain staff retirement liability which are measured at present value and freehold land is measured at fair value as referred in relevant notes to the financial statements.

3.3 Separate financial statements

These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investment in the subsidiaries is accounted for on the basis of cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any; consolidated financial statements are presented separately.

The Company has following investments:

Company Name	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	Nature of business
The Subsidiaries			
ICL Power (Private) Limited	Pakistan	100%	Generating and providing of electricity
Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited	Pakistan	100%	Exploring, operating, and working on mines and quarries

3.4 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee ("Rs"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

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

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

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

Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025
---	------------------

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

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

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

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

Effective date
(annual periods
beginning on or after)

Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' - Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 01, 2027
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	January 01, 2027
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027

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

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

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

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

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

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, 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 historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

	Note
Useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment	6.1.3
Impairment of non-financial asset	6.1.4
Provision for obsolescence of stock-in-trade, stores, spares and loose tools	6.6.1
Allowance for expected credit losses	6.15.1
Estimation of contingent liabilities	6.22
Defined benefit obligation	6.18.1
Taxation	6.7

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

6.1.1 Owned assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is carried at revalued amount and capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises of actual cost including, interest expense and trial run operational costs.

Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets by applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in Note 7. The rates are determined to allocate the cost of an asset less estimated residual value, if not insignificant, over its useful life.

Depreciation on assets is charged from the month of addition while no depreciation is charged for the month in which assets are disposed off.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of fixed assets is recognized, net of tax (if any), in other comprehensive income and accumulated revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity and value of fixed assets. If an assets' carrying amount is increased as a result of revaluation, the increase will be recognized in other comprehensive income. However, the increase shall be recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss. If an assets' carrying amount is decreased as a result of revaluation, the decrease shall be first charged to any revaluation surplus against this asset and the remaining balance recognized in profit or loss.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit of loss as and when incurred while cost of major replacements and improvements, if any, is capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal and retirement of an asset are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.1.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any, and consists of expenditure incurred, advances made and other costs directly attributable to operating fixed assets in the course of their construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended by the management.

6.1.3 Useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge.

6.1.4 Impairment of non-financial asset

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that is largely independent from other assets and group. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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

6.2 Investment property

Investment property is the property which is held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment property is initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition investment property is carried at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent valuer. The fair values is based on market value being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arms length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, differences arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is recognized immediately in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

6.3 Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investment in unquoted subsidiaries and associate is initially valued at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the Company reviews the carrying amount of the investment to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Where impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of investment is increased to its revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of investment. Reversal of impairment losses are recognized in the profit or loss.

The profits and losses of subsidiaries are carried forward in their unconsolidated financial statements and not dealt within these unconsolidated financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiaries which are recognized in other income. Gains and losses on disposal of investment is included in other income. When the disposal of investment in subsidiary resulted in loss of control such that it becomes an associate, the retained investment is carried at cost.

The Company is required to issue consolidated financial statements along with its separate financial statements, in accordance with the requirements of IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. Investments in associates, in the consolidated financial statements, are being accounted for using the equity method.

6.4 Non current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is expected to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and the sale is highly probable. The assets are available for immediate sale in their present condition, actively marketed for sale and expected to be sold within one year.

Such assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, while subsequent gains are recognized only to the extent of cumulative impairment losses previously recognized. Depreciation and amortization cease upon classification, and the assets are presented separately in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

Investment property measured under the fair value model is transferred to assets held for sale when the criteria under IFRS 5 are met.

6.5 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value less impairment, if any, except for items in transit, which are valued at cost comprising of invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the unconsolidated statement of financial position date. The Company reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores, spares and loose tools. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Company's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated realizable value.

6.6 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	- Moving average cost
Raw and packing materials in transit	- Invoice value plus other expenses incurred thereon
Work in process	- Cost of material as above plus proportionate production overheads
Finished goods	- Average cost of manufacture which includes proportionate production overheads including duties and taxes paid thereon, if any.

Adequate provision is made for slow moving and obsolete items.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred to make the sale.

6.6.1 Provision for stock-in-trade, stores, spare parts and loose tools obsolescence

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of stock-in-trade, stores, spare parts and loose tools on an annual basis. Where appropriate, inventories are written down to their net realizable value, or a provision is made for obsolescence, based on changes in the usage pattern and physical condition of the related inventories. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

6.7 Taxation

a) Current

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date. The charge for current tax is higher of corporate tax (higher of tax based on taxable income and minimum tax) and alternative corporate tax. However, in case of loss for the year, income tax expense is recognized as minimum tax liability on turnover of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Super tax applicable on the Company is also calculated as per applicable tax rates as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Current tax for current and prior periods, to the extent unpaid, is recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognized as an asset.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of all temporary differences arising at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

6.8 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognized as current income tax expense for the year in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognized as a levy, under IFRIC 21/IAS-37.

6.9 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance cost are accounted for on accrual basis and are shown as interest and mark-up accrued to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Short term borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Borrowing cost on long term finances and short term borrowings which are obtained for the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost as allowed under IAS 23 "Borrowing cost."

6.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Exchange gains and losses arising on transaction in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

6.11 Provisions

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

6.12 Deferred grant

The deferred 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. Subsequently, the grant is recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, in line with the recognition of interest expenses the grant is compensating.

6.13 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of unconsolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand and balances with banks.

6.14 Dividend and appropriation to reserve

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's unconsolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

6.15 Financial instruments**6.15.1 Financial assets**

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

Amortized cost

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

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

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and

The Company recognizes loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs), except for the following, which are measured at 12 month ECLs, on financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets. The Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

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

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

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Management uses actual credit loss experience over a past years to base the calculation of ECL.

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

6.15.2 Financial liabilities

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

6.15.3 Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

6.15.4 Derecognition

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

6.16 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6.17 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing on the date of transactions or at the contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing at the reporting date or at the contract rate. Exchange gains and losses are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss currently.

6.18 Employee benefits

The Company's employees benefits comprise of gratuity scheme and compensated absences for eligible employees.

6.18.1 Staff retirement benefits

a) Defined contribution plan (Provident Fund)

A recognized provident fund scheme is in operation, which covers all permanent employees, who had not opted Voluntarily Separation Scheme / Golden Hand Shake Scheme announced at the time of privatization of the Company in 1995. The Company and the employees make equal contributions to the fund.

b) Defined benefit obligation

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who have attained retirement age, died or resigned during service period and have served for the minimum qualification period. Provision is based on the actuarial valuation of the scheme carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with IAS-19 "Employee Benefits" and resulting vested portion of past service cost has been charged to income in the current year. The remeasurement gains / losses as per actuarial valuation done at financial year end are recognized immediately in the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income and all other expenses are recognized in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.18.2 Compensated absences

The Company accounts for these benefits in the period in which the absences are earned.

6.19 Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of goods

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling caustic soda and other allied chemicals, toll manufacturing, and trading. In toll manufacturing, the Company processes raw materials provided by third parties, converting them into finished products as per the specifications of the customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point when performance obligations are satisfied coinciding with transfer of control of the asset to the customer, generally on delivery.

Contract liabilities

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

Other income

- Scrap sales are recognized on delivery to customers
- Return on deposits is accrued using effective interest rate.
- Dividend on equity investments is recognized as income when the right to receive payment is established.

6.20 Related party transactions

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are based on the policy approved by the Board. These prices are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Act, 2017.

6.21 Borrowing costs

Interest and commitment charges on long term loans are capitalized for the period up to the date of commencement of commercial production of the respective plant and machinery acquired out of the proceeds of such loans. All other interest and charges are treated as expenses during the year.

6.22 Contingencies

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

6.23 Share capital

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

6.24 Earnings per share

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

6.25 Operating segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors, which makes strategic decisions. Management has determined that the Company has a single reportable segment, as the Board of Directors views the Company's operations as one reportable segment.

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets
Capital work in progress

Note	2026	2025
	Rupees in thousand	
7.1	8,236,066	8,311,619
7.9	1,171,186	327,556
	<u>9,407,252</u>	<u>8,639,175</u>

7.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Railway siding	Plant and machinery	Other equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)								
Year ended June 30, 2026									
Net carrying value basis									
Opening net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,691,696	65,323	3,684	29,241	151,184	8,311,619
Additions/ revaluation / transfer	-	43,037	-	606,295	991	1,064	14,002	33,249	698,638
Disposals - net book value/write offs-									
Note 7.8	-	(2,683)	-	(29,529)	(468)	-	(111)	(1,107)	(33,898)
Depreciation	-	(37,025)	(46)	(654,084)	(9,808)	(423)	(6,477)	(32,430)	(740,293)
Closing net book value	3,030,980	342,382	412	4,614,378	56,038	4,325	36,655	150,896	8,236,066
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost or revalued amount	3,030,980	682,927	3,906	10,369,960	158,318	12,631	104,056	300,545	14,663,323
Accumulated depreciation	-	(340,545)	(3,494)	(5,755,582)	(102,280)	(8,306)	(67,401)	(149,649)	(6,427,257)
Net book value	3,030,980	342,382	412	4,614,378	56,038	4,325	36,655	150,896	8,236,066
Year ended June 30, 2025									
Net carrying value basis									
Opening net book value	3,030,980	352,386	509	4,921,230	69,385	3,624	16,408	110,398	8,504,920
Additions/ revaluation / transfer	-	22,819	-	455,848	6,654	1,044	17,663	72,095	576,123
Disposals - net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,781)	(1,781)
Depreciation	-	(36,152)	(51)	(685,382)	(10,716)	(984)	(4,830)	(29,528)	(767,643)
Closing net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,691,696	65,323	3,684	29,241	151,184	8,311,619
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost or revalued amount	3,030,980	659,696	3,906	9,870,628	189,687	11,567	90,483	273,794	14,130,741
Accumulated depreciation	-	(320,643)	(3,448)	(5,178,932)	(124,364)	(7,883)	(61,242)	(122,610)	(5,819,122)
Net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,691,696	65,323	3,684	29,241	151,184	8,311,619
Depreciation rate (%) per annum	-	10	10	10 to 33	15	10	15 to 30	20	-

This includes transfer from capital work-in-progress amounting to Rs. 624.895 million (2025: Rs. 499.626 million).

7.2

7.3 Freehold land was latest revalued by M/s Harvestor Services (Private) Limited as at November 03, 2023 on the basis of market value. The revaluation resulted in surplus aggregating to Rs. 2,872.504 million. Had there been no revaluation, the book value of operating fixed assets would have been lower by Rs. 2,872.594 million (2025: Rs. 2,872.504 million). Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of the freehold land based on historical cost would have been Rs. 158.476 million (2025: Rs. 158.476 million).

7.4 The forced sale value of free hold land as per latest revaluation by M/s Harvestor was Rs. 2,353.650 million.

7.5 Particulars of immovable assets of the Company are as follows:

Description	Location and address	Usage of immoveable property	Land area (kanal)
Land	Mudwala Khurd, Sheikhpura.	For future expansion	74 kanal and 11 marla
Land	Kala Shah Kaku, Sheikhpura	Manufacturing facility	886 kanal and 2 marla
Land	Khanpur Canal, Sheikhpura.	For future expansion	135 kanal and 6 marla
The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sale			
Selling and distribution expenses			
General and administrative expenses			

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
(Rupees in thousand)							
Vehicles							
Honda N-Wagon, LEB-17A-1467	1,264	1,076	188	1,200	1,012	Negotiation	Mr. Musa Fayyaz
Union Star UD-70cc	56	37	19	24	5	Negotiation	Mr. Sharjeel Obaid
Toyota Corolla LEF-15A-3033	1,357	901	456	1,215	759	Negotiation	Mr. Asad Naveed
BCU-706 Honda City	1,650	1,409	241	1,200	959	Negotiation	Mr. Ali Kazmi
Toyota Corolla Grande LE-15-9736	2,171	1,968	203	1,750	1,547	Negotiation	Mr. Shah Fahad
Total - 2026	6,498	5,391	1,107	5,389	4,282		
Total - 2025	12,724	10,943	1,781	11,855	10,074		

7.8 The disposal of operating fixed assets includes the write off of miscellaneous assets amounting to Rs. 32.791 million.

7.9 Capital work in progress

Movement in capital work in progress is as follows:

	Advances	Building	Plant and machinery	Total
	Rupees in thousand			
Year ended June 30, 2026				
Opening balance	155,840	29,416	142,300	327,556
Additions - at cost	-	38,586	1,429,939	1,468,525
Transferred to operating fixed assets	-	(21,793)	(603,102)	(624,895)
Adjustments	(154,200)	-	154,200	-
Closing balance	1,640	46,209	1,123,337	1,171,186
Year ended June 30, 2025				
Opening balance	104,140	12,707	125,243	242,090
Additions - at cost	154,200	59,561	473,831	687,592
Transferred to operating fixed assets	-	(42,852)	(456,774)	(499,626)
Adjustments	(102,500)	-	-	(102,500)
Closing balance	155,840	29,416	142,300	327,556

7.9.1 Advances include balances amounting to Rs. 1.639 million (2025: Rs. 1.639 million) and Rs. Nil (2025: Rs. 154.200 million) against purchase of land at Karachi from Sindh Industrial Trading Estate and purchase of Flaker unit representing 25% of LC value respectively.

7.9.2 During the year, borrowing cost amounting to Rs. 42.680 million (2025: Rs. 14.314 million) has been capitalized in the cost of capital work in progress by using capitalization rate ranging from 11.75% to 13.01 % (2025: 13.02%).

8 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
Freehold land	8.1	-	675,000
8.1 The movement in this account is as follows:			
Opening balance		675,000	675,000
Classified as held for sale	8.2	(675,000)	-
		-	675,000

8.2 The shareholders approved the sale of two investment properties of the Company located at Mouza Hassanabad, Barki Road, Lahore, measuring approximately 42 and 24 kanals, respectively, which were classified as assets held for sale during the period.

9 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

In associate - at cost			
Biostacks (Private) Limited	9.1	3,000	-
In wholly owned subsidiaries - at cost			
Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited	9.2	2,500	2,500
ICL Power (Private) Limited	9.3	1,860,000	1,695,914
		1,862,500	1,698,414
Equity instrument - amortised cost			
Chemi Visco Fiber Limited	9.4	-	-
		1,865,500	1,698,414

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025 —
9.1 Biostacks (Private) Limited			
300,000 (2025: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares	9.1.2	3,000	-
Percentage of investment		20%	-
9.1.1 Movement in investment in associate			
As on July 01, 2025		-	-
Additions during the year		3,000	-
Balance as on June 30, 2026		3,000	-

- 9.1.2** This represents investment made in associate, incorporated on February 24, 2026 in Pakistan. The principal activity of the associate is collecting agriculture residue from farms, turning it into fuel bales and delivering to power plants for electricity generation. The Chief Executive of the Company is Ms. Haya Abdul Hai.

These are the separate financial statements of the Company, in which investment in associate is accounted for on the basis of direct equity interest (i.e., at cost) rather than on the basis of the reported results and net assets of the investee. Consolidated financial statements of the Company, in which the associate is accounted for using the equity method, are prepared and presented separately.

- 9.1.3** The reporting date of Biostacks (Private) Limited is June 30, 2026, which is in line with the reporting date of the Company. The share in net assets of Biostacks (Private) Limited has been determined on the basis of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. Following is the summary of financial information of the associate for the year:

The summarized financial information in respect of Biostacks (Private) Limited is set out below. The summarized financial information represents the amounts shown in the associate's financial statements for the year.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025 —
Current assets		44,310	-
Non-current assets		25,871	-
Total assets		70,181	
Current liabilities		8,613	-
Non-current liabilities		-	-
		8,613	-
Net Assets		61,568	-
Summarized Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Revenue		-	-
Loss for the year		(23,432)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(23,432)	-

- 9.2 Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited**
250,000 (2025: 250,000) fully paid ordinary shares
of Rs. 10 each

9.2.1 2,500 2,500

- 9.2.1** This represents investment made in wholly owned subsidiary, incorporated on December 03, 2019 in Pakistan. The principle activity of the subsidiary is to carry on business of exploring, operating and working on mines to extract minerals, salt, sand and stone etc. The Chief Executive of the Company is Mr. Ahmed Mustafa. The Company is non - operational as government authorities has not provided mining lease license.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025 —
9.3 ICL Power (Private) Limited			
186,000,000 (2025: 100,000,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	9.3.1	1,860,000	1,000,000
Advance paid against shares	9.3.2	-	695,914
		<u>1,860,000</u>	<u>1,695,914</u>

9.3.1 This represents investment made in wholly owned subsidiary, incorporated on January 02, 2024 in Pakistan. The principal activity of business of the subsidiary is generating and providing of electricity. The Chief Executive of the Company is Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri.

9.3.2 This represents advance paid to ICL Power (Private) Limited against issue of shares, which was subsequently converted into share capital during the year.

9.4 Chemi Visco Fiber Limited			
5,625,000 (2025: 5,625,000) fully paid ordinary shares		-	56,250
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investment	9.4.1	-	(56,250)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Percentage of investment (Chief Executive : Mr. Usman Ghani)		-	7.91%
9.4.1 Opening provision for diminution of investment		56,250	56,250
Written off during the period	9.4.2	(56,250)	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>56,250</u>

9.4.2 This provision was made in prior years as a matter of prudence since the project of the investee company was not operational and there was significant uncertainty regarding its future earnings and related cash flows. Further, the financial statements of the investee company indicated that the fair value of its net assets was negative. During the year, with the approval of the Board of Directors, the investment was written off against the provision recognised in prior years.

10 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Long term deposits	10.1	<u>64,884</u>	<u>64,799</u>
--------------------	------	---------------	---------------

10.1 This includes security deposit against utilities which are refundable at the expiry of agreement. These deposits do not carry any interest or mark-up and are not recoverable within one year. The impact of discounting is considered immaterial by the Company.

11 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

Stores			
in hand	11.1	241,718	67,907
in transit		5,714	2,174
		<u>247,432</u>	<u>70,081</u>
Spares:			
in hand	11.1	678,475	616,314
in transit		36,741	27,450
		<u>715,216</u>	<u>643,764</u>
		962,648	713,845
Less: Provision for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares	11.2	(124,988)	(35,988)
		<u>837,660</u>	<u>677,857</u>

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

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
11.2 Movement of provision for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares			
Opening balance		35,988	18,000
Provision made during the year		89,000	17,988
		<u>124,988</u>	<u>35,988</u>

12 STOCK IN TRADE

Raw materials:

in hand
in transit

Packing materials in hand

Work in process

Finished goods
manufactured
traded

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
	12.1	1,268,959	1,316,075
		769,805	97,873
		<u>2,038,764</u>	<u>1,413,948</u>
		68,676	49,196
		72,710	87,682
	12.3	1,559,590	1,149,509
		7,424	-
		<u>1,567,014</u>	<u>1,149,509</u>
		<u>3,747,164</u>	<u>2,700,335</u>

- 12.1** This represents raw materials which were in transit from the port as at year end.

- 12.2** Stock-in-trade up to a maximum amount of Rs. 3,719.279 million (2025: Rs. 2,679.874 million) are under hypothecation of commercial banks as security against short term borrowings.

- 12.3** This includes write down of finished goods inventory to net realizable value amounting to Rs. 128.360 (2025: Rs. Nil).

13 TRADE DEBTS

Unsecured - Considered good

Foreign

Local

Less: Expected credit losses

		38,766	47,192
		<u>4,809,921</u>	<u>3,321,645</u>
		4,848,687	3,368,837
	13.1	<u>(174,788)</u>	<u>(88,854)</u>
		<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>

- 13.1** Movement of expected credit losses (ECL) is as follows:

Opening balance

Expected credit loss

Adjustment for recoveries

Closing balance

		88,854	68,317
		85,934	21,014
		-	(477)
		<u>174,788</u>	<u>88,854</u>

14 LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
Advances to employees			
- against salaries	14.1	19,109	9,044
- against expenses	14.2	1,059	261
		20,168	9,305
Advance against gratuity	14.3	11,919	11,919
		32,087	21,224
Advance to suppliers against goods and services			
Considered good		185,407	218,482
Considered doubtful		1,374	1,374
		186,781	219,856
Advance against import		187,479	2,314
		406,347	243,394
Interest receivable		738	609
Less: Expected credit losses	14.4	(1,374)	(1,374)
		405,711	242,629

14.1 This includes advance to employees against salaries in accordance with the terms of their employment. These advances are unsecured, interest free and are deductible from their salaries.

14.2 This includes advances provided to employees to meet business expenses.

14.3 This represents the advances deposited with various Courts against various cases for gratuity of employees. The Company is expecting favourable outcome and therefore, considered these advances as good.

14.4 Movement of allowance for doubtful advances is as follows:

Opening balance	1,374	1,374
Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,374	1,374

15 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS

Trade deposits - (Considered good)	15.1	4,157	2,246
Security deposits	15.2	537,198	536,528
Prepayments		8,597	6,927
Cash margin		47,500	-
		597,452	545,701

15.1 This represents short term deposits in the normal course of business and does not carry any interest or mark-up.

15.2 This includes security deposit paid to United Gas Distribution Company amounting to Rs. 534.108 million (2025: Rs. 534.108 million) against utilities.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
16 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT			
Income tax		582,128	703,316
Sales tax		89,317	127,985
		<u>671,445</u>	<u>831,301</u>
17 TAXATION - NET			
Advance income tax		1,398,041	1,326,391
Less: Provision for taxation	40	<u>(1,097,422)</u>	<u>(1,048,687)</u>
		<u>300,619</u>	<u>277,704</u>
18 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Term Deposit Receipts - Shariah Bank Al-Falah Limited		-	12,200
19 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,019	425
Balance at banks			
Current accounts:			
Local currency		282,300	327,223
Foreign currency		<u>161,145</u>	<u>113,340</u>
		443,445	440,563
Saving accounts	19.1	10,000	6,420
		<u>453,445</u>	<u>446,983</u>
		<u>454,464</u>	<u>447,408</u>
19.1	The balance in saving accounts carries mark up which ranges from 9% to 10% (2025: 6.77% to 12.25%) per annum.		
20 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE			
Freehold land	20.2	<u>102,273</u>	-
20.1	The movement in this account is as follows:		
Opening balance		-	-
Reclassification from investment properties		675,000	-
Disposal during the year		<u>(572,727)</u>	-
		<u>102,273</u>	-
20.2	During the year, the investment properties were reclassified to assets held for sale. The Company disposed of 56 kanals of the aforesaid properties. The remaining property measuring approximately 10 kanals, having a carrying amount of Rs. 102.273 million, continues to be classified as assets held for sale. Management is actively seeking a buyer for the remaining property		

		Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
21 SHARE CAPITAL				
21.1 Authorized share capital				
	2026	2025		
	Number of ordinary shares			
	175,000,000	175,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,750,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000	Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	250,000
	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>		<u>2,000,000</u>
21.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
	2026	2025		
	Number of ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each			
	27,100,000	27,100,000	Fully paid in cash	271,000
	24,900,000	24,900,000	Issued for consideration	
	48,000,000	48,000,000	other than cash	249,000
	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>	Fully paid bonus shares	480,000
				<u>1,000,000</u>
21.2.1 The Company took over the assets of Ittehad Chemicals and Ittehad Pesticides under a Scheme of Arrangement dated June 18, 1992 as a result of which the Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Federal Chemical and Ceramics Corporation (Private) Limited. The Company was privatised on July 03, 1995.				
21.2.2 There is no shareholder agreement for voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal and block voting.				
22 CAPITAL RESERVES				
Share premium	22.1		177,000	177,000
Merger reserves	22.2		(6,445)	(6,445)
			<u>170,555</u>	<u>170,555</u>
22.1 This reserve can be utilized by the Company only for the purposes specified in section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.				
22.2 This represents “balance arising upon merger” of wholly owned subsidiary, recorded in accordance with the SECP accounting standard “Accounting for Common Control Transactions”.				
23 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FREEHOLD LAND				
Revaluation surplus on freehold land	23.1		<u>2,872,504</u>	<u>2,872,504</u>
23.1 The revaluation surplus on freehold land is a capital reserve, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of Companies Act, 2017.				
24 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS				
Unsecured				
Loan from directors			<u>167,500</u>	-

- 24.1** This represents an unsecured, interest-free loan provided by the directors of the Company to meet its working capital and long-term funding requirements. The loan is repayable at the discretion of the Company, as and when it is convenient for the Company to do so. Accordingly, it has been classified and disclosed in accordance with clause 3.3 of Technical Release (TR)-32, "Directors' Loan", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, relating to contractual directors' loans that are interest-free and repayable at the discretion of the Company.

25 LONG TERM FINANCING

Secured:

Banking Companies

Samba Bank Limited-TERF

The Bank of Punjab

Allied Bank Limited

The Bank of Punjab

The Bank of Punjab

Other Financial Institutions

Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited

Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited

Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited

Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

Less: Current portion

Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
25.1	42,956	169,248
25.2	59,999	116,910
25.3	63,329	98,776
25.4	687,789	154,898
25.5	1,477,666	-
	2,331,739	539,832
25.6	10,822	65,072
25.7	13,750	41,250
25.8	75,000	125,000
25.9	92,308	138,462
25.10	112,500	-
	304,380	369,784
	2,636,119	909,616
31	(779,261)	(421,912)
	1,856,858	487,704

- 25.1** The Company has obtained this loan under the scheme of Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) to the extent of Rs. 495 million. This finance is secured against 667 million joint parri passu charge over fixed assets of the Company inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at SBP TERF rate plus 3% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments starting from 1 year (grace period) after initial draw down.
- 25.2** The Company has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 313.717 million. The SBP has approved Rs. 246.144 million under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF). So, the remaining amount of Rs. 67.573 million is treated as demand finance. This finance is secured against the specific charge of Rs. 440 million. This carry mark up at SBP rate plus 4% spread of Bank per annum under TERF and for the remaining amount carry six month KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in ten (10) equal semi-annual installments having grace period of six months after the disbursement date.
- 25.3** The Company has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 200 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets with 25% risk margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in eight (8) equal semi-annual installments having a grace period of one year after the date of disbursement.
- 25.4** The Company has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 810 million. This finance is secured against ranking charge inclusive of 25% margin on all fixed assets of the Company, convertible to Joint Pari Passu charge within 180 days. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in eight (8) equal semi-annual installments having a grace period of one year after the date of disbursement.

- 25.5** The Company has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 1,500 million. This finance is secured against Joint Pari Passu charge of 1500 million over present and future fixed assets of the Company. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in ten (10) equal semi-annual installments starting from the end of 6th month after the first drawdown.
- 25.6** The Company has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 217 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge inclusive of 25% margin on all present and future fixed assets of the Company and carries mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments starting from 15th month from the first drawdown.
- 25.7** The Company has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 110 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu hypothecation and mortgage charge on all moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Company. This carries mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 1.40% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly instalments with 1st installment falling due at the end of 15th month from the disbursement date.
- 25.8** The Company has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 200 million. This finance is secured against ranking charge of Rs. 267 million, inclusive of 25% margin on all fixed assets of the Company, convertible to joint pari passu charge. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.50% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis. First installment will fall due at the end of 12th month from the date of first draw down.
- 25.9** The Company has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 150 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over fixed assets including land, building, plant and machinery of the Company inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in thirteen (13) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis.
- 25.10** The Company has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 150 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over fixed assets including land, building, plant and machinery of the Company inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in twelve (12) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis.

26 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation
Defined benefit obligation

Note	2026	2025
	—Rupees in thousand—	
26.1	489,015	607,769
26.2	267,786	211,726
	<u>756,801</u>	<u>819,495</u>

26.1 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liability comprises as follows:

Taxable temporary differences

Property, plant and equipment

Deductible temporary differences

Provision for defined benefit liability

Allowances for expected loss

Provision for WPPF

Provision for obsolete stores

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
	766,219	786,844
	(104,437)	(82,573)
	(68,167)	(34,653)
	(55,855)	(47,814)
	(48,745)	(14,035)
	<u>489,015</u>	<u>607,769</u>
	607,769	633,079
	(112,061)	(24,164)
	(6,693)	(1,146)
	<u>489,015</u>	<u>607,769</u>

26.1.1 The gross movement in the deferred tax liability

during the year is as follow:

Balance as at July 1,

Charge to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss

Charge in unconsolidated statement of
other comprehensive income

	607,769	633,079
	(112,061)	(24,164)
	(6,693)	(1,146)
	<u>489,015</u>	<u>607,769</u>

26.2 Defined benefit liability**a) General description**

The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all its permanent employees who qualify for the scheme. The defined benefit payable to each employee at the end of his service comprises of total number of years of his service multiplied by last drawn basic salary including cost of living allowance.

Annual charge is based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent approved valuer M/S Nauman Associates as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The Company faces the following risks on account of gratuity:

Final salary risk - The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the Company has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macro-economic factors), the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

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

Demographic Risks: 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.

Withdrawal Risk - The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

b) Significant actuarial assumptions

Following are significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:

Discount rate

Expected rate of increase in salary

	2026	2025
	Percentage	Percentage
	Per annum	
	11.75	11.75
	<u>11.25</u>	<u>10.75</u>

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
c) Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan		
Present value of obligation and liability recognized in statement of financial position	267,786	211,726
d) Movement of the liability recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position		
Opening net liability	211,726	166,299
Charge for the year	61,945	59,058
Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income	17,161	2,939
Contribution paid to outgoing employees	(23,046)	(16,570)
Closing net liability	267,786	211,726
e) Charge for the year		
Current service cost	38,308	35,349
Past service cost	252	402
Interest cost	23,385	23,307
	61,945	59,058

f) The expected charge in respect of defined benefit plan for the year ending June 30, 2027 will be 73.018 million.

g) **Sensitivity analysis**

The impact of 1% change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:

	(Rupees in thousand)	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
2026		
Discount rate	248,372	284,521
Salary increase	284,806	247,808
2025		
Discount rate	197,945	227,161
Salary increase	227,467	197,426

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
h) Maturity profile		
Time in year		
1	16,563	14,705
2	29,964	21,590
3	39,348	25,095
4	46,005	35,780
5-11 onwards	2,474,369	2,110,355
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years.		
i) Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income		
Experience adjustment and actuarial loss on obligation	17,161	2,939
Tax impact at 39% (2025: 39%)	(6,693)	(1,146)
	10,468	1,793

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
27 DEFERRED GRANT			
Deferred grant		3,948	27,381
Current portion of grant	31	(3,568)	(23,207)
		<u>380</u>	<u>4,174</u>

27.1 This represents deferred grant recognized in respect of the benefit of below-market interest rate on long term finance facility. The benefit has been measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan and the proceeds received. The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

27.2 Following is the movement in government grant during the year:

Opening balance as at July 01	27,381	68,372
Addition during the year	-	-
Amortization during the year	(23,433)	(40,991)
Closing balance as at June 30	<u>3,948</u>	<u>27,381</u>

27.3 The Company received term finance facility under Refinancing / Temporary Economic Refinance Facility Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from different banks as disclosed in Note 25.

28 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade creditors		1,227,453	696,474
Accrued liabilities		1,819,301	1,070,025
Due to related party	28.1	108,642	73,007
Cost of supply	28.2	886,364	561,919
GLDC payable	28.3	727,054	620,458
Security deposits	28.4	46,650	50,372
Retention money		7,595	4,828
Income tax deducted at source		19,761	5,048
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	28.5	143,217	122,599
Workers' Welfare Fund	28.6	55,653	47,589
Other payables		10	7
		<u>5,041,700</u>	<u>3,252,326</u>

28.1 This represents amounts due to Chemi Multifabrics Limited, a related party. The maximum aggregate amount due to Chemi Multifabrics Limited at the end of any month was Rs. 108.641 million (2025: Rs. 77.711 million).

28.2 Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited has charged cost of supply relating to the RLNG supplies in the billing month of February 2018 based on interim order passed by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. The Company along with other industrial units in Punjab filed writ petition for deferment of said order. The Honorable Lahore High Court issued stay order with reference to the petition filed. The matter is pending adjudication. During the year, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority re-determined the tariff rates for RLNG and cost of supply for the period from 2015 to 2025. Consequent to the said re-determination, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited raised supplementary bills on the Group for the differential tariff with retrospective effect. The Company has made a provision aggregating Rs. 886.364 million on prudence basis, out of which Rs. 561.919 million relates to the period since February 2018 and Rs. 324.445 million represents the additional charge arising from the aforesaid re-determination. The Company has obtained a stay order from the Honorable Lahore High Court against the said supplementary bills and the matter is pending adjudication.

28.3 Pursuant to Supreme Court order in August, 2020 and its subsequent dismissal of review petition in November, 2020, the Company is paying levy as per GIDC monthly billing by Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited (SNGPL). The Company has paid seven (7) instalments till June 30, 2021 and balance provision of GIDC as at the reporting date is Rs. 727.054 million (2025: 620.458 million). However, the Company has filed a writ petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court to suspend the recovery of arrears of Cess calculated at enhanced captive rates. The Honorable Sindh High Court has granted a stay for recovery of arrears and matter is pending for adjudication. There is an aggregate differential of Rs. 246.324 million which is subjudice and that will be remain as provision until the matter is settled.

28.4 This amount represented security deposits received from dealers for goods/ services. This has been utilized for the purpose of business in accordance with written agreements in terms of section 217 of the Companies Act, 2017.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
28.5 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance as at July 01,		122,599	124,029
Interest at prescribed rate		12,086	13,200
Less: Amount paid		(129,698)	(134,178)
		4,987	3,051
Current year's allocation at 5%	37	138,230	119,548
		<u>143,217</u>	<u>122,599</u>

The Company retains the allocation of this fund for its business operations till the amounts are paid.

28.6 Workers' Welfare Fund			
Balance as at July 01,		47,589	50,870
Current year's allocation at 2%	37	55,653	47,589
Less : Amount paid / adjusted		(47,589)	(50,870)
		<u>55,653</u>	<u>47,589</u>

The Company retains the allocation of this fund for its business operations till the amounts are paid.

29 MARK UP ACCRUED

Secured			
Long term financing		77,779	15,379
Short term borrowings		30,604	72,211
		<u>108,383</u>	<u>87,590</u>

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
30 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured			
Banking companies			
Running finances - Conventional			
MCB Bank Limited	30.1	-	385,452
The Bank of Punjab	30.1	3,185	168,917
Samba Bank Limited	30.1	158,383	190,755
Soneri Bank Limited	30.1	-	95,449
Allied Bank Limited	30.1	33,629	546,207
JS Bank Limited	30.1	-	42,875
		195,197	1,429,655
Term finance			
Conventional			
Askari Bank Limited	30.2	180,000	150,000
Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited	30.2	-	850,000
JS Bank Limited	30.2	-	4,973
		180,000	1,004,973
Shariah			
Bank Al-Falah Limited	30.2	484,000	500,000
Faysal Bank Limited (Istisna)	30.2	100,000	300,000
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	30.2	500,000	499,000
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd (Istisna)	30.2	-	249,970
Al-Baraka Bank Pakistan Limited - Running Musharaka	30.2	136,133	350,478
The Bank of Khyber - Istisna	30.2	199,913	200,000
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	30.2	156,741	-
UBL Ameen - Running Musharaka	30.2	300,000	-
UBL Ameen - Istisna	30.2	300,000	-
		2,176,787	2,099,448
Un-secured			
Ex - Directors	30.3	20,000	-
		2,571,984	4,534,076

30.1 Short term running finance facilities have been obtained from various banks aggregated to Rs. 1,440 million (2025: Rs. 2,870 million) and carry mark-up ranging from 1 month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 3 months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum (2025: 1 month KIBOR plus .75% to three months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum) on utilized limits. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future current assets of the Company and hypothecation charge over stores, spares and stocks of chemicals.

30.2 Term finance facilities have been obtained from various banks aggregated to Rs. 4,630 million (2025: Rs. 3,350 million) and carry mark-up ranging from matching KIBOR plus 0.65% to 1.00% per annum (2025: matching KIBOR plus 0.65% to 1.00% per annum) on utilized limits. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future current assets of the Company.

30.3 This represents a loan from a former director of the Company and was repayable at the discretion of the Company.

30.4 Financing/credit facilities available

At the reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available.

Aggregate facilities for opening of letters of credit and short term loan amounting to Rs. 10,985 million (2025: Rs. 8,495 million) are available to the Company.

31 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long term financing
Deferred grant

Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
25	779,261	421,912
27	3,568	23,207
	<u>782,829</u>	<u>445,119</u>

32 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**32.1 Contingent liabilities**

- a)** Letters of guarantee outstanding as at June 30, 2026 were Rs. 548.224 million (2025: Rs. 552.440 million).
- b)** Guarantee against stand by letter of credit was amounting to Rs. 475 million (2025: Nil).
- c)** Corporate guarantees aggregating to Rs. 7,200 million (2025: Nil) to the banks against financing facilities availed by ICL Power (Private) Limited.
- d)** The taxation authorities have amended the deemed assessment for the Tax Year 2010 by passing an order u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 creating, thereby, income tax demand of Rs. 54.510 million. The Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) who decided the case partially in favour of the Company while remanding back the remaining issues for re-assessment. The Company as well as tax department filed an appeal against the said order before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. These cross appeals were decided through a consolidated order without passing a speaking order. The consolidated order has been called back by Honorable ATIR upon application for rectification filed before ATIR to pass revised speaking order. The ATIR after re hearing of the case again proceeded to issue the same non speaking order which has now been contested before double bench of the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. The Company expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Company, it may result in maximum tax payable of Rs. 54.510 million (2025: Rs. 54.510 million).
- e)** The Company is facing claims, launched in the labour courts, pertaining to staff retirement benefits. In the event of an adverse decision, the Company would be required to pay an amount of Rs. 11.919 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 7.083 million) against these claims.

32.2 Commitments

Commitments as on June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Against letters of credit amounting to Rs.3,016.584 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 1,449.507 million).

Against purchase of land amounting to Rs. 1.639 million (June 30, 2025 Rs. 1.639 million).

33 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's from contracts with customers

Major products and services

Manufacturing

Trading

Toll manufacturing

Less:

Sales tax

Trade discount

Commission to selling agents

Local sales

Export sales

Geographical region:

Pakistan

Afghanistan

Azerbaijan

United Arab Emirates

United States of America

Mozambique

South Africa

Tanzania

Belgium

Kuwait

Oman

Timing of transfer of goods

Goods transferred to customers at a point in time

Contract balances

Trade receivables

Contract liabilities

Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
	40,406,337	32,473,198
	614,477	650,770
	31,678	-
	41,052,492	33,123,968
	6,089,162	4,687,858
	303,486	265,153
	352,485	313,867
	6,745,133	5,266,878
	34,307,359	27,857,090
	33,418,134	25,670,428
	889,225	2,186,662
	34,307,359	27,857,090
	33,418,134	25,670,428
	120,247	319,144
	-	112,242
	246,052	953,128
	97,567	2,655
	7,702	-
	348,585	742,408
	7,556	-
	31,159	23,502
	30,357	-
	-	33,583
	34,307,359	27,857,090
	34,307,359	27,857,090
13	4,673,899	3,279,983
	357,451	224,816

34 COST OF SALES

	Note	2026 —Rupees in thousand—	2025
Raw materials consumed			
Opening stock		1,413,948	935,585
Purchases		17,168,719	11,849,271
		18,582,667	12,784,856
Closing stock	12	(2,038,764)	(1,413,948)
		16,543,903	11,370,908
Stores, spares and consumables		501,765	505,798
Packing materials consumed		214,589	262,552
Salaries, wages and other benefits	34.1	1,161,271	1,024,236
Fuel and power		9,617,217	8,171,349
Repair and maintenance		116,962	73,827
Rent, rates and taxes		25,150	19,159
Insurance		17,641	19,488
Depreciation	7.6	714,086	743,173
Vehicle running expense		32,830	29,263
Telephone, telex and postage		1,226	1,344
Printing and stationery		650	123
Provision for slow moving stores and spares	11.2	89,000	17,988
Other expense		12,603	9,330
		29,048,893	22,248,538
Work in process			
Opening		87,682	82,822
Closing	12	(72,710)	(87,682)
		14,972	(4,860)
Cost of goods manufactured		29,063,865	22,243,678
Cost of stock traded		361,423	563,152
Finished goods			
Opening		1,149,509	1,208,685
Closing	34.2	(1,559,590)	(1,149,509)
		(410,081)	59,176
		29,015,207	22,866,006

34.1 This amount includes Rs. 50.852 million (2025: Rs. 48.535 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

34.2 This includes write down of finished goods inventory to net realizable value amounting to Rs. 128.360 (2025: Rs. Nil).

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
35 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	35.1	60,962	64,847
Travelling and conveyance		5,291	3,866
Vehicle running expense		6,907	7,591
Advertisement		7,702	1,417
Telephone, telex and postage		1,379	1,173
Marketing service charges	35.2	166,259	128,331
Freight		1,320,456	1,391,899
Rent, rates and taxes		4,589	5,838
Printing and stationery		533	392
Fee and subscription		1,176	479
Fuel and power		4,972	5,378
Repair and maintenance		1,464	1,279
Insurance		15,802	10,616
Depreciation	7.6	3,358	2,930
		<u>1,600,850</u>	<u>1,626,036</u>

35.1 This amount includes Rs. 4.287 million (2025: Rs. 4.044 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

35.2 This represents marketing expense charged by Chemi Multifabrics Limited in respect of marketing service charges.

36 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	36.1	218,124	207,596
Traveling and conveyance		33,603	26,211
Vehicle running expense		20,168	22,354
Telephone, telex and postage		7,878	5,416
Rent, rates and taxes		18,798	16,921
Printing and stationery		2,392	1,741
Fee and subscription		19,616	12,470
Legal and professional charges		18,443	18,300
Fuel and power		11,954	11,447
Allowance for expected credit loss	13	85,934	21,014
Amortization of intangible asset		-	326
Repair and maintenance		6,208	7,470
Depreciation	7.6	22,849	21,540
Bad debts written off		-	171
Donations	36.2	40,575	39,760
Other expense		5,872	6,302
		<u>512,414</u>	<u>419,039</u>

36.1 This amount includes Rs. 7.773 million (2025: Rs. 7.343 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
36.2 Donations			
The Company has paid donations to following donees exceeding Rs. 1.00 million.			
Taryaq Welfare Organization		5,256	4,316
Al Khidmat Foundation		-	1,000
Zubaida Associates		2,162	1,211
Dastkari School KSK		2,492	-
Kiran Foundation	36.2.1	2,300	1,200
Baituslam Welfare Trust		-	500
Indus Hospital		1,500	1,500
Musalaman Cutchi Khatri Jamat		1,000	-
Rizq Trust		-	1,757
Jinnah Model School		-	2,684
		<u>14,710</u>	<u>14,168</u>

36.2.1 Interest of the directors or their spouses in the donations made during the year is as follows:

Donation amounting to Rs. 2.30 million (2025: Rs. 1.20 million) paid to Kiran Foundation (Ex. Kiran Ibtadai School). Ms. Sabina Khatri w/o Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri, Chairman of the Company is the patron of the school and Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri, an executive director of the Company, is also the member of the Board of Trustees.

36.2.2 Donations other than mentioned above were not made to any donee in which any director of the Company or his spouse had any interest at any time during the year.

37 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE

Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		1,350	1,350
Half yearly review fee		350	288
Tax and certification charges		50	50
Out of pocket expenses		206	339
		<u>1,956</u>	<u>2,027</u>
Loss on write-off of operating fixed assets		32,791	-
Loss on foreign exchange		1,888	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	28.5	138,230	119,548
Workers' Welfare Fund	28.6	55,653	47,589
		<u>230,518</u>	<u>169,164</u>

38 OTHER INCOME

Gain on foreign exchange		-	5,906
Return on saving accounts		741	209
Return on TDRs - Shariah		-	874
Return on loan to ICL power		38,855	-
Penalty to customers		30,524	-
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets		4,282	10,074
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	20	54,273	-
Sale of scrap		19,123	22,836
Government grants		23,433	40,991
		<u>171,231</u>	<u>80,890</u>

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
39 FINANCE COST			
Mark-up / interest on:			
Long term financing - Conventional		150,090	151,028
Long term diminishing musharaka - Shariah		-	15,760
Short term borrowings		372,605	433,232
Worker's Profit Participation Fund		12,086	13,200
Bank charges and commission		14,103	20,695
		<u>548,884</u>	<u>633,915</u>
40 TAXATION			
Levy	40.1	-	8,493
Current tax			
- current period		821,896	702,343
- prior year		18,509	(4,123)
		<u>840,405</u>	<u>698,220</u>
Super tax	40.4	284,483	243,465
Deferred tax	26.1.1	(112,061)	(24,164)
		<u>1,012,827</u>	<u>926,014</u>

40.1 This represents final taxes paid under Under Section 154A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

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

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	1,124,888	950,178
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(1,124,888)	(941,685)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 Difference	-	(8,493)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

40.3 The aggregate of final tax and current income tax for the year, amounting to Rs. 1124.888 million (2025: 950.178 million represents tax liability of the Company for the year calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

40.4 This represents super tax @ 10% on the taxable income for the tax year 2026 imposed through Finance Act 2022.

40.5 Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2026	2025
	—Rupees in thousand—	
40.5.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
Accounting profit	2,570,717	2,223,820
Applicable tax rate 29% (2025: 29%)	29%	29%
Tax at the applicable rate of 29% (2025: 29%)	745,508	644,908
Tax effect of inadmissible expenses / losses	364,525	317,607
Tax effect of admissible expenses	(285,032)	(257,095)
Income taxed at different rates	-	8,493
Prior years adjustment	18,509	(4,123)
Tax effect of losses and other allowances	(3,105)	(3,077)
Effect of super tax	284,483	243,465
Effect of temporary difference	(112,061)	(24,164)
Tax charge for the year	<u>1,012,827</u>	<u>926,014</u>

40.6 The rate of tax has been fixed at 29% for Tax Year 2026 and onwards by taxation authorities.

41 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

41.1 The Company has contributory provident fund scheme for benefit of all its permanent employees, who had not opted Voluntarily Separation Scheme / Golden Hand Shake Scheme announced at the time of privatization of the Company in 1995, under the title of "Ittehad Chemicals Limited - Employees Contributory Provident Fund". The Fund is maintained by the Trustees and all decisions regarding investments and distribution of income etc. are made by the Trustees independent of the Company.

The Trustees have intimated that the size of the Fund at year end was Rs. 12.626 million (2025: Rs. 9.389 million).

Based on the un-audited financial information of the provident fund as at June 30, 2026 investments out of the Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

The cost / fair value of the investments was Rs. 10.855 million at that date. The category wise break up of investment as per section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 is given below:

	Rupees in thousand	Percentage
2026		
Deposit in scheduled banks	<u>10,855</u>	<u>100%</u>
2025		
Deposit in scheduled banks	<u>9,389</u>	<u>100%</u>

42 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

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

	2026	2025
	—Rupees in thousand—	
Profit after taxation	<u>1,557,890</u>	<u>1,297,806</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in thousand	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Earnings per share - (Rupees)	<u>15.58</u>	<u>12.98</u>

43 RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Liabilities and equity		
	Financing	Dividend	Total
	—————Rupees in thousand —————		
Balance as at July 1, 2025	5,471,073	3,595	5,474,668
Borrowings from Banking Companies (short and long) - net	(259,022)	-	(259,022)
Dividend on ordinary shares	-	300,000	300,000
Payment of dividend	-	(300,191)	(300,191)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	<u>5,212,051</u>	<u>3,404</u>	<u>5,215,455</u>
Balance as at July 1, 2024	3,567,773	5,932	3,573,705
Borrowings from Banking Companies (short and long) - net	2,093,861	-	2,093,861
Repayments of long term diminishing musharaka	(190,561)	-	(190,561)
Dividend on ordinary shares	-	350,000	350,000
Payment of dividend	-	(352,337)	(352,337)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	<u>5,471,073</u>	<u>3,595</u>	<u>5,474,668</u>
	Note	2026 —————Rupees in thousand —————	2025

44 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before tax - income tax and levy		2,570,717	2,223,820
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation	7.6	740,293	767,643
Amortization of intangible assets		-	326
Provision for defined benefit liability	26	61,945	59,058
(Gain) / loss on sale of fixed assets	7.7	(4,282)	(10,074)
Loss on write-off of fixed assets	7.7	32,791	
(Gain) / loss on sale of investment property	38	(54,273)	-
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	37	1,888	(5,906)
Allowance for expected credit loss	13	85,934	21,014
Bad debt written off	36	-	171
Deferred grant amortization	38	(23,433)	(40,991)
Provision for obsolete stores and spares	11	89,000	17,988
Finance cost	39	548,884	633,915
Net cash flow before working capital changes		<u>4,049,464</u>	<u>3,666,964</u>

45 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES INCLUDING ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The related parties comprise of related group companies, local associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors, associate persons and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment are as follows except for those which are specifically disclosed elsewhere:

		2026	2025
		— Rupees in thousand —	
45.1 Transactions with related parties			
Relation with the Company	Nature of transaction		
Subsidiary Company			
ICL Power (Private) Limited	Investment made	164,086	1,686,032
	Issuance of shares	(860,000)	-
	Advance - given	485,304	-
	Advance - repaid	(485,304)	-
	Interest charged	38,855	-
	Interest received	(38,855)	-
Associated Companies			
Biostacks (Private) Limited	Investment made	3,000	-
Ittehad Developers	Loan - received	-	130,000
	Loan - repaid	-	230,000
Loan from directors			
Muhammad Siddique Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Abdul Sattar Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Suha Abdul Hai	Interest free loan	17,500	-
Ahmed Mustafa	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Other related party			
Chemi Multifabrics Limited	Marketing service charges	166,259	127,313
Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri (Ex-director)	Interest free loan	20,000	-
Staff retirement fund	Contribution to staff retirement	967	864
Directors and employees	Remuneration to directors and key management personnel	124,512	123,451
45.2 Basis of relationship with the Company			

	2026	2025
	—Rupees in thousand—	
45.3 Year end balance		
Chemi Multifabrics Limited (Payable)	108,642	73,007
ICL Power (Private) Limited (Advance against issuance of shares)	-	695,914
Loan from directors	167,500	-
Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri - Ex Director (Short term borrowings)	20,000	-

45.4 The details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown under the heading of “Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executive (Note 51)”. There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment except otherwise stated.

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

46 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Company’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly.

46.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter party fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

Long term deposits	64,884	64,799
Long term investments	3,000	-
Trade debts - net of expected credit loss	4,673,899	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables - net of provision	19,847	9,653
Trade deposits	51,657	2,246
Short term investment	-	12,200
Bank balances	453,445	446,983
	<u>5,266,732</u>	<u>3,815,864</u>

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer’s financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit terms are approved by the approval committee. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 to 90 days to reduce the credit risk.

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

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

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
Export	38,766	47,192
Domestic	4,635,133	3,232,791
	<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>

Foreign trade receivables by geographical split is as follows:

	Sales			Trade debts	
	LC	Others	Total	Outstanding balance	
	Rupees in thousand				
				2026	2025
Country					
Afghanistan	-	120,247	120,247	207	559
Tanzania	-	7,556	7,556	3,728	-
United Arab Emirates	-	246,052	246,052	34,820	46,630
USA	-	97,567	97,567	11	-
Belgium	-	31,159	31,159	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	3
Kuwait	-	30,357	30,357	-	-
South Africa	-	348,585	348,585	-	-
Mozambique	-	7,702	7,702	-	-
Total	-	889,225	889,225	38,766	47,192

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

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
Dealers	1,212,092	1,013,882
End-user customers	3,461,807	2,266,101
	<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>
The aging of trade receivable at the reporting date is:		
Not past due	3,795,437	2,256,785
Past due 1-30 days	584,661	595,045
Past due 30-150 days	293,801	386,282
Past due more than 150 days	-	41,871
	<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>

The Company's most significant customers, are dealers from whom the receivable was Rs. 1212.092 million (2025: Rs. 1013.882 million) and foreign debtors amounting to Rs. 38.766 million (2025: Rs. 47.192 million) of the total carrying amount as at June 30, 2026.

Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Company believes that for other receivables there are reasonable grounds to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

On the basis of expected credit loss an amount of Rs. 85.934 million (2025: Rs. 21.014 million) has been charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and upto unconsolidated statement of financial position an amount of Rs. 174.788 million (2025: Rs. 88.854 million) has been provided for as expected credit loss as fully explained on Note 13.1.

Bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents amounting to Rs. 453.445 million (2025: Rs. 446.983 million). These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances, term deposits receipts and interest accrued. Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

	Rating Agency	Ratings Short Term	Long Term
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A1	AA-
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-falah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd (Istisna)	PACRA	A1	A+
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Samba Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	AA
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Pak Brunie Investment Company Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA+
Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	AA-
The Bank of Khyber	PACRA	A1	AA-
Bank Al-Habib	PACRA	A1+	AAA

Advances, deposits and other receivables

Advances, deposits and other receivables mainly comprise of advances to employees against salaries and deposits with government entities. The Company has assessed, based on historical experience and available securities, that the expected credit loss associated with these financial assets is trivial and therefore no impairment charge has been accounted for.

46.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
	Rupees in thousand					
2026						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	2,636,119	3,329,159	573,770	490,483	811,833	1,453,073
Trade and other payables	4,776,419	4,776,419	4,776,419	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	108,383	108,383	108,383	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	2,571,984	2,652,591	2,652,591	-	-	-
	<u>10,092,905</u>	<u>10,866,552</u>	<u>8,111,163</u>	<u>490,483</u>	<u>811,833</u>	<u>1,453,073</u>
2025						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	909,616	1,119,921	275,517	260,915	334,843	248,646
Long term diminishing musharaka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2,953,711	2,953,711	2,953,711	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	87,590	87,590	87,590	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	4,534,076	4,740,056	4,740,056	-	-	-
	<u>8,484,993</u>	<u>8,901,278</u>	<u>8,056,874</u>	<u>260,915</u>	<u>334,843</u>	<u>248,646</u>

46.3 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 or the market price 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 currency risk and interest rate risk only.

a) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on trade debts, import of raw materials and stores and spares and export sales that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Company, primarily in U.S. dollar. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
Trade debts		38,766	47,192
Gross statement of financial position exposure		38,766	47,192
Outstanding letters of credit	32.2	(3,016,584)	(1,449,507)
Net exposure		<u>(2,977,818)</u>	<u>(1,402,315)</u>

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate 2026	2025	Reporting date rate 2026	2025
USD to PKR	280.62	281.20	277.64	283.60

Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been lower by the amount shown below.

Effect on profit or loss

Loss	3,877	4,719
------	-------	-------

The weakening of the PKR against US dollar would have had an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profits / loss.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from long term loans and short term borrowings. These are benchmarked to variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest - bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	Effective rates	Carrying amount 2026 2025 — Rupees in thousand —	
Financial liabilities			
Variable rate instruments:			
Long term loans	12.52%	2,640,067	936,997
Short term borrowings	11.90%	2,551,984	4,534,076
		<u>5,192,051</u>	<u>5,471,073</u>

Effective interest rates are mentioned in the respective notes to the unconsolidated financial statements.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased / (increased) loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2026.

	Profit and loss 100 bp 100 bp increase decrease	
As at June 30, 2026		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(51,921)</u>	<u>51,921</u>
As at June 30, 2025		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(54,711)</u>	<u>54,711</u>

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

46.4 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Company is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

47 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

48 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

There were no financial instruments held by the Company which are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred. However, there were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.

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

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

49 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Note	Amortised Cost (Rupees in thousand)
On- Statement of financial position		
As at June 30, 2026		
Financial assets		
Long term investments	9	3,000
Long-term deposits	10	64,884
Trade debts - net of provisions	13	4,673,899
Loans, advances and other receivables	14	19,847
Trade deposits	15	51,657
Cash and bank balances	19	454,464
		<u>5,267,751</u>
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	25	2,636,119
Gratuity	26	267,786
Trade and other payables	28	4,776,419
Mark-up accrued	29	108,383
Short-term borrowings	30	2,571,984
		<u>10,360,691</u>
On- Statement of financial position		
As at June 30, 2025		
Financial Assets		
Long-term deposits	10	64,799
Trade debts - net of provisions	13	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables	14	9,653
Trade deposits	15	2,246
Short term investment	18	12,200
Cash and bank balances	19	447,408
		<u>3,816,289</u>
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	25	909,616
Gratuity	26	211,726
Trade and other payables	28	2,953,711
Mark-up accrued	29	87,590
Short-term borrowings	30	4,534,076
		<u>8,696,719</u>

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

50 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

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

The management at all times seeks to earn returns higher than its weighted average cost of capital, by increasing efficiencies in operations, so as to increase profitability.

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
The proportion of debt to equity at the year end was:		
Total Borrowings	5,212,051	5,466,899
Total equity	11,648,533	10,233,611
Total capital	16,860,584	15,700,510
Gearing ratio	0.31	0.35

51 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —					
Managerial remuneration	8,272	8,272	7,936	7,936	207,136	176,633
House rent allowance	3,722	3,722	3,571	3,571	93,211	79,485
Medical expenses	414	414	397	397	10,357	8,832
Bonus (performance)	1,551	1,551	1,488	1,488	41,061	33,507
	13,959	13,959	13,392	13,392	351,765	298,457
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	126	111

51.1 The Company also provides the Chief Executive and some of the Directors and Executives with Company maintained cars and mobiles phones in accordance with their terms of employment.

51.2 Aggregate amount charged in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect of Directors' fee for attending Board, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings amounted to Rs. 1.830 million (2025: Rs. 2.97 million). The Directors fees for attending Board, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings were paid as prescribed in Articles of Association.

51.3 Remuneration to Non-Executive Director relates to amount paid to attend meetings.

52 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Installed capacity (Tonnes)		Actual production (Tonnes)		Reason for shortfall
	2026	2025	2026	2025	
Caustic Soda Liquid	150,000	150,000	92,743	89,887	Production strategy based on actual demands.
Caustic Soda Flakes	10,000	10,000	8,420	6,204	
LABSA / SLES	70,000	70,000	39,618	30,368	
Liquid Chlorine	13,200	13,200	5,780	5,323	
Hydrochloric Acid	250,000	250,000	198,927	195,078	
Sodium Hypochlorite	49,500	49,500	38,185	38,690	
Zinc Sulphate	600	600	8	15	
Sodium Sulphate (anhydrous)	4,000	4,000	1,891	2,294	
Calcium Chloride Prills	30,000	30,000	9,568	18,369	
Humic Acid	120	120	-	-	

53 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees at June 30,

Average number of employees during the year

2026	2025
686	694
690	703

54 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR COMPANIES NOT ENGAGED IN SHARIAH NON-PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES

Following information has been disclosed with the reference to disclosure requirements of fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to all shares Islamic Index.

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
Description			
Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Liabilities			
Long term borrowing as per Islamic mode		Zero	Zero
Short term borrowing as per Islamic mode	30	2,176,787	2,099,448
Accrued markup - Islamic loans		24,212	19,029
Accrued markup - Conventional loans		84,171	68,561
Assets			
Investments			
Long term / short term investments - Islamic mode		Zero	Zero
Bank balances - Shariah Compliant		184,777	204,261
Bank balances - Non-shariah Compliant		268,668	243,146
Term deposits receipts - Shariah Compliant	18	Zero	12,200
Term deposits SLBC - Non-shariah Compliant	15	47,500	Zero
Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss			
Revenue - Shariah Compliant	33	34,307,359	27,857,090
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant associates		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		217	874
Exchange (loss) / gain earned from actual currency	37	(1,888)	5,906
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		242,783	205,516
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		524	209
Other income			
(Loss) / gain on foreign exchange - Non Shariah	37	(1,888)	5,906
Return on bank deposits - Shariah		217	874
Return on bank deposits - Non-Shariah		524	209
Return on loans to Subsidiary- Non-Shariah	38	38,855	Zero
Penalty charged - Non-Shariah	38	30,524	Zero
Gain on sale of investment property - Shariah	38	54,273	Zero
Gain on sale of fixed asset - Shariah	38	4,282	10,074
Sale of scrap - Shariah	38	19,123	22,836
Government grant - Non shariah	38	23,433	40,991

Relationship with banks having Islamic windows**Bank Name**

Al- Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited - Islamic
Bank Islami Pakistan
Faysal Bank (Islamic) Limited
United Bank Limited (Ameen Islamic Banking)
The Bank of Khyber
Meezan Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited

Nature of transaction

Short Term Borrowings and
current account

55 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

55.1 The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 22, 2026 has recommended Rs.3 i.e 30% (2025: 20%) final dividend. However, these unconsolidated financial statements do not reflect this appropriation.

56 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 22, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

57 GENERAL

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



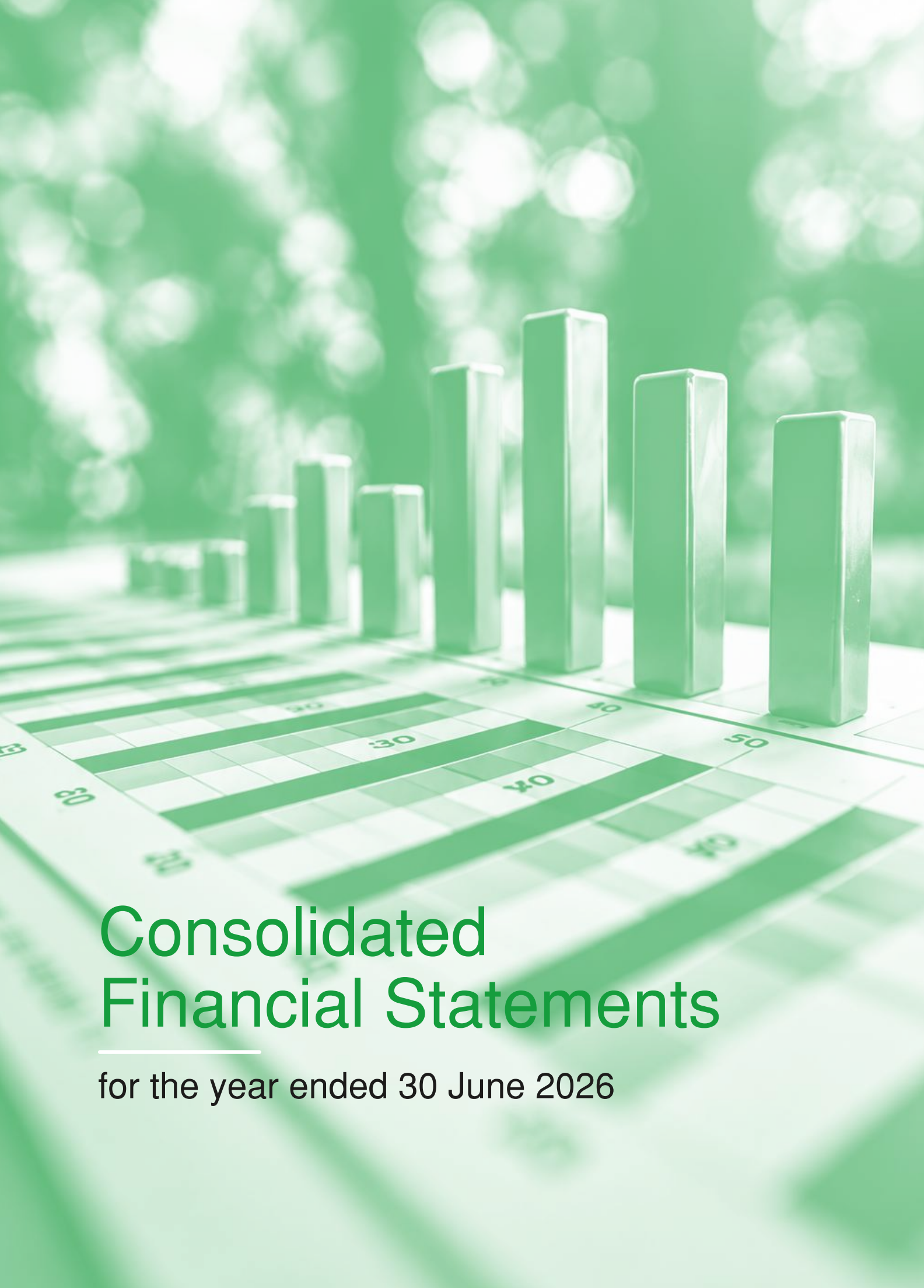
Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer



Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

Directors' Report on The Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors take pleasure in presenting their Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Ittehad Chemicals Limited ("The Holding Company") and its wholly owned subsidiary companies, "Ittehad Salt Processing (Pvt.) Limited" (the "ISPPL") and "ICL Power (Pvt.) Limited" (the "IPL"), for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited ("ISPPL") was established in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, as a company limited by shares, incorporated on December 3, 2019, in Pakistan. The company's registered office is located in Lahore, Punjab. ISPPL, as a wholly owned subsidiary of M/s Ittehad Chemicals Limited, is primarily focused on exploring opportunities in rock salt mining, ensuring full compliance with all applicable legal requirements. The appeal of Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited (ISPPL) regarding issuance of mining lease is still pending before Secretary, Mines & Minerals Punjab due to non-issuance of NOC by Forest Department.

ICL Power (Private) Limited ("IPL") was incorporated in Pakistan as a company limited by shares on January 2, 2024 under the Companies Act, 2017. The registered office of the Company is situated in Lahore, Punjab. The main objective of this wholly owned subsidiary is to carry out all or any of the businesses of generating, purchasing, importing, transforming, converting, distributing, supplying, exporting and dealing in electricity, in Pakistan or elsewhere in the world subject to the applicable laws. The wholly owned subsidiary is actively engaged in establishing a Biomass Power Plant, with construction work currently progressing at full pace. This project is expected to enhance long-term profitability and reinforce operational sustainability.

The Consolidated Financial Statements showed Earnings per share Rs. 15.01 (2025: Rupees 12.90) for the year ended June 30, 2026.

We remain committed to delivering value to our shareholders and ensuring the sustainable growth of your Company.

For & on behalf of the Board



Muhammad Siddique Khatri
Chairman



Abdul Sattar Khatri
Chief Executive Officer

Lahore
September 22, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Ittehad Chemicals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of ITTEHAD CHEMICALS LIMITED (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Following are the key audit matters:

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue Recognition	
	As described in Notes 6.20 and 34 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group generates revenue from several types of products including two major products i.e., Caustic Soda and Linear Alkyl Benzene Sulfonic Acid. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Group generated net revenue of Rs. 34,307 million as compared to Rs. 27,857 million, which represents an increase of 23% as compared to last year.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: Obtained an understanding of the Group's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating to revenue recognition, credit control processes (credit limits), discount policies and on a sample basis, testing the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to revenue recognition and timing;

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The revenue recognition is identified as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Group and raises the risk that revenue could be misstated to meet targets.	• Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies and procedures to ensure compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Pakistan; • Assessed IT general controls and application controls for effectiveness in processing revenue transactions; • Performed test of controls on identified controls to ensure that they are operating effectively; • Examined supporting documentation for a sample of sales transactions, which involved verifying sales orders, invoices, goods dispatch notes, gate passes and conducting additional detailed procedures; • performed substantive analytical procedures to reconcile sales reported in the sales tax returns with those in the internal sales reports. This included comparing the figures, investigating any discrepancies, and ensuring that all sales were accurately recorded and properly reported for tax purposes; • Performed cut-off procedures on near year-end sales to ensure revenue has been recorded in the correct period; and • Assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures provided in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with relevant accounting standards;

S. No	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2.	Stock in trade	
	As described in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's stock in trade includes items of raw-materials in hand and raw-materials in transit against which the rights and obligations have been transferred to the Group and the finished good items as at reporting date amounting to Rs. 3,747 million as compared to Rs. 2,680 million which represents increase of 39.81% as compared to last year. We identified this area as a key audit matter because inventories constitute significant portion of total assets of the Group. Further, determining an appropriate write down as a result of net realizable value (NRV) and provision for slow moving inventories involves management judgment and estimation.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the Group's processes and design and implementation of internal controls relating the purchase and recording on stock in trade and on a sample basis, testing the effectiveness of those controls, particularly in relation to timing and recording on stock in trade; • Observed physical inventory count procedures and compared on a sample basis, physical count with inventory sheets; • We evaluated the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls over inventory management across various stages of production. This included performing IT audit controls (IT AC) to ensure that overhead costs were properly allocated, and inventory was recorded and issued at accurate moving average rates. We also verified that stock issuance rates were correctly calculated and that inventory was appropriately valued; • Compared the NRV, on a sample basis, to the cost of finished goods to assess whether any adjustments are required to value stocks in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards; • Performing procedures related to purchases cut-off to ensure that recorded purchases were of the relevant period. This help verifying that the costs associated with inventory were properly allocated to the correct accounting period; • Assessed the provision for slow moving stock as at the year end and assessed whether it is in accordance with the relevant accounting and reporting standards; and • Considered adequacy of the related disclosures and assessed whether these are in accordance with the applicable accounting and financial reporting standards.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion

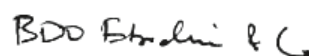
We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent Auditors' report is Sajjad Hussain Gill.

Lahore
Dated: October 02, 2026



BDO Ebrahim & Co
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: AR202610087rBtWKCdVi

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June, 2026

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
Intangible assets	7	14,459,081	10,367,004
Investment property	8	252	252
Long term investments	9	-	675,000
Long term deposits	10	-	-
	11	66,521	66,436
		14,525,854	11,108,692
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	12	837,660	698,318
Stock in trade	13	3,747,171	2,680,740
Trade debts	14	4,673,899	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables	15	410,854	243,116
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	16	597,496	545,701
Tax refunds due from the Government	17	965,540	860,720
Taxation - net	18	330,742	277,704
Short term investments	19	-	12,200
Cash and bank balances	20	519,493	450,121
		12,082,855	9,048,603
Assets held for sale	21	102,273	-
TOTAL ASSETS		26,710,982	20,157,295
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital	22.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	22.2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capital reserves	23	170,555	170,555
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land	24	2,872,504	2,872,504
Revenue reserves - Unappropriated profit		7,372,788	6,181,987
Loan from directors	25	167,500	-
		11,583,347	10,225,046
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	26	5,187,734	487,704
Deferred liabilities	27	756,801	819,495
Deferred grant	28	380	4,174
		5,944,915	1,311,373
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	29	5,151,417	3,324,670
Contract liabilities		357,451	224,816
Unclaimed dividend		3,404	3,595
Mark-up accrued	30	114,941	87,590
Short term borrowings	31	2,572,994	4,535,086
Current portion of long term liabilities	32	982,513	445,119
		9,182,720	8,620,876
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		26,710,982	20,157,295
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	33		

The annexed notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	— Rupees in thousand —	
Revenue from contracts with customers	34	34,307,359	27,857,090
Cost of sale	35	(29,015,207)	(22,866,006)
Gross profit		5,292,152	4,991,084
Selling and distribution expenses	36	(1,600,850)	(1,626,037)
General and administrative expenses	37	(532,142)	(426,551)
Other operating expense	38	(231,280)	(169,552)
Other income	39	138,212	80,890
		(2,226,060)	(2,141,250)
Operating profit		3,066,092	2,849,834
Finance cost	40	(548,996)	(633,925)
Share of loss from associate		(3,000)	-
Profit before income tax and levy		2,514,096	2,215,909
Levy	41	-	(8,493)
Profit before income tax		2,514,096	2,207,416
Income taxation :	41		
Current		(1,124,888)	(941,685)
Deferred		112,061	24,164
		(1,012,827)	(917,521)
Profit after income tax		1,501,269	1,289,895
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted (Rupees)	43	15.01	12.90

The annexed notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
Profit after taxation for the year		1,501,269	1,289,895
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss :			
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	27.2	(17,161)	(2,939)
Related tax effect		6,693	1,146
		(10,468)	(1,793)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss		-	-
		(10,468)	(1,793)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,490,801</u>	<u>1,288,102</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash flows from operating activities before working capital changes	45	3,993,312	3,659,128
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(228,342)	(55,069)
Stock in trade		(1,066,431)	(406,431)
Trade debts		(1,481,738)	(279,489)
Loans, advances and other receivables		(167,738)	13,242
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(51,795)	(341,490)
Tax refunds due from the Government		(226,008)	97,378
		(3,222,052)	(971,859)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		1,826,747	77,395
Contract liabilities		132,635	(26,168)
		1,959,382	51,227
Cash generated from operations		2,730,642	2,738,496
Taxes paid		(1,056,738)	(1,116,996)
Gratuity paid		(23,046)	(16,570)
Finance cost paid		(699,374)	(618,242)
Net cash generated from operating activities		951,484	986,688
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of operating fixed assets		(73,768)	(79,778)
Additions in capital work in progress		(4,591,695)	(2,295,017)
Proceeds from sale of operating fixed assets		5,389	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property		627,000	-
Short term investment - net		12,200	-
Long term deposits		(85)	(1,792)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,020,959)	(2,376,587)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term financing - net		5,233,630	(145,767)
Long term diminishing musharaka - net		-	(190,561)
Dividend paid		(300,191)	(352,337)
Loan from directors		167,500	-
Short term borrowings - net		(1,962,092)	2,239,628
Net cash generated from financing activities		3,138,847	1,550,963
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		69,372	161,064
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		450,121	289,057
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	519,493	450,121

The annexed notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

Balance as at July 01, 2024

Transaction with owners

Final cash dividend at Rs. 1.5 per share for the year ended June 30, 2024
Interim cash dividend at Rs. 2.00 per share for the period ended December 31, 2024

Total comprehensive income for the year

Profit for the year
Other comprehensive loss

Balance as at June 30, 2025

Transaction with owners:

Final cash dividend at Rs. 2.00 per share for the year ended June 30, 2025
Interim cash dividend at Rs. 1.00 per share for the period ended December 31, 2025

Loan from directors

Total comprehensive income for the year

Profit for the year
Other comprehensive loss

Balance as at June 30, 2026

The annexed notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Loan from directors	Reserves			Total
			Capital Reserves		Revenue Reserves	
			Merger reserve	Share premium	Unappropriated profit	
(Rupees in thousand)						
1,000,000	2,872,504	-	(6,445)	177,000	5,243,885	9,286,944
-	-	-	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
-	-	-	-	-	(350,000)	(350,000)
-	-	-	-	-	1,289,895	1,289,895
-	-	-	-	-	(1,793)	(1,793)
-	-	-	-	-	1,288,102	1,288,102
1,000,000	2,872,504	-	(6,445)	177,000	6,181,987	10,225,046
-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
-	-	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
-	-	167,500	-	-	-	167,500
-	-	-	-	-	1,501,269	1,501,269
-	-	-	-	-	(10,468)	(10,468)
-	-	-	-	-	1,490,801	1,490,801
1,000,000	2,872,504	167,500	(6,445)	177,000	7,372,788	11,583,347

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June, 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the Group) was incorporated on September 28, 1991 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and its shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited since April 14, 2003. The principal activities of the Group are manufacturing and sale of caustic soda and other allied chemicals.

1.1 Group entities

Ittehad Chemicals Limited (ICL) - Holding Company

Ittehad Chemicals Limited (the Holding Company) was incorporated on September 28, 1991 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Group was privatised on July 03, 1995. The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling caustic soda and other allied chemicals.

Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited (ISPL) - Subsidiary Company

The Holding Company holds 100% shares of Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited, which is a private limited company and incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017 on December 03, 2019, as company limited by shares. The Subsidiary Company is engaged in the business of exploring, operating, and working on mines and quarries. The Chief Executive of Subsidiary Company is Ahmed Mustafa.

ICL Power (Private) Limited (IPL) - Subsidiary Company

The Holding Company holds 100% shares of ICL Power (Private) Limited, which is a private limited company and incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017 on January 2, 2024, as company limited by shares. The Subsidiary Company is engaged in the business of generating and providing of electricity. The Chief Executive of Subsidiary Company is Waqas Siddiq Khatri.

Biostacks (Private) Limited (BPL) - Associate Company

The Holding Company holds 20% of the issued share capital of Biostacks (Private) Limited, an associate company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 2017 on February 24, 2026, as a company limited by shares. The Associate is principally engaged in the business of collecting agriculture residue from farms, turning it into fuel bales and delivering to power plants for electricity generation. The Chief Executive of the Associate is Ms. Haya Abdul Hai.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies as at June 30, 2026 (together referred to as "the Group").

A Company is a subsidiary, if an entity (the Holding Company) directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than fifty percent of its voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than fifty percent of its directors.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which the Holding Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. The effective date of consolidation was May 26, 2021.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding/Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies.

All inter-company balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses resulting from inter-company transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary company are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiary company's shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

2 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESSES OF BUSINESS UNITS

The geographical locations and addresses of the Group's business units, including production facilities are as under:

2.1 Holding company

The registered office of ICL is situated at 39, Empress Road, Lahore. The manufacturing facility of the Group is located at G.T Road Kala Shah Kaku District Sheikhpura and regional offices are located as follows:

Regional office

Karachi
Faisalabad
Islamabad

Office address

Town House No. 44-N/1-A, Razi Road, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S. Karachi.
3rd Floor, Habib Bank Building, Circular Road, Faisalabad.
2nd Floor, Quaid Plaza, office No.15, Markaz I-9, Islamabad.

2.2 Subsidiary companies

The registered office of the Ittehad Salt Processing (Private) Limited (ISPL) is situated at 31-A, Tech Society, Canal Bank, Lahore.

The registered office of the ICL Power (Private) Limited is situated at 39, Empress Road, Lahore.

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

3.2 Accounting convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for recognition of certain staff retirement liability which are measured at present value, and freehold land is measured at fair value as referred in relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the Group in which investment in subsidiary is accounted for on the basis of acquisition method. Standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries are presented separately.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee ("Rs"), which is also the functional currency of the Group.

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

4.1 New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 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 Group's operations or did not have significant impact on the financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective date
(annual periods
beginning on or after)

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

January 01, 2025

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

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

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

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

January 01, 2026

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

January 01, 2026

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

January 01, 2026

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

January 01, 2026

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

January 01, 2027

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

January 01, 2027

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

January 01, 2027

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements

January 01, 2027

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

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

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

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

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

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are as follows:

	Note
Useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment	6.1.3
Impairment of non-financial assets	6.1.4
Provision for obsolescence of stock-in-trade, stores, spares and loose tools	6.7.1
Allowance for expected credit losses	6.16.1
Estimation of contingent liabilities	6.23
Defined benefit obligation	6.19.1
Taxation	6.8

6 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

6.1.1 Owned assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is carried at revalued amount and capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises of actual cost including, interest expense and trial run operational results.

Depreciation is charged on all fixed assets by applying the reducing balance method at the rates specified in Note 7. The rates are determined to allocate the cost of an asset less estimated residual value, if not insignificant, over its useful life.

Depreciation on assets is charged from the month of addition while no depreciation is charged for the month in which assets are disposed off.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of fixed assets is recognized, net of tax (if any), in other comprehensive income and accumulated revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity and value of fixed assets. If an assets' carrying amount is increased as a result of revaluation, the increase will be recognized in other comprehensive income. However, the increase shall be recognized in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in profit or loss. If an assets' carrying amount is decreased as a result of revaluation, the decrease shall be first charged to any revaluation surplus against this asset and the remaining balance recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred while cost of major replacements and improvements, if any, is capitalized.

Gains and losses on disposal and retirement of an asset are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.1.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any, and consists of expenditure incurred, advances made and other costs directly attributable to operating fixed assets in the course of their construction and installation. Cost also includes applicable borrowing costs. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use intended by the management.

6.1.3 Useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. Any change in estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge.

6.1.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that is largely independent from other assets and group. Impairment losses are recognized as expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

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

6.2 Investment property

Investment property is the property which is held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment property is initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition investment property is carried at fair value. The fair value is determined annually by an independent valuer. The fair value is based on market value being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between knowledgeable and willing buyer and seller in an arms length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to investment property following a change in its use, differences arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognized in surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, if it is a gain. Upon disposal of the item the related surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is transferred to retained earnings. Any loss arising in this manner is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes.

6.3 Investments in subsidiary

Investment in unquoted subsidiary is initially valued at cost. At subsequent reporting dates, the Group reviews the carrying amount of the investment to assess whether there is any indication that such investments have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of investment is increased to its revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of initial cost of investment. Reversal of impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The profits and losses of subsidiaries are carried forward in their consolidated financial statements and not dealt within these consolidated financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiaries which are recognized in other income. Gains and losses on disposal of investment is included in other income. When the disposal of investment in subsidiary resulted in loss of control such that it becomes an associate, the retained investment is carried at cost.

6.4 Investments in associates - equity method

The Group's long-term investments in associates, being entities over which the Group exercises significant influence, are initially recognized at cost and subsequently accounted for using the equity method. The carrying amount of investments is increased or decreased to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income or loss of the associates. The Group's share of the associates' profit or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, while its share of other comprehensive income or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

At each reporting date, the recoverable amounts of investments are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and the carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.5 Non current assets held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is expected to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and the sale is highly probable. The assets are available for immediate sale in their present condition, actively marketed for sale and expected to be sold within one year.

Such assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss, while subsequent gains are recognized only to the extent of cumulative impairment losses previously recognized. Depreciation and amortization cease upon classification, and the assets are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Investment property measured under the fair value model is transferred to assets held for sale when the criteria under IFRS 5 are met.

6.6 Stores, spares and loose tools

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value less impairment, if any, except for items in transit, which are valued at cost comprising of invoice value plus other charges paid thereon till the consolidated statement of financial position date. The Group reviews the carrying amount of stores and spares on a regular basis and provision is made for obsolescence if there is any change in usage pattern and physical form of related stores, spares and loose tools. For items which are slow moving and / or identified as surplus to the Group's requirements, adequate provision is made for any excess book value over estimated realizable value.

6.7 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw and packing materials	-	Moving average cost
Raw and packing materials in transit	-	Invoice value plus other expenses incurred thereon
Work in process	-	Cost of material as above plus proportionate production overheads
Finished goods	-	Average cost of manufacture which includes proportionate production overheads including duties and taxes paid thereon, if any.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less expenses incidental to make the sale.

6.7.1 Provision for stock-in-trade, stores, spare parts and loose tools obsolescence

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of stock-in-trade, stores, spare parts and loose tools on an annual basis. Where appropriate, inventories are written down to their net realizable value, or a provision is made for obsolescence, based on changes in the usage pattern and physical condition of the related inventories. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

6.8 Taxation

a) Current

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date. The charge for current tax is higher of corporate tax (higher of tax based on taxable income and minimum tax) and alternative corporate tax. However, in case of loss for the year, income tax expense is recognized as minimum tax liability on turnover of the Group in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Super tax applicable on the Group is also calculated as per applicable tax rates as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Current tax for current and prior periods, to the extent unpaid, is recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognized as an asset.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of all temporary differences arising at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

6.9 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognized as current income tax expense for the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognized as a levy, under IFRIC 21/IAS-37.

6.10 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance cost are accounted for on accrual basis and are shown as interest and mark-up accrued to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Short term borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Borrowing cost on long term finances and short term borrowings which are obtained for the acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest cost as allowed under IAS 23 "Borrowing cost".

6.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Group and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Exchange gains and losses arising on transaction in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

6.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

6.13 Deferred grant

The deferred 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. Subsequently, the grant is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, in line with the recognition of interest expenses the grant is compensating.

6.14 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand and balances with banks.

6.15 Dividend and appropriation to reserve

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

6.16 Financial instruments

6.16.1 Financial assets

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

Amortized cost

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

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

Debt Instrument - FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity Instrument - FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Impairment

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortized cost;
- debt investments measured at FVOCI; and

The Group recognizes loss allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs), except for the following, which are measured at 12 month ECLs, on financial assets measured at amortized cost and contract assets. The Group measures loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

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

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

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. Loss allowances for trade receivables and are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Management uses actual credit loss experience over a past years to base the calculation of ECL.

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

6.16.2 Financial liabilities

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

6.16.3 Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost or cost, as the case may be. The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

6.16.4 Derecognition

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

6.17 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6.18 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing on the date of transactions or at the contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange approximating those prevailing at the reporting date or at the contract rate. Exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss currently.

6.19 Employee benefits

The Group's employees benefits comprise of gratuity scheme and compensated absences for eligible employees.

6.19.1 Staff retirement benefits

a) Defined contribution plan (Provident Fund)

A recognized provident fund scheme is in operation, which covers all permanent employees, who had not opted Voluntarily Separation Scheme / Golden Hand Shake Scheme announced at the time of privatization of the Group in 1995. The Group and the employees make equal contributions to the fund.

b) Defined benefit obligation

The Group operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who have attained retirement age, died or resigned during service period and have served for the minimum qualification period. Provision is based on the actuarial valuation of the scheme carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with IAS-19 "Employee Benefits" and resulting vested portion of past service cost has been charged to income in the current year. The remeasurement gains / losses as per actuarial valuation done at financial year end are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and all other expenses are recognized in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6.19.2 Compensated absences

The Group accounts for these benefits in the period in which the absences are earned.

6.20 Revenue recognition

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

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of goods

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling caustic soda and other allied chemicals, toll manufacturing, and trading. In toll manufacturing, the Group processes raw materials provided by third parties, converting them into finished products as per the specifications of the customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at a point when performance obligations are satisfied coinciding with transfer of control of the asset to the customer, generally on delivery.

Contract liabilities

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

Other income

- Scrap sales are recognized on delivery to customers
- Return on deposits is accrued using effective interest rate.
- Dividend on equity investments is recognized as income when the right to receive payment is established.

6.21 Related party transactions

Transactions and contracts with the related parties are based on the policy approved by the Board. These prices are determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Companies Act, 2017.

6.22 Borrowing costs

Interest and commitment charges on long term loans are capitalized for the period up to the date of commencement of commercial production of the respective plant and machinery acquired out of the proceeds of such loans. All other interest and charges are treated as expenses during the year.

6.23 Contingencies

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

6.24 Earnings per share

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

6.25 Share capital

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

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets

Capital work in progress

Note	2026 Rupees in thousand	2025
7.1	8,238,950	8,314,835
7.9	6,220,131	2,052,169
	<u>14,459,081</u>	<u>10,367,004</u>

7.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is the statement of operating fixed assets:

Description	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Railway siding	Plant and machinery	Other equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in thousand)								
Year ended June 30, 2026									
Net carrying value basis									
Opening net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,694,757	65,323	3,684	29,396	151,184	8,314,835
Additions/ revaluation / transfer	-	43,037	-	606,295	991	1,064	14,027	33,249	698,663
Disposals - net book value/write offs-									
Note 7.8	-	(2,683)	-	(29,529)	(468)	-	(111)	(1,107)	(33,898)
Depreciation	-	(37,025)	(46)	(654,390)	(9,808)	(423)	(6,528)	(32,430)	(740,650)
Closing net book value	3,030,980	342,382	412	4,617,133	56,038	4,325	36,784	150,896	8,238,950
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost or revalued amount	3,030,980	682,927	3,906	10,373,073	158,318	12,631	104,248	300,545	14,666,628
Accumulated depreciation	-	(340,545)	(3,494)	(5,755,940)	(102,280)	(8,306)	(67,464)	(149,649)	(6,427,678)
Net book value	3,030,980	342,382	412	4,617,133	56,038	4,325	36,784	150,896	8,238,950
Year ended June 30, 2025									
Net carrying value basis									
Opening net book value	3,030,980	352,386	509	4,921,230	69,385	3,624	16,408	110,398	8,504,920
Additions/ revaluation / transfer	-	22,819	-	458,961	6,654	1,044	17,831	72,095	579,404
Disposals - net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,781)	(1,781)
Depreciation	-	(36,152)	(51)	(685,434)	(10,716)	(984)	(4,843)	(29,528)	(767,708)
Closing net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,694,757	65,323	3,684	29,396	151,184	8,314,835
Gross carrying value basis									
Cost or revalued amount	3,030,980	659,696	3,906	9,873,741	189,687	11,567	90,651	273,794	14,134,022
Accumulated depreciation	-	(320,643)	(3,448)	(5,178,984)	(124,364)	(7,883)	(61,255)	(122,610)	(5,819,187)
Net book value	3,030,980	339,053	458	4,694,757	65,323	3,684	29,396	151,184	8,314,835
Depreciation rate (%) per annum	-	10	10	10 to 33	15	10	15 to 30	20	

This includes transfer from capital work-in-progress amounting to Rs. 624,895 million (2025: Rs. 499,626 million).

7.2

7.3 Freehold land was latest revalued by M/s Harvester Services (Private) Limited as at November 03, 2023 on the basis of market value. The revaluation resulted in surplus aggregating to Rs. 2,872.504 million. Had there been no revaluation, the book value of operating fixed assets would have been lower by Rs. 2,872.594 million (2025: Rs. 2,872.504 million). Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of the freehold land based on historical cost would have been Rs. 158.476 million (2025: Rs. 158.476 million).

7.4 The forced sale value of free hold land as per latest revaluation by M/s Harvester was Rs. 2,353.650 million.

7.5 Particulars of immovable assets of the Company are as follows:

Description	Location and address	Usage of immoveable property	Land area (kanal)																
Land	Mudwala Khurd, Sheikhpura.	For future expansion	74 kanal and 11 marla																
Land	Kala Shah Kaku, Sheikhpura	Manufacturing facility	886 kanal and 2 marla																
Land	Khanpur Canal, Sheikhpura.	For future expansion	135 kanal and 6 marla																
The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows: <table><tr><td>Cost of sale</td><td>35</td><td>714,086</td><td>743,173</td></tr><tr><td>Selling and distribution expenses</td><td>36</td><td>3,358</td><td>2,931</td></tr><tr><td>General and administrative expenses</td><td>37</td><td>23,206</td><td>21,604</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>740,650</td><td>767,708</td></tr></table>				Cost of sale	35	714,086	743,173	Selling and distribution expenses	36	3,358	2,931	General and administrative expenses	37	23,206	21,604			740,650	767,708
Cost of sale	35	714,086	743,173																
Selling and distribution expenses	36	3,358	2,931																
General and administrative expenses	37	23,206	21,604																
		740,650	767,708																
		Note	20262025 — Rupees in thousand —																

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net Book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
Vehicles							
Honda N-Wagon, LEB-17A-1467	1,264	1,076	188	1,200	1,012	Negotiation	Musa Fayyaz
Union Star UD-70cc	56	37	19	24	5	Negotiation	Sharjeel Obaid
Toyota Corolla LEF-15A-3033	1,357	901	456	1,215	759	Negotiation	Mr. Asad Naveed
BCU-706 Honda City	1,650	1,409	241	1,200	959	Negotiation	Mr. Ali Kazmi
Toyota Corolla Grande LE-15-9736	2,171	1,968	203	1,750	1,547	Negotiation	Mr. Shah Fahad
Total - 2026	6,498	5,391	1,107	5,389	4,282		
Total - 2025	12,724	10,943	1,781	11,855	10,074		

7.8 The disposal of operating fixed assets includes the write off of miscellaneous assets amounting to Rs. 32.791 million.

7.9 Movement in capital work in progress is as follows:

Movement in capital work in progress is as follows:

	Advances	Building	Plant and machinery	Capital stores	Total
	Rupees in thousand				
Year ended June 30, 2026					
Opening balance	1,652,058	171,255	199,428	29,428	2,052,169
Additions - at cost	1,970,354	499,151	2,300,574	22,778	4,792,857
Transferred to operating fixed assets	-	(21,793)	(603,102)	-	(624,895)
Adjustments	(154,200)	-	154,200	-	-
Closing balance	3,468,212	648,613	2,051,100	52,206	6,220,131
Year ended June 30, 2025					
Opening balance	113,800	12,707	125,243	-	251,750
Additions - at cost	1,640,758	201,400	530,959	29,428	2,402,545
Transferred to operating fixed assets	-	(42,852)	(456,774)	-	(499,626)
Adjustments	(102,500)	-	-	-	(102,500)
Closing balance	1,652,058	171,255	199,428	29,428	2,052,169

7.9.1 This includes Rs. 1,590 million (2025: Rs. 1,415 million) paid to Etihad Alloys for plant and machinery of the biomass power plant, Rs. 1.639 million (2025: Rs. 1.639 million) for purchase of land at Karachi from Sindh Industrial Trading Estate, and Rs. Nil (2025: Rs. 154.200 million) for a Flaker unit, representing 25% of the LC value.

7.9.2 During the year, borrowing cost amounting to Rs. 201.162 million (2025: Rs. 5.802 million) has been capitalized in the cost of capital work in progress by using capitalization rate of 13.02% (2025: 4%).

	Note	2026 Rupees in thousand	2025
8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Goodwill on acquisition of ISPL		252	252
9 INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
Freehold land	9.1	-	675,000
9.1 The movement in this account is as follows:			
Opening balance		675,000	675,000
Classified as held for sale	9.2	(675,000)	-
		-	675,000

The shareholders approved the sale of two investment properties of the Group located at Mouza Hassanabad, Barki Road, Lahore, measuring approximately 42 and 24 kanals, respectively, which were classified as assets held for sale during the period.

10 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

In associate - at cost

Biostacks (Private) Limited

Note	2026 Rupees in thousand	2025
10.1	-	-
10.1	-	-
10.2	3,000	-
10.3	(3,000)	-
	-	-
	-	-
	20%	-

10.1 Movement in investment in associate

As on July 01, 2025

Purchased during the year

300,000 (2025: Nil) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

Share of loss for the year

Share of other comprehensive income

Percentage of investment

10.2 This represents investment made in associate, incorporated on February 24, 2026 in Pakistan. The principal activity of the associate is collecting agriculture residue from farms, turning it into fuel bales and delivering to power plants for electricity generation. The Chief Executive of the Company is Ms. Haya Abdul Hai. The investment is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

10.3 Out of the total share of loss amounting to Rs. 4.686 million, an amount of Rs. 3 million has been adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. The remaining unadjusted loss of Rs. 1.686 million will first be set off against any future share of profit from the investee company.

10.4 The reporting date of Biostacks (Private) Limited is June 30, 2026, which is in line with the reporting date of the Group. The share in net assets of Biostacks (Private) Limited has been determined on the basis of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. Following is the summary of financial information of the associate for the year:

The summarized financial information represents the amounts shown in the Associate's financial statements for the year.

Current assets	44,310	-
Non-current assets	25,871	-
Total assets	70,181	
Current liabilities	8,613	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
	8,613	-
Net Assets	61,568	-

Summarized Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue

Loss for the period

Total comprehensive loss for the period

-	-
(23,432)	-
(23,432)	-

11 Long term deposits

Long term deposits

11.1	66,521	66,436
------	--------	--------

11.1 This includes security deposit against utilities which are refundable at the expiry of agreement. These deposits do not carry any interest or mark-up and are not recoverable within one year. The impact of discounting is considered immaterial by the Group.

12 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
Stores			
in hand	12.1	241,718	88,368
in transit		5,714	2,174
		247,432	90,542
Spares:			
in hand	12.1	678,475	616,314
in transit		36,741	27,450
		715,216	643,764
Less: Provision for obsolete stores and spares	12.2	962,648	734,306
		(124,988)	(35,988)
		837,660	698,318

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

12.2 Movement of provision for obsolete and slow moving stores and spares		
Opening balance	35,988	18,000
Provision made during the year	89,000	17,988
	124,988	35,988

13 STOCK IN TRADE

Raw materials			
- in hand	13.1	1,268,959	1,296,473
- in transit		769,805	97,873
		2,038,764	1,394,346
Packing materials - in hand		68,683	49,203
Work in process		72,710	87,682
Finished goods			
- manufactured	13.3	1,559,590	1,149,509
- traded		7,424	-
		3,747,171	2,680,740

13.1 This represents raw materials which were in transit from the port as at year end.

13.2 Stock-in-trade up to a maximum amount of Rs. 3,719.279 million (2025: Rs. 2,680.74 million) are under hypothecation of commercial banks as security against short term borrowings.

13.3 This include write down of finished goods inventory to net realizable value amounting to Rs. 128.360 (2025: Nil).

	Note	2026 —Rupees in thousand—	2025
14 TRADE DEBTS			
Unsecured - Considered good		38,766	47,192
Foreign		4,809,921	3,321,645
Local		4,848,687	3,368,837
Less: Expected credit losses	14.1	(174,788)	(88,854)
		<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>
14.1 Movement of expected credit losses (ECL) is as follows:			
Opening balance		88,854	68,317
Expected credit loss		85,934	21,014
Adjustment		-	(477)
Closing balance		<u>174,788</u>	<u>88,854</u>
15 LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances to employees			
- against salaries	15.1	19,109	9,044
- against expenses	15.2	1,059	261
		20,168	9,305
Advance against gratuity	15.3	11,919	11,919
		32,087	21,224
Advance to supplier and services (Unsecured)			
Considered good		185,727	218,969
Considered doubtful		1,374	1,374
		187,101	220,343
Against import		187,479	2,314
		406,667	243,881
Receivable from bank		4,823	-
Interest receivable		738	609
Less: Expected credit losses	15.4	(1,374)	(1,374)
		<u>410,854</u>	<u>243,116</u>
15.1 This includes advance to employees against salaries in accordance with the terms of their employment. These advances are unsecured, interest free and are deductible from their salaries.			
15.2 This includes advances provided to employees to meet business expenses.			
15.3 This represents the advances deposited with various Courts against various cases for gratuity of employees. The Group is expecting favourable outcome and therefore, considered these advances as good.			
15.4 Movement of allowance for doubtful advances is as follows:			
Opening balance		1,374	1,374
Addition during the year		-	-
Closing balance		<u>1,374</u>	<u>1,374</u>
16 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Trade deposits - considered good	16.1	4,157	2,246
Security deposits	16.2	537,198	536,528
Prepayments		8,641	6,927
Cash margin		47,500	-
		<u>597,496</u>	<u>545,701</u>

16.1 This represents short term deposits in the normal course of business and does not carry any interest or mark-up.

16.2 This includes security deposit paid to United Gas Distribution Company amounting to Rs. 534.108 million (2025: Rs. 534.108 million) against utilities.

	Note	2026 —Rupees in thousand—	2025
17 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT			
Income tax		582,128	703,316
Sales tax		383,412	157,404
		<u>965,540</u>	<u>860,720</u>
18 TAXATION - NET			
Advance income tax		1,428,164	1,326,391
Less: Provision for taxation	41	(1,097,422)	(1,048,687)
		<u>330,742</u>	<u>277,704</u>
19 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Term Deposit Receipts - Bank Al Falah Limited		-	12,200
20 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,221	577
Balance at banks			
Current accounts			
Local currency		347,127	329,784
Foreign currency		161,145	113,340
		<u>508,272</u>	<u>443,124</u>
Saving accounts	20.1	10,000	6,420
		<u>518,272</u>	<u>449,544</u>
		<u>519,493</u>	<u>450,121</u>

20.1 The balance in saving accounts carries mark up which ranges from 9% to 10% (2025: 6.77% to 12.25%) per annum.

21 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE			
Freehold land	21.1	102,273	-
21.1 The movement in this account is as follows:			
Opening balance		-	-
Reclassification from investment properties	9.2	675,000	-
Disposal during the year	21.2	(572,727)	-
		<u>102,273</u>	<u>-</u>

21.2 During the year, the investment properties were reclassified to assets held for sale. The Group disposed of 56 kanals of the aforesaid properties. The remaining property measuring approximately 10 kanals, having a carrying amount of Rs. 102.273 million, continues to be classified as assets held for sale. Management is actively seeking a buyer for the remaining property.

		2026		2025	
		— Rupees in thousand —			
22 SHARE CAPITAL					
22.1 Authorized share capital					
	2026	2026			
	Number of ordinary shares of				
	Rs. 10/- each				
	175,000,000	175,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,750,000	1,750,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000	Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	250,000	250,000
	<u>200,000,000</u>	<u>200,000,000</u>		<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
22.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital					
	2026	2026			
	Number of ordinary shares of				
	Rs. 10/- each				
	27,100,000	27,100,000	Fully paid in cash	271,000	271,000
			Issued for consideration		
	24,900,000	24,900,000	other than cash	249,000	249,000
	48,000,000	48,000,000	Fully paid bonus shares	480,000	480,000
	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
22.2.1	The Group took over the assets of Ittehad Chemicals and Ittehad Pesticides under a Scheme of Arrangement dated June 18, 1992 as a result of which the Group became a wholly owned subsidiary of Federal Chemical and Ceramics Corporation (Private) Limited. The Group was privatised on July 03, 1995.				
22.2.2	There is no shareholder agreement for voting rights, board selection, rights of first refusal and block voting.				
23 CAPITAL RESERVES					
Share premium	23.1	177,000		177,000	
Merger reserves	23.2	(6,445)		(6,445)	
		<u>170,555</u>		<u>170,555</u>	
23.1	This reserve can be utilized by the Group only for the purposes specified in section 81(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.				
23.2	This represents “balance arising upon merger” of wholly owned subsidiary, recorded in accordance with the SECP accounting standard “Accounting for Common Control Transactions.				
24 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF FREEHOLD LAND					
Revaluation surplus on freehold land	24.1	<u>2,872,504</u>		<u>2,872,504</u>	
24.1	The revaluation surplus on freehold land is a capital reserve, and is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of Companies Act, 2017.				

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025 —
25 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS			
Unsecured			
Loan from directors		167,500	-

25.1 This represents an unsecured, interest-free loan provided by the directors of the Group to meet its working capital and long-term funding requirements. The loan is repayable at the discretion of the Group, as and when it is convenient for the Group to do so. Accordingly, it has been classified and disclosed in accordance with clause 3.3 of Technical Release (TR)-32, "Directors' Loan", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, relating to contractual directors' loans that are interest-free and repayable at the discretion of the Group.

26 LONG TERM FINANCING

Secured:

Banking Companies

Samba Bank Limited

The Bank of Punjab

Allied Bank Limited

The Bank of Punjab

The Bank of Punjab

Allied Bank Limited

Other Financial Institutions

Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited

Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited

Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited

Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

Pak Oman Investment Company Limited

Less: Current portion

26.1	42,956	169,248
26.2	59,999	116,910
26.3	63,329	98,776
26.4	687,789	154,898
26.5	1,477,666	-
26.6	3,530,560	-
	5,862,299	539,832
26.7	10,822	65,072
26.8	13,750	41,250
26.9	75,000	125,000
26.10	92,308	138,462
26.11	112,500	-
	304,380	369,784
	6,166,679	909,616
30	(978,945)	(421,912)
	5,187,734	487,704

26.1 The Group has obtained this loan under the scheme of Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) to the extent of Rs. 495 million. This finance is secured against 667 million joint parri passu charge over fixed assets of the Group inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at SBP TERF rate plus 3% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments starting from 1 year (grace period) after initial draw down.

26.2 The Group has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 313.717 million. The SBP has approved Rs. 246.144 million under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF). So, the remaining amount of Rs. 67.573 million is treated as demand finance. This finance is secured against the specific charge of Rs. 440 million. This carry mark up at SBP rate plus 4% spread of Bank per annum under TERF and for the remaining amount carry six month KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in ten (10) equal semi-annual installments having grace period of six months after the disbursement date.

26.3 The Group has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 200 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future fixed assets with 25% risk margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in eight (8) equal semi-annual installments having a grace period of one year after the date of disbursement.

- 26.4** The Group has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 810 million. This finance is secured against ranking charge inclusive of 25% margin on all fixed assets of the Group, convertible to Joint Pari Passu charge within 180 days. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in eight (8) equal semi-annual installments having a grace period of one year after the date of disbursement.
- 26.5** The Group has obtained this loan to the extent of Rs. 1,500 million. This finance is secured against Joint Pari Passu charge of 1500 million over present and future fixed assets of the Group. This carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on semi-annual basis from the date of disbursement. The loan is repayable in ten (10) equal semi-annual installments starting from the end of 6th month after the first drawdown.
- 26.6** The Group has obtained a syndicated term finance facility for the setup of a 37.2 MW biomass power plant at the Group's plant site located at Kala Shah Kaku. It carries markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis, and is repayable in eighteen (18) equal quarterly installments commencing after a grace period of one and a half years from June 2027 and ending in September 2031. It is secured against a first charge of Rs. 7,200 million over fixed assets inclusive of 25% margin, comprising exclusive charge over movable fixed assets of ICL Power (Private) Limited and charge over fixed assets of Ittehad Chemicals Limited to the extent of shortfall in the finance amount and margin. It is further secured against pledger of 51% shares of IPL and by first pari passu assignment over all present and future receivables of ICL Power (Private) Limited from its power purchaser under the Power Purchase Agreement and corporate guarantee of Ittehad Chemicals Limited.
- 26.7** The Group has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 217 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge inclusive of 25% margin on all present and future fixed assets of the Group and carries mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 1.5% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments starting from 15th month from the first drawdown.
- 26.8** The Group has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 110 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu hypothecation and mortgage charge on all moveable and immovable fixed assets of the Group. This carries mark up at 3 months KIBOR plus 1.40% per annum. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly instalments with 1st installment falling due at the end of 15th month from the disbursement date.
- 26.9** The Group has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 200 million. This finance is secured against ranking charge of Rs. 267 million, inclusive of 25% margin on all fixed assets of the Group, convertible to joint pari passu charge. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.50% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in sixteen (16) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis. First installment will fall due at the end of 12th month from the date of first draw down.
- 26.10** The Group has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 150 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over fixed assets including land, building, plant and machinery of the Group inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in thirteen (13) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis.
- 26.11** The Group has obtained this loan under long term finance facility to the extent of Rs. 150 million. This finance is secured against joint pari passu charge over fixed assets including land, building, plant and machinery of the Group inclusive of 25% margin. This carries mark up at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum payable on quarterly basis. The loan is repayable in twelve (12) equal quarterly installments on quarterly basis.

27 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred taxation

Defined benefit liability

Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025
27.1	489,015	607,769
27.2	267,786	211,726
	<u>756,801</u>	<u>819,495</u>
27.1 Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax liability comprises as follows:		
Taxable temporary differences		
Property, plant and equipment	766,219	786,844
Deductible temporary differences		
Provision for defined benefit liability	(104,437)	(82,573)
Allowances for expected loss	(68,167)	(34,653)
Provision for WPPF	(55,855)	(47,814)
Provision for obsolete stores	(48,745)	(14,035)
	<u>489,015</u>	<u>607,769</u>
27.1.1 The gross movement in the deferred tax liability during the year is as follow:		
Balance as at July 1,	607,769	633,079
Charge to consolidated statement of profit or loss	(112,061)	(24,164)
Charge in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income	(6,693)	(1,146)
	<u>489,015</u>	<u>607,769</u>

27.2 Defined benefit obligation

a) General description

The scheme provides for terminal benefits for all its permanent employees who qualify for the scheme. The defined benefit payable to each employee at the end of his service comprises of total number of years of his service multiplied by last drawn basic salary including cost of living allowance.

Annual charge is based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent approved valuer M/S Nauman Associates as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The Group faces the following risks on account of gratuity:

Final salary risk - The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the Group has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macro-economic factors), the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

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

Demographic Risks: 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.

Withdrawal Risk - The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

	2026 Percentage Per annum	2025 Percentage Per annum
b) Significant actuarial assumptions		
Following are significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:		
Discount rate	11.75	11.75
Expected rate of increase in salary	11.25	10.75
c) Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan		
Present value of obligation and liability recognized in statement of financial position	267,786	211,726
d) Movement of the liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position		
Opening net liability	211,726	166,299
Charge for the year	61,945	59,058
Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income	17,161	2,939
Contribution paid to outgoing employees	(23,046)	(16,570)
Closing net liability	267,786	211,726
e) Charge for the year		
Current service cost	38,308	35,349
Past service cost	252	402
Interest cost	23,385	23,307
	61,945	59,058
f) The expected charge in respect of defined benefit plan for the year ending June 30, 2027 will be 73.018 million.		
g) Sensitivity analysis		
The impact of 1% change in following variables on defined benefit obligation is as follows:		

	Rupees in thousand	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
2026		
Discount rate	248,372	284,521
Salary increase	284,806	247,808
2025		
Discount rate	197,945	227,161
Salary increase	227,467	197,426

	Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025 ---- Rupees in thousand ----
h) Maturity profile			
Time in year			
1		16,563	14,705
2		29,964	21,590
3		39,348	25,095
4		46,005	35,780
5-11 onwards		2,474,369	2,110,355
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years.			
i) Remeasurement chargeable to other comprehensive income			
Experience adjustment and actuarial loss on obligation		17,161	2,939
Tax Impact at 39% (2025:39%).		(6,693)	(1,146)
		<u>10,468</u>	<u>1,793</u>
28 DEFERRED GRANT			
Deferred grant		3,948	27,381
Current portion of grant		(3,568)	(23,207)
		<u>380</u>	<u>4,174</u>
28.1 This represents deferred grant recognized in respect of the benefit of below-market interest rate on long term finance facility. The benefit has been measured as the difference between the fair value of the loan and the proceeds received. The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:			
28.2 Following is the movement in government grant during the year:			
Opening balance as at July 01		27,381	68,372
Addition during the year		-	-
Amortization during the year		(23,433)	(40,991)
Closing balance as at June 30		<u>3,948</u>	<u>27,381</u>
28.3 The Group received term finance facility under Refinancing / Temporary Economic Refinance Facility Scheme of the State Bank of Pakistan from different banks as disclosed in Note 26.			
29 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade creditors		1,267,250	764,011
Accrued liabilities		1,850,319	1,072,858
Due to related party	29.1	108,642	73,007
Cost of supply	29.2	886,364	561,919
GIDC payable	29.3	727,054	620,458
Security deposits	29.4	46,650	50,372
Retention money		46,497	6,802
Income tax deducted at source		19,761	5,048
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	29.5	143,217	122,599
Workers' Welfare Fund	29.6	55,653	47,589
Other payables		10	7
		<u>5,151,417</u>	<u>3,324,670</u>

- 29.1** This represents amounts due to Chemi Multifabrics Limited, a related party. The maximum aggregate amount due to Chemi Multifabrics Limited at the end of any month was Rs. 108.641 million (2025: Rs. 77.711 million).
- 29.2** Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited has charged cost of supply relating to the RLNG supplies in the billing month of February 2018 based on interim order passed by Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority. The Group along with other industrial units in Punjab filed writ petition for deferment of said order. The Honorable Lahore High Court issued stay order with reference to the petition filed. The matter is pending adjudication. During the year, the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority re-determined the tariff rates for RLNG and cost of supply for the period from 2015 to 2025. Consequent to the said re-determination, Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited raised supplementary bills on the Group for the differential tariff with retrospective effect. The Group has made a provision aggregating Rs. 886.364 million on prudence basis, out of which Rs. 561.919 million relates to the period since February 2018 and Rs. 324.445 million represents the additional charge arising from the aforesaid re-determination. The Group has obtained a stay order from the Honorable Lahore High Court against the said supplementary bills and the matter is pending adjudication.
- 29.3** Pursuant to Supreme Court order in August, 2020 and its subsequent dismissal of review petition in November, 2020, the Group is paying levy as per GIDC monthly billing by Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited (SNGPL). The Group has paid seven (7) instalments till June 30, 2021 and balance provision of GIDC as at the reporting date is Rs. 727.054 million (2025: 620.458 million). However, the Group has filed a writ petition in the Honorable Sindh High Court to suspend the recovery of arrears of Cess calculated at enhanced captive rates. The Honorable Sindh High Court has granted a stay for recovery of arrears and matter is pending for adjudication. There is an aggregate differential of Rs. 246.324 million which is subjudice and that will be remain as provision until the matter is settled.
- 29.4** This amount represented security deposits received from dealers for goods/ services. This has been utilized for the purpose of business in accordance with written agreements in terms of section 217 of the Companies Act, 2017.

	Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025
29.5 Workers' Profit Participation Fund			
Balance as at July 01,		122,599	124,029
Interest at prescribed rate		12,086	13,200
Less: Amount paid		(129,698)	(134,178)
		4,987	3,051
Current year's allocation at 5%	38	138,230	119,548
		<u>143,217</u>	<u>122,599</u>

The Group retains the allocation of this fund for its business operations till the amounts are paid.

29.6 Workers' Welfare Fund			
Balance as at July 01,		47,589	50,870
Current year's allocation at 2%		55,653	47,589
Less : Amount paid / adjusted	38	(47,589)	(50,870)
		<u>55,653</u>	<u>47,589</u>

The Group retains the allocation of this fund for its business operations till the amounts are paid.

	Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025
30 MARK UP ACCRUED			
Secured			
Long term financing	26	84,337	15,379
Short term borrowings	31	30,604	72,211
		<u>114,941</u>	<u>87,590</u>
31 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
Secured			
Banking companies			
Running finances - Conventional			
MCB Bank Limited	31.1	-	385,452
The Bank of Punjab	31.1	3,185	168,917
Samba Bank Limited	31.1	158,383	190,755
Soneri Bank Limited	31.1	-	95,449
Allied Bank Limited	31.1	33,629	546,207
JS Bank Limited	31.1	-	42,875
		<u>195,197</u>	<u>1,429,655</u>
Term finance			
Conventional			
Askari Bank Limited	31.2	180,000	150,000
Pak Brunei Investment Group Limited	31.2	-	850,000
JS Bank Limited	31.2	-	4,973
		<u>180,000</u>	<u>1,004,973</u>
Shariah			
Bank Al-Falah Limited	31.2	484,000	500,000
Faysal Bank Limited (Istisna)	31.2	100,000	300,000
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	31.2	500,000	499,000
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd (Istisna)	31.2	-	249,970
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited - R. Musharaka	31.2	136,133	350,478
The Bank of Khyber - Istisna	31.2	199,913	200,000
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	31.2	156,741	-
UBL Ameen-Running Mushara	31.2	300,000	-
UBL Ameen - Istisna	31.2	300,000	-
		<u>2,176,787</u>	<u>2,099,448</u>
Un-secured			
Ex - Directors	31.3	20,000	-
Loan from Sohaib Razzaq	31.4	1,010	1,010
		<u>2,572,994</u>	<u>4,535,086</u>

31.1 Short term running finance facilities have been obtained from various banks aggregated to Rs. 1,440 million (2025: Rs. 2,870 million) and carry mark-up ranging from one month KIBOR plus 0.75% to 3 months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum (2025: 1 month KIBOR plus .75% to three months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum) on utilized limits. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future current assets of the Group and hypothecation charge over stores, spares and stocks of chemicals.

31.2 Term finance facilities have been obtained from various banks aggregated to Rs. 4,630 million (2025: Rs. 3,350 million) and carry mark-up ranging from matching KIBOR plus 0.65% to 1.00% per annum (2025: matching KIBOR plus 0.65% to 1.00% per annum) on utilized limits. These facilities are secured against joint pari passu charge over present and future current assets of the Group.

31.3 This represents a loan from a former director of the Group and is repayable at the discretion of the Group.

31.4 The amount represents interest free general purpose loan and is repayable within next 12 months.

31.5 Financing/credit facilities available

At the reporting date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available.

Aggregate facilities for opening of letters of credit and short term loan amounting to Rs. 10,985 million (2025: Rs. 8,495 million) are available to the Group.

	Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025
32 CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES			
Long term financing	26	978,945	421,912
Deferred grant	28	3,568	23,207
		<u>982,513</u>	<u>445,119</u>

33 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

33.1 Contingent liabilities

- a) Letters of guarantee outstanding as at June 30, 2026 were Rs. 548.224 million (2025: Rs. 552.440 million).
- b) Guarantee against stand by letter of credit was amounting to Rs. 475 million (2025: Nil).
- c) Corporate guarantees aggregating to Rs. 7,200 million (2025: Nil) to the banks against financing facilities availed by ICL Power (Private) Limited.
- d) The taxation authorities have amended the deemed assessment for the Tax Year 2010 by passing an order u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 creating, thereby, income tax demand of Rs. 54.510 million. The Group filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) who decided the case partially in favour of the Group while remanding back the remaining issues for re-assessment. The Group as well as tax department filed an appeal against the said order before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. These cross appeals were decided through a consolidated order without passing a speaking order. The consolidated order has been called back by Honorable ATIR upon application for rectification filed before ATIR to pass revised speaking order. The ATIR after re hearing of the case again proceeded to issue the same non speaking order which has now been contested before double bench of the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. The Group expects a favourable outcome of the proceedings. However, if the case is decided against the Group, it may result in maximum tax payable of Rs. 54.510 million (2025: Rs. 54.510 million).
- e) The Group is facing claims, launched in the labour courts, pertaining to staff retirement benefits. In the event of an adverse decision, the Group would be required to pay an amount of Rs. 11.919 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 7.083 million) against these claims.

33.2 Commitments

Commitments as on June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Against letters of credit amounting to Rs. 3,652.674 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 1,449.507 million)

Against purchase of land amounting to Rs. 1.639 million (June 30, 2025 Rs. 1.639 million).

34 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers.

	Note	2026 ---- Rupees in thousand ----	2025 ---- Rupees in thousand ----
Major products and services			
Manufacturing		40,406,337	32,473,198
Trading		614,477	650,770
Toll manufacturing		31,678	-
		41,052,492	33,123,968
Less:			
Sales tax		6,089,162	4,687,858
Trade discount		303,486	265,153
Commission to selling agents		352,485	313,867
		6,745,133	5,266,878
		34,307,359	27,857,090
Local sales		33,418,134	25,670,428
Export sales		889,225	2,186,662
		34,307,359	27,857,090
Geographical region:			
Pakistan		33,418,134	25,670,428
Afghanistan		120,247	319,144
Azerbaijan		-	112,242
United Arab Emirates		246,052	953,128
United States of America		97,567	2,655
Mozambique		7,702	-
South Africa		348,585	742,408
Tanzania		7,556	-
Belgium		31,159	23,502
Kuwait		30,357	-
Oman		-	33,583
		34,307,359	27,857,090
Timing of transfer of goods			
Goods transferred to customers at a point in time		34,307,359	27,857,090
Contract balances			
Trade receivables	14	4,673,899	3,279,983
Contract liabilities		357,451	224,816

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
35 COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed			
Opening stock		1,413,948	935,585
Purchases		17,168,719	11,849,271
		18,582,667	12,784,856
Closing stock	13	(2,038,764)	(1,413,948)
		16,543,903	11,370,908
Salaries, wages and other benefits	35.1	1,161,271	1,024,236
Fuel and power		9,617,217	8,171,349
Stores, spares and consumables		501,765	505,798
Packing materials consumed		214,589	262,552
Repair and maintenance		116,962	73,827
Rent, rates and taxes		25,150	19,159
Insurance		17,641	19,488
Depreciation	7.6	714,086	743,173
Vehicle running expense		32,830	29,263
Telephone, telex and postage		1,226	1,344
Printing and stationery		650	123
Provision for slow moving stores and spares	12.2	89,000	17,988
Other expense		12,603	9,330
		29,048,893	22,248,538
Work in process			
Opening		87,682	82,822
Closing	13	(72,710)	(87,682)
		14,972	(4,860)
Cost of goods manufactured		29,063,865	22,243,678
Cost of stock traded		361,423	563,152
Finished goods			
Opening		1,149,509	1,208,685
Closing	35.2	(1,559,590)	(1,149,509)
		(410,081)	59,176
		29,015,207	22,866,006

35.1 This amount includes Rs. 50.852 million (2025: Rs. 48.535 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

35.2 This includes write down of finished goods inventory to net realizable value amounting to Rs. 128.360 (2025: Rs. Nil).

	Note	2026 —Rupees in thousand—	2025
36 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	36.1	60,962	64,847
Travelling and conveyance		5,291	3,866
Vehicle running expense		6,907	7,591
Advertisement		7,702	1,417
Telephone, telex and postage		1,379	1,173
Marketing service charges	36.2	166,259	128,331
Freight		1,320,456	1,391,899
Rent, rates and taxes		4,589	5,838
Printing and stationery		533	392
Fee and subscription		1,176	479
Fuel and power		4,972	5,378
Repair and maintenance		1,464	1,280
Insurance		15,802	10,615
Depreciation	7.6	3,358	2,931
		<u>1,600,850</u>	<u>1,626,037</u>

36.1 This amount includes Rs. 4.287 million (2025: Rs. 4.044 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

36.2 This represents marketing expense charged by Chemi Multifabrics Limited in respect of marketing service charges.

37 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	37.1	227,970	207,596
Traveling and conveyance		34,666	26,211
Vehicle running expense		20,168	22,354
Telephone, telex and postage		7,908	5,416
Rent, rates and taxes		18,998	16,921
Printing and stationery		2,581	1,842
Fee and subscription		26,912	19,705
Legal and professional charges		18,880	18,300
Fuel and power		12,234	11,554
Allowance for expected credit loss	14	85,934	21,014
Amortization		-	326
Repair and maintenance		6,237	7,474
Depreciation	7.6	23,206	21,604
Bad debts written off		-	171
Donations	37.2	40,575	39,760
Other expense		5,873	6,303
		<u>532,142</u>	<u>426,551</u>

37.1 This amount includes Rs. 7.773 million (2025: Rs. 7.343 million) in respect of employee retirement benefits.

	Note	2026 — Rupees in thousand —	2025
37.2 Donations			
The Group has paid donations to following donees exceeding Rs. 1.00 million.			
Taryaq Welfare Organization		5,256	4,316
Al Khidmat Foundation		-	1,000
Zubaida Associates		2,162	1,211
Dastkari School KSK		2,492	-
Kiran Foundation	37.2.1	2,300	1,200
Baitusslam Welfare Trust		-	500
Indus Hospital		1,500	1,500
Musalaman Cutchi Khatri Jamat		1,000	-
Rizq Trust		-	1,757
Jinnah Model School		-	2,684
		<u>14,710</u>	<u>14,168</u>

37.2.1 Interest of the directors or their spouses in the donations made during the year is as follows:

Donation amounting to Rs. 2.30 million (2025: Rs. 1.20 million) paid to Kiran Foundation (Ex. Kiran Ibtadai School). Ms. Sabina Khatri w/o Mr. Muhammad Siddique Khatri, Chairman of the Group is the patron of the school and Mr. Waqas Siddiq Khatri, an executive director of the Group, is also the member of the Board of Trustees.

37.2.2 Donations other than mentioned above were not made to any donee in which any director of the Group or his spouse had any interest at any time during the year.

38 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE

Auditors' remuneration			
Audit fee		1,825	1,675
Half yearly review fee		350	288
Tax and certification charges		286	103
Out of pocket expenses		257	349
		<u>2,718</u>	<u>2,415</u>
Loss on write-off of operating fixed assets		32,791	-
Loss on foreign exchange		1,888	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	29.5	138,230	119,548
Workers' Welfare Fund	29.6	55,653	47,589
		<u>231,280</u>	<u>169,552</u>

39 OTHER INCOME

Gain on foreign exchange		-	5,906
Return on saving accounts		741	209
Return on TDRs - Shariah		-	874
Return on bank deposits		5,836	-
Penalty to customers		30,524	-
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets		4,282	10,074
Gain on sale of assets held for sale	21	54,273	-
Sale of scrap		19,123	22,836
Government grants	28	23,433	40,991
		<u>138,212</u>	<u>80,890</u>

	Note	2026 —Rupees in thousand—	2025
40 FINANCE COST			
Mark-up / interest on:			
Long term financing		150,090	151,028
Long term diminishing musharaka		-	15,760
Short term borrowings		372,605	433,232
Worker's Profit Participation Fund		-	-
Worker's Profit Participation Fund		12,086	13,200
Bank charges and commission		14,215	20,705
		<u>548,996</u>	<u>633,925</u>
41 TAXATION			
Levy	41.1	-	8,493
Current tax			
- Normal		821,896	702,343
- prior year		18,509	(4,123)
		<u>840,405</u>	<u>698,220</u>
Super tax	41.4	284,483	243,465
Deferred tax		(112,061)	(24,164)
		<u>1,012,827</u>	<u>926,014</u>

41.1 This represents final taxes paid under Under Section 154A of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

41.2 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss is as follows:

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	1,124,888	950,178
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(1,124,888)	(941,685)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	-	-
Difference	<u>-</u>	<u>8,493</u>

41.3 The aggregate of final tax and current income tax for the year, amounting to Rs. 1,124.888 million (2025: 950.178 million represents tax liability of the Group for the year calculated under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

41.4 This represents super tax @ 10% on the taxable income for the tax year 2026 imposed through Finance Act 2022.

41.5 Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	2026	2025
	---- Rupees in thousand ----	
41.5.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		
Accounting profit	2,514,096	2,215,909
Applicable tax rate 29% (2025: 29%)	29%	29%
Tax at the applicable rate of 29% (2025: 29%)	729,088	642,614
Tax effect of inadmissible expenses / losses	380,945	319,901
Tax effect of admissible expenses	(285,032)	(257,095)
Income taxed at different rates	-	8,493
Prior years adjustment	18,509	(4,123)
Tax effect of losses and other allowances	(3,105)	(3,077)
Effect of super tax	284,483	243,465
Effect of temporary difference	(112,061)	(24,164)
Tax charge for the year	<u>1,012,827</u>	<u>926,014</u>

41.6 The rate of tax has been fixed at 29% for Tax Year 2026 and onwards by taxation authorities.

42 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

42.1 The Group has contributory provident fund scheme for benefit of all its permanent employees, who had not opted Voluntarily Separation Scheme / Golden Hand Shake Scheme announced at the time of privatization of the Group in 1995, under the title of "Ittehad Chemicals Limited - Employees Contributory Provident Fund". The Fund is maintained by the Trustees and all decisions regarding investments and distribution of income etc. are made by the Trustees independent of the Group.

The Trustees have intimated that the size of the Fund at year end was Rs. 12.626 million (2025: Rs. 9.389 million).

Based on the un-audited financial information of the provident fund as at June 30, 2026 investments out of the Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

The cost / fair value of the investments was Rs. 10.855 million (2025: 9.389) at that date. The category wise break up of investment as per section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 is given below:

	Rupees in thousand	Percentage
2026		
Deposit in scheduled banks	<u>10,855</u>	<u>100%</u>
2025		
Deposit in scheduled banks	<u>9,389</u>	<u>100%</u>

43 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

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

Profit after taxation	<u>1,501,269</u>	<u>1,289,895</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in thousand	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Earnings per share - (Rupees)	<u>15.01</u>	<u>12.90</u>

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

	Liabilities and equity		
	Financing / Lease	Dividend	Total
	----- Rupees in thousand -----		
Balance as at July 1, 2025	5,472,083	3,595	5,475,678
Borrowings from Banking Companies (short and long) - net	3,271,538	-	3,271,538
Dividend on ordinary shares	-	300,000	300,000
Payment of dividend	-	(300,191)	(300,191)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	<u>8,743,621</u>	<u>3,404</u>	<u>8,747,025</u>
Balance as at July 1, 2024	3,567,773	5,932	3,573,705
Borrowings from Banking Companies (short and long) - net	2,094,871	-	2,094,871
Repayments of long term diminishing musharaka	(190,561)	-	(190,561)
Dividend on ordinary shares	-	350,000	350,000
Payment of dividend	-	(352,337)	(352,337)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	<u>5,472,083</u>	<u>3,595</u>	<u>5,475,678</u>

	Note	2026	2025
		---- Rupees in thousand ----	----
Profit before tax		2,514,096	2,215,909
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation	7.6	740,650	767,708
Amortization of intangible assets	8	-	326
Provision for defined benefit liability	27	61,945	59,058
(Gain) / loss on sale of fixed assets	7.7	(4,282)	(10,074)
Loss on write-off of fixed assets		32,791	-
(Gain) / loss on sale of investment property	39	(54,273)	-
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	38	1,888	(5,906)
Allowance for expected credit loss	14	85,934	21,014
Bad debt written off	37	-	171
Deferred grant amortization	39	(23,433)	(40,991)
Provision for obsolete stores and spares	12	89,000	17,988
Finance cost	40	548,996	633,925
Net cash flow before working capital changes		<u>3,993,312</u>	<u>3,659,128</u>

46 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES INCLUDING ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS

The related parties comprise of related group companies, local associated companies, staff retirement funds, directors, associate persons and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment are as follows except for those which are specifically disclosed elsewhere:

		2026	2025
		---- Rupees in thousand ----	
46.1 Transactions with related parties			
Relation with the Company	Nature of transaction		
Associated Companies			
Biostacks (Private) Limited	Investment made	3,000	-
	Share of loss on investment made	(3,000)	-
Ittehad Developers	Loan - received	-	130,000
	Loan - repaid	-	230,000
Loan from directors			
Muhammad Siddique Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Abdul Sattar Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Waqas Siddiq Khatri	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Suha Abdul Hai	Interest free loan	17,500	-
Ahmed Mustafa	Interest free loan	37,500	-
Other related party			
Chemi Multifabrics Limited	Marketing service charges	166,259	127,313
Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri (Ex-director)	Interest free loan	20,000	-
Staff retirement fund	Contribution to staff retirement	967	864
Directors and employees	Remuneration to directors and key management personnel	124,512	123,451

46.2 Basis of relationship with the Company

Name of related party	Relationship	Basis of Association	%
Chemi Multifabrics Limited	Other related party	Relatives of director	-
Biostacks (Private) Limited	Associated company	20% shareholding	20%
Ittehad Developers	Associated undertaking	Common directorship	-

46.3 Year end balance

Chemi Multifabrics Limited (Payable)	108,642	73,007
Loan from directors	167,500	-
Farhana Abdul Sattar Khatri - Ex Director (Short term borrowings)	20,000	-

46.4 The details of compensation paid to key management personnel are shown under the heading of "Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executive (Note 52)". There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment except otherwise stated.

46.5 Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. The Group considers all members of its management team, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Directors to be key management personnel.

47 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly.

47.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counter party fail completely to perform as contracted and arise principally from trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure before any credit enhancements. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	2026	2025
	---- Rupees in thousand ----	
Long term deposits	66,521	66,436
Trade debts - net of expected credit loss	4,673,899	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables - net of provision	24,670	9,653
Trade deposits	51,657	2,246
Short term investment	-	12,200
Bank balances	518,272	449,544
	<u>5,335,019</u>	<u>3,820,062</u>

To manage exposure to credit risk in respect of trade receivables, management performs credit reviews taking into account the customer's financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit terms are approved by the approval committee. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The management has set a maximum credit period of 30 to 90 days to reduce the credit risk.

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

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

Export	38,766	47,192
Domestic	4,635,133	3,232,791
	<u>4,673,899</u>	<u>3,279,983</u>

Foreign trade receivables by geographical split is as follows:

Country	Sales			Trade debts	
	LC	Others	Total	Outstanding balance	
	Rupees in thousand			2026	2025
Afghanistan	-	120,247	120,247	207	559
Tanzania	-	7,556	7,556	3,728	-
United Arab Emirates	-	246,052	246,052	34,820	46,630
USA	-	97,567	97,567	11	-
Belgium	-	31,159	31,159	-	-
Oman	-	-	-	-	3
Kuwait	-	30,357	30,357	-	-
South Africa	-	348,585	348,585	-	-
Mozambique	-	7,702	7,702	-	-
Total	-	889,225	889,225	38,766	47,192

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

	2026	2025
	—Rupees in thousand—	
Dealers	1,212,092	1,013,882
End-user customers	3,461,807	2,266,101
	4,673,899	3,279,983
The aging of trade receivable at the reporting date is:		
Not past due	3,795,437	2,256,785
Past due 1-30 days	584,661	595,045
Past due 30-150 days	293,801	386,282
Past due more than 150 days	-	41,871
	4,673,899	3,279,983

The Group's most significant customers, are dealers from whom the receivable was Rs. 1212.092 million (2025: Rs. 1013.882 million) and foreign debtors amounting to Rs. 38.766 million (2025: Rs. 47.192 million) of the total carrying amount as at June 30, 2026.

Based on the past experience, consideration of financial position, past track records and recoveries, the Group believes that for other receivables there are reasonable ground to believe that the amounts will be recovered in short course of time.

On the basis of expected credit loss an amount of Rs. 85.934 million (2025: Rs. 21.014 million) has been charged to the statement of profit or loss and up to consolidated statement of financial position an amount of Rs. 174.788 million (2025: Rs. 88.854 million) has been provided for as expected credit loss as fully explained on Note 14.1.

The Group's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Cash and bank balances

The Group held bank balances amounting to Rs. 518.272 million (2025: Rs. 449.544 million.) These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties to bank balances, term deposits receipts and interest accrued. Credit risk is considered minimal as these counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Group. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

	Rating Agency	Ratings Short Term	Long Term
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A1	AA-
Allied Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Askari Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Al-falah Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA
Faysal Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA+
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
MCB Islamic Bank Ltd (Istisna)	PACRA	A1	A+
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
National Bank of Pakistan	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Samba Bank Limited	PACRA	A1	AA
The Bank of Punjab	PACRA	A1+	AA+
United Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AAA
Pak Brunie Investment Company Limited	JCR-VIS	A1+	AA+
Pak Libya Holding Company (Private) Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	PACRA	A1	AA-
The Bank of Khyber	PACRA	A1	AA-
Bank Al-Habib	PACRA	A1+	AAA

Advances, deposits and other receivables

Advances, deposits and other receivables mainly comprise of advances to employees against salaries and deposits with government entities. The Group has assessed, based on historical experience and available securities, that the expected credit loss associated with these financial assets is trivial and therefore no impairment charge has been accounted for.

47.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible to always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
Rupees in thousand						
2026						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	6,166,679	3,334,636	574,098	491,401	813,561	1,455,577
Trade and other payables	4,886,136	4,886,136	4,886,136	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	114,941	108,383	108,383	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	2,572,994	2,572,994	2,572,994	-	-	-
	<u>13,740,750</u>	<u>10,902,149</u>	<u>8,141,611</u>	<u>491,401</u>	<u>813,561</u>	<u>1,455,577</u>

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two years	Two to five years
Rupees in thousand						
2025						
Financial liabilities						
Long term financing	909,616	1,119,921	275,517	260,915	334,843	248,646
Trade and other payables	3,026,055	3,026,055	3,026,055	-	-	-
Mark-up accrued	87,590	87,590	87,590	-	-	-
Short term borrowing	4,534,076	4,740,056	4,740,056	-	-	-
	<u>8,557,337</u>	<u>8,973,622</u>	<u>8,129,218</u>	<u>260,915</u>	<u>334,843</u>	<u>248,646</u>

47.3 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 or the market price 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 Group is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

a) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on trade debts, import of raw materials and stores and spares and export sales that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Group, primarily in U.S. dollar. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	Note	2026 Rupees in thousand	2025 Rupees in thousand
Trade debts		38,766	47,192
Gross statement of financial position exposure		38,766	47,192
Outstanding letters of credit	33.2	(3,652,674)	(1,449,507)
Net exposure		<u>(3,613,908)</u>	<u>(1,402,315)</u>

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date rate	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
USD to PKR	280.62	281.20	277.64	283.60

Sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the PKR had strengthened by 10% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been lower by the amount shown below.

Effect on profit or loss

Loss	3,877	4,719
------	-------	-------

The weakening of the PKR against US dollar would have had an equal but opposite impact on the post tax profits / loss.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposure arises from long term loans and short term borrowings. These are benchmarked to variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest - bearing financial instruments is as follows:

		Carrying amount	
		2026	2025
	Effective rates	— Rupees in thousand —	
Financial liabilities			
Variable rate instruments:			
Long term loans	12.52%	6,170,627	936,997
Short term borrowings	11.90%	2,551,984	4,534,076
		8,722,611	5,471,073

Effective interest rates are mentioned in the respective notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased / (increased) loss for the year by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2026.

	Profit and loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As at June 30, 2026		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(87,226)</u>	<u>87,226</u>
As at June 30, 2025		
Cash flow sensitivity - Variable rate financial liabilities	<u>(54,711)</u>	<u>54,711</u>

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

47.4 Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). The Group is not exposed to any price risk as there are no financial instruments at the reporting date that are sensitive to price fluctuations.

48 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

49 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

There were no financial instruments held by the Group which are measured at fair value as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025.

Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized at the end of the reporting period during which the changes have occurred. However, there were no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.

The Group has valued freehold land at fair value and classified under property, plant and equipment and investment property. The carrying value and level of fair value of these non-financial assets have been disclosed in the relevant note to the consolidated financial statements.

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

50 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

		Amortised Cost
		---- Rupees in thousand ---
On- Statement of financial position		
As at June 30, 2026		
Financial assets		
Long-term deposits	11	66,521
Trade debts - net of provisions	14	4,673,899
Loans, advances and other receivables	15	24,670
Trade deposits	16	51,657
Cash and bank balances	20	519,493
		<u>5,336,240</u>
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	26	6,166,679
Gratuity	27	267,786
Trade and other payables	29	4,886,136
Mark-up accrued	30	114,941
Short-term borrowings	31	2,572,994
		<u>14,008,536</u>
On- Statement of financial position		
As at June 30, 2025		
Financial Assets		
Long-term deposits	11	66,436
Trade debts - net of provisions	14	3,279,983
Loans, advances and other receivables	15	9,653
Trade deposits	16	2,246
Short term investment	19	12,200
Cash and bank balances	20	450,121
		<u>3,820,639</u>
Financial liabilities		
Long term financing	26	909,616
Gratuity	27	211,726
Trade and other payables	29	3,026,055
Mark-up accrued	30	87,590
Short-term borrowings	31	4,534,076
		<u>8,769,063</u>

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

51 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- (ii) to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

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

The management at all times seeks to earn returns higher than its weighted average cost of capital, by increasing efficiencies in operations, so as to increase profitability.

The proportion of debt to equity at the year end was:

	2026	2025
	— Rupees in thousand —	
Total Borrowings	8,743,621	5,467,909
Total equity	11,583,347	10,225,046
Total capital	20,326,968	15,692,955
Gearing ratio	0.43	0.35

52 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Rupees in thousand					
Managerial remuneration	8,272	8,272	7,936	7,936	212,464	176,633
House rent allowance	3,722	3,722	3,571	3,571	95,609	79,485
Medical expenses	414	414	397	397	10,623	8,832
Bonus (performance)	1,551	1,551	1,488	1,488	41,784	33,507
	13,959	13,959	13,392	13,392	360,480	298,457
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	129	111

52.1 The Group also provides the Chief Executive and some of the Directors and Executives with Group maintained cars and mobiles phones in accordance with their terms of employment.

52.2 Aggregate amount charged in these consolidated financial statements in respect of Directors' fee for attending Board, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings amounted to Rs. 1.83 million (2025: Rs. 2.97 million). The Directors fees for attending Board, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee meetings were paid as prescribed in Articles of Association.

52.3 Remuneration to Non-Executive Director relates to amount paid to attend meetings.

53 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	Installed capacity (Tonnes)		Actual production (Tonnes)		Reason for shortfall
	2026	2025	2026	2025	
Caustic Soda Liquid	150,000	150,000	92,743	89,887	Production strategy based on actual demands.
Caustic Soda Flakes	10,000	10,000	8,420	6,204	
LABSA / SLES	70,000	70,000	39,618	30,368	
Liquid Chlorine	13,200	13,200	5,780	5,323	
Hydrochloric Acid	250,000	250,000	198,927	195,078	
Sodium Hypochlorite	49,500	49,500	38,185	38,690	
Zinc Sulphate	600	600	8	15	
Sodium Sulphate (anhydrous)	4,000	4,000	1,891	2,294	
Calcium Chloride Prills	30,000	30,000	9,568	18,369	
Humic Acid	120	120	-	-	

54 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees at June 30,

Average number of employees during the year

2026	2025
690	695
693	703

55 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR COMPANIES NOT ENGAGED IN SHARIAH NON-PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES

Following information has been disclosed with the reference to disclosure requirements of fourth schedule of the Companies Act, 2017 relating to all shares Islamic Index:

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
Description			
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position			
Liabilities			
Long term borrowings as per Islamic mode		1,038,358	Zero
Short term borrowings - Shariah Compliant	31	2,176,787	1,899,448
Accrued markup - Islamic loans		26,107	19,029
Accrued markup - Conventional loans		88,835	68,561
Assets			
Investments			
Long term / short term investments - Islamic mode		Zero	Zero
Bank balances - Shariah Compliant		191,974	204,261
Bank balances - Non-shariah Compliant		336,063	244,391
Term deposits receipts - Shariah Compliant	19	Zero	12,200
Term deposits SLBC - Non-shariah Compliant	16	47,500	Zero
Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss			
Revenue - Shariah Compliant	34	34,307,359	27,857,090
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant associates		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		217	874
Exchange (loss) / gain earned from actual currency	38	(1,888)	5,906
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		325,535	205,516
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		6,360	209
Other income			
(Loss) / gain on foreign exchange - Non Shariah	38	(1,888)	5,906
Return on bank deposits - Shariah		217	874
Return on bank deposits - Non-Shariah		6,360	209
Return on loans to Subsidiary- Non-Shariah		Zero	Zero
Penalty charged - Non-Shariah	38	30,524	Zero
Gain on sale of investment property - Shariah	39	54,273	Zero
Gain on sale of fixed asset - Shariah	39	4,282	10,074
Sale of scrap - Shariah	39	19,123	22,836
Government grant - Non shariah	39	23,433	40,991

Relationship with banks having Islamic windows

Relationship with banks having Islamic windows

Bank Name	Nature of transaction
Al- Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Long Term / Short Term Borrowings and current account
Dubai Islamic Bank (Pakistan) Limited	
Bank Alfalah Limited - Islamic	
Bank Islami Pakistan	
Faysal Bank (Islamic) Limited	
United Bank Limited (Ameen Islamic Banking)	
The Bank of Khyber	
Meezan Bank Limited	
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	

56 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

These corresponding figures have been reclassified and rearranged where necessary to facilitate comparison, however there has been no significant reclassification.

57 NON-ADJUSTING EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

57.1 The Board of Directors of the Group in its meeting held on September 22, 2026 has recommended Rs. 3 i.e 30% (2025: 20%) final dividend. However, these consolidated financial statements do not reflect this appropriation.

58 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION OF ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on September 22, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Group.

59 GENERAL

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



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

Pattern of Shareholding

as at 30 June 2026

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
936	1	100	27,802	0.03
544	101	500	158,861	0.16
287	501	1000	226,224	0.23
562	1001	5000	1,387,982	1.39
159	5001	10000	1,143,926	1.14
68	10001	15000	846,517	0.85
28	15001	20000	498,512	0.50
23	20001	25000	529,103	0.53
10	25001	30000	271,825	0.27
8	30001	35000	268,069	0.27
4	35001	40000	149,075	0.15
3	40001	45000	125,653	0.13
11	45001	50000	526,598	0.53
7	50001	55000	371,082	0.37
1	55001	60000	59,031	0.06
2	65001	70000	131,255	0.13
3	70001	75000	216,406	0.22
3	80001	85000	248,105	0.25
1	90001	95000	94,451	0.09
1	95001	100000	96,473	0.10
5	100001	105000	509,092	0.51
1	110001	115000	113,000	0.11
1	115001	120000	116,842	0.12
1	140001	145000	141,559	0.14
1	155001	160000	158,886	0.16
1	160001	165000	160,929	0.16
1	185001	190000	186,317	0.19
1	190001	195000	194,647	0.19
2	195001	200000	398,136	0.40
6	200001	205000	1,223,300	1.22
1	205001	210000	210,000	0.21
1	220001	225000	225,000	0.23
1	265001	270000	270,000	0.27
1	270001	275000	271,217	0.27
1	295001	300000	300,000	0.30
1	300001	305000	303,500	0.30
1	335001	340000	336,481	0.34
1	360001	365000	361,948	0.36
1	375001	380000	379,562	0.38
1	395001	400000	396,572	0.40
1	405001	410000	408,424	0.41
1	430001	435000	432,044	0.43
1	495001	500000	500,000	0.50
1	505001	510000	509,994	0.51
1	515001	520000	516,880	0.52
3	530001	535000	1,594,161	1.59
1	720001	725000	724,764	0.72
1	725001	730000	725,383	0.73
1	730001	735000	733,750	0.73
1	775001	780000	775,596	0.78
1	780001	785000	784,381	0.78
1	800001	805000	804,995	0.80

Pattern of Shareholding

as at 30 June 2026

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
1	805001	810000	810,000	0.81
1	920001	925000	924,641	0.92
1	970001	975000	971,100	0.97
1	995001	1000000	1,000,000	1.00
1	1045001	1050000	1,050,000	1.05
1	1060001	1065000	1,062,774	1.06
1	1120001	1125000	1,120,047	1.12
1	1130001	1135000	1,133,887	1.13
1	1280001	1285000	1,280,451	1.28
1	1365001	1370000	1,368,813	1.37
1	1400001	1405000	1,402,367	1.40
1	1420001	1425000	1,422,030	1.42
1	1565001	1570000	1,567,220	1.57
1	1700001	1705000	1,701,047	1.70
1	1740001	1745000	1,744,984	1.74
2	1775001	1780000	3,554,434	3.55
1	1780001	1785000	1,784,778	1.78
1	1865001	1870000	1,867,545	1.87
1	2320001	2325000	2,323,000	2.32
2	2475001	2480000	4,951,778	4.95
1	2610001	2615000	2,614,412	2.61
1	2615001	2620000	2,618,417	2.62
1	3735001	3740000	3,738,552	3.74
1	3795001	3800000	3,795,642	3.80
1	3800001	3805000	3,801,329	3.80
1	4035001	4040000	4,035,766	4.04
1	4220001	4225000	4,223,047	4.22
1	6535001	6540000	6,535,877	6.54
1	13450001	13455000	13,451,752	13.45
2,736			100,000,000	100.00

Pattern of Shareholding

as at 30 June 2026

Categories of shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor children	24,015,514	24.0155%
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	0	0.0000%
NIT and ICP	0	0.0000%
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	0	0.0000%
Insurance Companies	300,000	0.3000%
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	2,104,587	2.1046%
Shareholders holding 10% or more (Already included in above Categories)	13,451,752	13.4518%
General Public		
a- Local	72,723,290	72.7233%
b- Foreign	430	0.0004%
Others (to be specified)		
1 - Joint Stock Companies	651,659	0.6517%
2 - Pension Funds	6,000	0.0060%
3 - Foreign Companies	0	0.0000%
4 - Others	198,520	0.1985%
Grand Total	100,000,000	100.0000%
Shareholders holding 10% or more	13,451,752	13.4518%

Pattern of Shareholding

as at 30 June 2026

Additional Information

Categories of Shareholders

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children			
1	MR. MUHAMMAD SIDDIQ KHATRI	13,451,752	13.4518
2	MR. ABDUL SATTAR KHATRI	1,779,220	1.7792
3	MR. WAQAS SIDDIQ KHATRI	733,750	0.7338
4	MR. AHMED MUSTAFA	3,801,329	3.8013
5	MISS SUHA ABDUL HAI	2,618,417	2.6184
6	MR. PERVAIZ AHMAD KHAN	505	0.0005
7	MR. MUHAMMAD RIAZ	500	0.0005
8	MRS. SABINA MEHTAB KHATRI	509,994	0.5100
9	MRS. FARHANA ABDUL SATTAR KHATRI	1,120,047	1.1200
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties		-	-
NIT and ICP		-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions		-	-
Insurance Companies			
1	E. F. U. GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED	300,000	0.3000
Modarabas and Mutual Funds			
1	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN ISLAMIC FUND	83,451	0.0835
2	CDC-TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC RET. SAV. FUND-EQUITY SUB FUND	202,245	0.2022
3	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL RETIREMENT SAVINGS FUND - EQUITY	194,647	0.1946
4	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP DEDICATED EQUITY FUND	54,155	0.0542
5	CDC - TRUSTEE UBL ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	199,400	0.1994
6	CDC - TRUSTEE AL-AMEEN ISLAMIC ASSET ALLOCATION FUND	84,481	0.0845
7	CDC - TRUSTEE BMA STOCK FUND	12,000	0.0120
8	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ISLAMIC DEDICATED EQUITY FUND	4,400	0.0044
9	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ISLAMIC STOCK FUND	113,000	0.1130
10	CDC - TRUSTEE MEEZAN TAHAFUZ PENSION FUND - EQUITY SUB FUND	432,044	0.4320
11	CDC - TRUSTEE AL MEEZAN MUTUAL FUND	724,764	0.7248
Share holders holding 10% or more (Already included in above categories)			
1	MR. MUHAMMAD SIDDIQ KHATRI	13,451,752	13.4518
General Public			
a.	Local	72,723,290	72.7233
b.	Foreign	430	0.0004
Joint Stock Companies			
1	SIDDIQ LEATHER WORKS (PVT.) LIMITED	100,973	0.1010
2	MRA SECURITIES LIMITED - MF	5,696	0.0057
3	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES LTD	6,042	0.0060
4	MOHAMMAD MUNIR MOHAMMAD AHMED KHANANI SECURITIES LTD	500,000	0.5000
5	TS SECURITIES (PVT) LTD.	2,500	0.0025
6	B & B SECURITIES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1	0.0000
7	MAPLE LEAF CAPITAL LIMITED	1	0.0000
8	JS GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED	10	0.0000
9	SOFCOM (PRIVATE) LIMITED	400	0.0004
10	VALIKA TRADING HOUSE (PRIVATE) LIMITED	1,180	0.0012
11	NH SECURITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	3,997	0.0040
12	NATIONAL FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN (PVT) LTD	30,859	0.0309

Pattern of Shareholding

as at 30 June 2026

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Pension Funds			
1	CDC - TRUSTEE FAYSAL ISLAMIC PENSION FUND-EQUITY	6,000	0.0060
Others			
1	COTTON WEB PVT. LTD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	15,565	0.0156
2	SERVICE PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	21,000	0.0210
3	NETWORTH SECURITIES LTD	18,319	0.0183
4	GHANI GLASS LIMITED EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND	19,818	0.0198
5	NETSOL EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND TRUST	6,063	0.0061
6	DEL PROJECTS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	4,931	0.0049
7	SHAHMURAD SUGAR MILLS LIMITED	10,000	0.0100
8	ASSOCIATED CONSULTANCY CENTRE (PRIVATE) LIMITED.	1,000	0.0010
9	SARMUZ INVESTMENTS LIMITED	10,644	0.0106
10	VALIKA PROPERTIES (PVT) LTD	1,180	0.0012
11	B.R.R. GUARDIAN LIMITED	74,000	0.0740
12	ROCK WELL ENTERPRISES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	16,000	0.0160
Grand Total:		100,000,000	100.0000

Proxy Form

I/We _____ of _____ being member of **ITTEHAD CHEMICALS LIMITED** and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Registered Folio / CDC Participant ID. No & CDC Account No. _____ hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss. _____ of _____ or failing him/her Mr./Mrs./Miss. _____ of _____ who is also a member of the **ITTEHAD CHEMICALS LIMITED** vide Registered Folio / CDC Participant I.D. No. _____ as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 11.00 a.m at the registered office and any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2026.

Revenue
Stamp(s) of
Rupees Fifty

Signature

(As registered with the company)

WITNESS: 1

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or

Passport # _____

WITNESS: 2

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC or

Passport # _____

NOTES:

- This 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.
- No person shall act as Proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a Shareholder of the Company except that a company may appoint a person as its representative who is not a shareholder.



پراکسی فارم

میں / ہم ----- بحیثیت ممبر اتحاد کیمیکلز
 لمیٹڈ اور حال ----- عمومی حصص بمطابق رجسٹرڈ فلیو / سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ شناختی نمبر اور سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ
 نمبر ----- بذریعہ تحریر ہذا محترم / محترمہ ----- کو یا ان کی غیر
 حاضری کی صورت میں محترم / محترمہ ----- کو جو بحوالہ رجسٹرڈ فلیو / سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ
 شناختی نمبر ----- اتحاد کیمیکلز لمیٹڈ کے / کی ممبر بھی ہیں، اپنا پراکسی مقرر
 کرتا / کرتی / کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ میرے / ہمارے لئے اور میری / ہماری طرف سے کمپنی کے 35 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ووٹ ڈال
 سکیں جو 28 اکتوبر 2026ء بروز بدھ صبح 11:00 بجے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں یا اس کے کسی بھی التوا کی صورت میں منعقد ہوگا۔

پچاس روپے کے رسیدی ٹکٹس	تاریخ دستخط: -----
-------------------------	--------------------

دستخط

(جو کمپنی کے پاس رجسٹرڈ ہیں)

<u>گواہ نمبر 2</u> دستخط ----- نام ----- پتہ ----- قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر -----	<u>گواہ نمبر 1</u> دستخط ----- نام ----- پتہ ----- قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ نمبر -----
--	--

نوٹ:

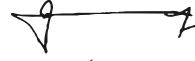
- ☆ یہ پراکسی فارم، باقاعدہ پر شدہ اور دستخط شدہ حالت میں اجلاس کے انعقاد کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں لازماً پہنچ جانا چاہئے۔
- ☆ کوئی شخص بطور پراکسی کام نہیں کرے گا اگر وہ خود کمپنی کا شیئر ہولڈر نہ ہو سوائے اس کے کہ کوئی کمپنی کسی ایسے شخص کو اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کر دے جو شیئر ہولڈر نہ ہو۔



اظہارِ تشکر

بورڈ قابل قدر حصص داران، صارفین، سپلائرز، بینکوں اور سرکاری محکموں کی جانب سے ان کے اعتماد، مسلسل تعاون اور سرپرستی پر شکر گزار ہے اور کمپنی کے تمام ملازمین کا ان کے تعاون، لگن اور محنت کے لیے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔

منجانب بورڈ



محمد صدیق کھتری

چیئرمین



عبدالستار کھتری

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور

22 ستمبر 2026ء

- ٹیکنالوجی اور جدت کی حکمت عملی: آپریشنل جدت کو کارپوریٹ دیانت داری کے ساتھ یکجا کرتے ہوئے، آئی سی ایل وسائل کے تحفظ کو بہتر بنانے، پیداواری عمل کو مزید موثر بنانے اور کم لاگت پر اعلیٰ معیار کے مارکیٹ حل فراہم کرنے کے لیے اطلاقی تحقیق و ترقی (R&D) سے استفادہ کرتی ہے۔ مستقبل پر مرکوز حکمت عملیوں میں ذہین آپریشنل نظاموں کا انضمام اور بایو ماس جیسے قابل تجدید توانائی کے بنیادی ڈھانچے کے امکانات کا جائزہ شامل ہے۔
- ڈیٹا کا تحفظ اور رازداری: آئی سی ایل سخت رسائی کنٹرولز، نظام کی باقاعدہ جدید کاری اور جامع آئی ٹی گورننس کے ذریعے متعلقہ فریقین کے ڈیٹا کی سالمیت اور رازداری کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔ کمپنی کا ڈیٹا کی خلاف ورزی کا ریکارڈ مکمل طور پر محفوظ ہے، یعنی اب تک ڈیٹا کی خلاف ورزی کا کوئی واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا۔ کمپنی تمام قابل اطلاق مقامی اور بین الاقوامی ڈیٹا تحفظ کے معیارات کی مکمل پابندی کرتی ہے، جس کی تصدیق داخلی آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی جانب سے کیے جانے والے سالانہ آئی ٹی آڈٹس کے ذریعے کی جاتی ہے۔

بیرونی آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، اپنی مدت مکمل ہونے پر ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں۔ دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہونے کے باعث انہوں نے سال 2026-27ء کے لیے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش کی توثیق کرتے ہوئے میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، کو آئندہ سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جو آئندہ سالانہ عمومی اجلاس میں اراکین کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کو انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو کے تحت تسلی بخش ریٹنگ دی گئی ہے۔

حصص کی ملکیت کا خاکہ

30 جون 2026ء تک حصص کی ملکیت کا خاکہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

مستقبل کے امکانات

کمپنی طویل مدتی اور تیز رفتار ترقی کے حصول کے لیے اپنے اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ جاتی اخراجات کے اقدامات پر مسلسل پیش رفت کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کے مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی ادارے، آئی سی ایل پاور (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، کے ذریعے بایو ماس پاور پلانٹ کی تعمیر مقررہ شیڈول کے مطابق جاری ہے، جسے مالی سال 2026-27ء میں تجارتی بنیادوں پر فعال کرنے کا منصوبہ ہے۔ پلانٹ کے لیے خام مال کی فراہمی کو محفوظ بنانے اور توانائی کے وسیع تر شعبے میں توسیع کی راہ ہموار کرنے کے لیے بورڈ نے ایک گروپ کمپنی، میسرز بایو اسٹیکس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ قائم کی ہے، جو بایو ماس جمع کرنے اور اس سے متعلقہ معاون خدمات کا انتظام کرے گی۔ اس اقدام کی معاونت کے لیے بورڈ نے بایو اسٹیکس (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ میں سرمایہ کاری کو ایک (01) ارب روپے سے بڑھا کر دو (02) ارب روپے کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جسے آئندہ سالانہ عمومی اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے لیے پیش کیا جائے گا۔ مزید برآں، کاسٹک سوڈا فلیکس پلانٹ کو مالی سال 2026-27ء کی دوسری سہ ماہی میں فعال کرنے کا منصوبہ بھی مقررہ شیڈول کے مطابق جاری ہے۔ کمپنی کے مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی ادارے، اتحاد سالت پروسیسنگ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (ISPPL)، کی جانب سے مائننگ لیز کے اجراء سے متعلق اپیل تاحال سیکریٹری، محکمہ مائنز اینڈ منرلز پنجاب کے پاس زیر التوا ہے، کیونکہ محکمہ جنگلات کی جانب سے این او سی جاری نہیں کیا گیا۔ مجموعی طور پر، آئی سی ایل آپریشنل کارکردگی بہتر بنانے، اخراجات کو منظم کرنے اور ویلیو ایڈڈ مصنوعات متعارف کرانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ انتظامیہ متعلقہ فریقین کے لیے مضبوط منافع پیدا کرنے کے حوالے سے پُر امید ہے۔

سماجی ذمہ داری

آئی سی ایل کے سماجی پائیداری کے اقدامات ایک ایسے بنیادی نظامِ اقدار کے تحت چلائے جاتے ہیں جو اخلاقیات، احترام اور باہمی جواب دہی پر مبنی ہے، اور جس کا مقصد افرادی قوت اور مقامی کمیونٹیز کے لیے فوائد پیدا کرنا ہے۔

- پیشہ ورانہ صحت اور افرادی قوت کی ترقی: ایک جامع پیشہ ورانہ صحت و تحفظ کا انتظامی نظام (OHSMS) تمام ملازمین، ٹھیکیداروں اور سائٹ پر آنے والے افراد کے تحفظ کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ آئی سی ایل میرٹ کی بنیاد پر مساوی اجرت کے اصول پر عمل کرتی ہے اور داخلی و بیرونی تربیتی منصوبوں کے ذریعے مسلسل پیشہ ورانہ ترقی کے کلچر کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی اپنے ملازمین اور ان کے خاندانوں کی مجموعی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے شادی کے تحفے اور سائیکل اسکیم سمیت جامع فلاحی اقدامات بھی نافذ کرتی ہے۔

- کمیونٹی سے روابط اور سماجی اثرات: آئی سی ایل ”دوہرے نتائج“ کے فلسفے کے تحت کام کرتی ہے، جس میں مالیاتی کارکردگی اور قابل پیمائش سماجی اثرات کے درمیان توازن برقرار رکھا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاری کو کمیونٹی کی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے مختص کرتی ہے، جس میں صحتِ عامہ کو ترجیح دی جاتی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں مفت طبی کیمپ، خون کے عطیات کی مہمات اور ہینڈ پمپس کی تنصیب شامل ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ، خواتین کے لیے سلائی اسکولوں کی مالی معاونت اور مقامی تعلیمی بنیادی ڈھانچے کی بہتری کے ذریعے سماجی و معاشی باختیاری کو فروغ دیا جاتا ہے۔

- مقامی سطح پر روزگار کی فراہمی: معاشی ترقی کو اپنی آپریشنل سرگرمیوں سے براہ راست منسلک کرنے کے لیے، آئی سی ایل مقامی بھرتیوں کی پالیسی پر عمل کرتی ہے۔ اس وقت کمپنی کی 60 فیصد افرادی قوت لاہور اور 40 فیصد کالاشاہ کا کو سے بھرتی کی گئی ہے، جہاں کمپنی کی پیداواری تنصیب واقع ہے۔ سینئر انتظامیہ کے لیے بھی قریبی کمیونٹیز سے افراد کی بھرتی کو ترجیح دی جاتی ہے، تاکہ کارپوریٹ قیادت علاقائی سماجی و معاشی ضروریات سے ہم آہنگ رہے۔

- صارفین سے تعلقات اور اخلاقی تجارت: آئی سی ایل شفافیت اور اخلاقی تجارت کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی قومی اور بین الاقوامی ضابطہ جاتی معیارات کے مطابق ذمہ دارانہ مارکیٹنگ اور مصنوعات پر درست لیبلنگ کو یقینی بناتی ہے۔ مصنوعات کا تحفظ اور صارفین کی فلاح و بہبود اولین ترجیح ہیں، جن کی معاونت صنعتی صارفین کے ساتھ دستاویزی اور مسلسل رابطے کے ذریعے کی جاتی ہے۔

- کاروباری، سماجی ذمہ داری: باضابطہ CSR پالیسی کے تحت، آئی سی ایل ہر سال سول سوسائٹی کی تنظیموں اور غیر سرکاری تنظیموں (NGOs) کے لیے خاطر خواہ سرمایہ مختص کرتی ہے۔ حالیہ تصدیق شدہ عطیات سماجی ترقی کے لیے کمپنی کے مستقل عزم کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔ ان کے تحت 2025ء میں 39.76 ملین روپے اور 2026ء میں 40.57 ملین روپے مختص کیے گئے۔

انتظامیہ اور نگرانی

آئی سی ایل خطرات کو مؤثر انداز میں کم کرنے اور مکمل آپریشنل شفافیت یقینی بنانے کے لیے سخت گورننس پروٹوکولز اور ضابطہ جاتی تعمیل کے فریم ورکس برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

- ریسک مینجمنٹ کا نظام: آئی سی ایل ایک جامع ریسک مینجمنٹ نظام نافذ کرتی ہے، جس کی نگرانی ایک مخصوص ریسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کرتی ہے۔ یہ کمیٹی ٹیکس، ضابطہ جاتی اور ساکھ سے متعلق خطرات کی پیشگی شناخت اور ان سے نمٹنے کے لیے ایک متحرک ریسک رجسٹر برقرار رکھتی ہے اور اس کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیتی ہے۔ تعمیل سے متعلق تمام دعووں کی معمول کے بیرونی آڈٹس کے ذریعے آزادانہ تصدیق کی جاتی ہے۔

ہمارا مسلسل عزم

آئی سی ایل اپنے ملازمین اور ان کمیونٹیز کے ساتھ مثبت اور باہمی طور پر فائدہ مند تعلقات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے جہاں یہ کام کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کا ماننا ہے کہ ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ شہریت صرف کاروباری سرگرمیوں تک محدود نہیں، بلکہ اس میں ارد گرد کی کمیونٹیز کی سماجی، تعلیمی، صحت اور معاشی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے با معنی کردار ادا کرنا بھی شامل ہے۔ آئی سی ایل اپنے ملازمین اور مقامی کمیونٹیز کی ضروریات کا مسلسل جائزہ لیتی رہے گی اور دستیاب وسائل اور شناخت شدہ ترجیحات کے مطابق ایسے مزید اقدامات تلاش کرے گی جو پائیدار اور با معنی سماجی اثرات پیدا کر سکیں۔

پائیداری کی حکمت عملی: ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس فریم ورک

آئی سی ایل کی پائیداری کی حکمت عملی کے بنیادی ستون ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری، سماجی ذمہ داری اور مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس ہیں۔ درج ذیل فریم ورک ہماری اسٹریٹجک ترجیحات، آپریشنل کنٹرولز اور پائیدار کارپوریٹ ترقی کے عزم کی وضاحت کرتا ہے۔

ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری

آئی سی ایل اپنی سخت صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات (HSE) پالیسی کے ذریعے ماحولیاتی ذمہ داری کو ترجیح دیتی ہے۔ پیش رفت کی باقاعدہ نگرانی چار اہم آپریشنل شعبوں میں متعین کلیدی کارکردگی کے اشاریوں (KPIs) کی بنیاد پر کی جاتی ہے:

- توانائی کا تحفظ اور آپریشنل کارکردگی: توانائی کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے اثرات کو کم کرنے اور پائیدار توسیع کی معاونت کے لیے، آئی سی ایل مسلسل طریقہ کار میں بہتری اور ڈیجیٹائزیشن کے ذریعے توانائی کے استعمال کو بہتر بناتی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں اہم اقدامات میں طریقہ کار کی حقیقی وقت میں آٹومیشن اور کارکردگی کو زیادہ سے زیادہ کرنے کے طریقہ ہائے کار شامل ہیں۔
- اخراج میں کمی: آئی سی ایل قومی ماحولیاتی مقاصد سے ہم آہنگ رہتے ہوئے اپنے کاربن فٹ پرنٹ کو کم سے کم کرنے کے عزم پر ثابت قدم ہے۔ مرکزی سیل ٹیکنالوجی کو مرحلہ وار ختم کرنے کے بعد، اخراج میں کمی کے ہمارے روڈ میپ میں مجوزہ بایوماس پاور پلانٹ کو فعال کرنا شامل ہے۔ ہوا میں اخراج اور گرین ہاؤس گیسز (GHG) کی سخت نگرانی کی جاتی ہے تاکہ مقامی اور بین الاقوامی فریم ورکس، بشمول پنجاب انوائرنمنٹل کوالٹی اسٹینڈرڈز (PEQS) اور GHG پروٹوکول کارپوریٹ اسٹینڈرڈز کی مکمل تعمیل یقینی بنائی جاسکے۔
- پانی کا تحفظ اور فضلے کا انتظام: پانی کا تحفظ ایک بنیادی آپریشنل ترجیح ہے۔ آئی سی ایل صرف زیر زمین پانی استعمال کرتی ہے اور پانی کے اخراج، گندے پانی کے علاج اور پانی کی زیادہ سے زیادہ ری سائیکلنگ کی سخت نگرانی برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی کی تنصیب سے کوئی خطرناک فضلہ پیدا نہیں ہوتا، جو مؤثر پراسیسنگ اور مواد کے پورے دورانیہ استعمال کے ذمہ دارانہ انتظام کے لیے کمپنی کے عزم کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔
- ماحولیاتی تعمیل: آئی سی ایل تمام سرمایہ جاتی منصوبوں کے لیے جامع ماحولیاتی اثرات کے جائزے (EIAs) کرتی ہے۔ داخلی گورننس کے طریقہ ہائے کار اور طے شدہ آڈٹس کے ذریعے پاکستان انوائرنمنٹل پروٹیکشن ایکٹ (PEPA) کی مسلسل تعمیل یقینی بنائی جاتی ہے۔ ان ٹیکنگی اقدامات کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کو ماحولیاتی عدم تعمیل پر کوئی نمایاں جرمانہ یا غیر ماحولیاتی پابندی برداشت نہیں کرنا پڑی۔

مقامی رہائشیوں کے لیے مفت طبی معائنے اور ادویات

آس پاس کی کمیونٹیز کے لیے قابل رسائی صحت کی سہولیات کی اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے، آئی سی ایل نے مقامی رہائشیوں کو بنیادی طبی مشاورت اور ادویات فراہم کرنے کا اقدام کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کا ڈاکٹر قریبی رہائشی علاقوں کا دورہ کرتا ہے اور مقامی رہائشیوں کا مفت طبی معائنہ کرنے کے ساتھ انہیں ادویات بھی بلا معاوضہ فراہم کرتا ہے۔ اس اقدام کا خاص مقصد ان افراد کو بنیادی طبی سہولت فراہم کرنا ہے جن کی طبی سہولیات تک رسائی محدود ہو سکتی ہے۔ اس پروگرام کے ذریعے آئی سی ایل مقامی آبادی کی صحت اور فلاح و بہبود میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنے اور درگردد کی کمیونٹیز کے ساتھ اپنے تعلقات مزید مضبوط بنانے کی کوشش کرتی ہے۔

لڑکیوں کے لئے سلائی اسکول

آئی سی ایل مقامی کمیونٹی کی لڑکیوں میں پیشہ ورانہ مہارتوں کی ترقی کے لیے سلائی اسکولوں کے قیام اور ان کے انتظام میں بھی معاونت کر رہی ہے۔ اس وقت دو سلائی اسکول فعال ہیں، جن میں سے ہر ایک میں تقریباً 20 لڑکیاں زیر تربیت ہیں۔ سلائی اور کپڑوں کی سلائی کے ہنر کی تربیت فراہم کرنے کے لیے دو خواتین انسٹرکٹرز کی خدمات حاصل کی گئی ہیں۔ اس تربیت کے ذریعے شرکاء عملی پیشہ ورانہ مہارتیں حاصل کرتی ہیں، جو انہیں مالی طور پر خود کفیل ہونے اور اپنے خاندانوں کی معاشی فلاح و بہبود میں حصہ ڈالنے میں مدد دے سکتی ہیں۔ اس اقدام کو ملنے والے مثبت رد عمل اور قریبی کمیونٹیز میں پیشہ ورانہ تعلیم کی مسلسل ضرورت کے پیش نظر، ایک قریبی علاقے میں تیسرا سلائی اسکول بھی قائم کیا جا رہا ہے۔ یہ اقدام مقامی کمیونٹی میں مہارتوں کی ترقی، خواتین کو باختیار بنانے اور پائیدار ذریعہ معاش کے مواقع پیدا کرنے کے لیے آئی سی ایل کے عزم کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

مقامی اسکولوں کی بہتری اور ترقی و مرمت

آئی سی ایل تعلیم کو طویل مدتی سماجی اور معاشی ترقی کا ایک بنیادی محرک سمجھتی ہے۔ اسی لیے کمپنی نے مقامی تعلیمی اداروں کی بہتری اور ترقی و مرمت کو کمیونٹی کی معاونت کے ایک اہم شعبے کے طور پر شناخت کیا ہے۔ آس پاس کے متعدد اسکولوں کو اپنے بنیادی ڈھانچے اور تعلیمی سہولیات میں بہتری کی ضرورت ہے۔ شناخت شدہ ضروریات کی بنیاد پر، آئی سی ایل مناسب اقدامات کے ذریعے ان اسکولوں کی ترقی اور بہتری میں معاونت کرنے کا منصوبہ رکھتی ہے۔ مجوزہ اقدامات میں سائنس لیبارٹریوں کا قیام اور بہتری، کمپیوٹر کی سہولیات اور آلات کی فراہمی، نیز اسکولوں کی عمارتوں کی ترقی و مرمت اور بحالی شامل ہیں۔ ان اقدامات کا مقصد طلبہ اور اساتذہ کے لیے زیادہ محفوظ، سازگار اور بہتر سہولیات سے آراستہ تعلیمی ماحول پیدا کرنا ہے۔ ان کوششوں کے ذریعے آئی سی ایل کا مقصد درگردد کی کمیونٹیز میں تعلیم کے معیار کو بہتر بنانے اور طلبہ کی جدید تعلیمی سہولیات تک رسائی بڑھانے میں اپنا کردار ادا کرنا ہے۔

شادی کے لیے مالی معاونت / شادی کا تحفہ اسکیم

ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود کے لیے اپنے عزم کے تحت، آئی سی ایل نے ایک جاری شادی معاونت اسکیم متعارف کرائی ہے، جس کا مقصد ملازمین کی بیٹیوں کی شادی کے موقع پر مالی معاونت فراہم کرنا ہے۔ اس اقدام کے تحت سپروائزر کیڈر سے نچلے درجے کے اہل ملازمین کو ان کی بیٹیوں کی شادی کے اخراجات پورے کرنے میں مدد کے لیے مالی معاونت فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔ یہ اسکیم اس وقت جاری ہے اور اہم خاندانی مواقع پر ملازمین کو با معنی معاونت فراہم کرنے کی کمپنی کی کوششوں کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ یہ اقدام اس امر کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے کہ آئی سی ایل اپنے ملازمین کو کمپنی کا ایک لازمی حصہ سمجھتی ہے اور کام کی جگہ سے باہر بھی ان کی سماجی اور خاندانی فلاح و بہبود کی معاونت کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

- vii. گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالی اعداد و شمار اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک کیے گئے ہیں۔
- viii. واجب الادا ٹیکسز اور دیگر محصولات سے متعلق معلومات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹس میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔
- ix. 30 جون 2026ء کو پراویڈنٹ فنڈ کی سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت مالیاتی گوشواروں کے متعلقہ نوٹ/نوٹس میں درج ہے۔
- x. ضابطہ میں بیان شدہ تمام معلومات سٹاک ایکسچینج اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کو بروقت فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔
- xi. کمپنی نے متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کے حوالے سے کوڈ میں مقرر کردہ تقاضوں کی تعمیل کی ہے۔

صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات

کمپنی اپنے تمام ملازمین کے لیے محفوظ اور صحت مند کام کا ماحول برقرار رکھنے کے عزم پر کاربند ہے۔ حادثات کی ممکنہ وجوہات کے خاتمے، ماحولیاتی آلودگی کی روک تھام، فضلے کی پیداوار میں کمی، توانائی کے تحفظ اور پوری تنظیم میں تحفظ سے متعلق مضبوط شعور کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مسلسل کوششیں کی جاتی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے باقاعدہ تربیتی پروگرامز کا انعقاد جاری رکھا، ہنگامی حالات سے نمٹنے کی تیاری کو مزید مضبوط کیا اور ایسے ماحولیاتی اثرات کا مؤثر انتظام کیا جو آس پاس کی آبادیوں اور وسیع تر ماحول کو متاثر کر سکتے ہیں۔ کمپنی صحت، تحفظ اور ماحولیات سے متعلق تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین، حکومتی ضوابط اور اپنی داخلی پالیسیوں و معیارات کی مکمل پابندی کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کو آئی ایف سی گلوبل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (IFC) کی جانب سے پیشہ ورانہ صحت و تحفظ کے انتظامی نظام (ISO 45001:2018) کی سرٹیفیکیشن، کوالٹی مینجمنٹ سسٹم (QMS) ISO 9001:2015، ماحولیاتی انتظامی نظام (EMS) ISO 14001:2015، اے سی ٹی ایس — الوائز سرٹیفیکیشن اینڈ ٹریڈنگ سروسز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے حلال فوڈ مینجمنٹ سسٹم PS 3733:2019 P-2 کی سرٹیفیکیشن، ٹی یو وی آسٹریا ہیور و آف انکسپشن اینڈ سرٹیفیکیشن (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی جانب سے گرین ہاؤس گیسز (GHG) کی تصدیق ISO 14064-1:2018 کے تحت سرٹیفیکیشن حاصل ہے۔

ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود اور کمیونٹی کی ترقی کے لیے آئی سی ایل کا عزم

آئی سی ایل اس حقیقت کو تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ اس کی طویل مدتی کامیابی ان کمیونٹیز کی فلاح و بہبود اور پائیدار ترقی سے گہرا تعلق رکھتی ہے جہاں یہ کام کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین اور ارد گرد کی آبادیوں کے ساتھ مضبوط اور تعمیری تعلقات برقرار رکھتی ہے اور مقامی رہائشیوں کے معیار زندگی، صحت، تعلیم، سماجی بہبود اور معاشی مواقع بہتر بنانے کے اقدامات کی حمایت کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود اور کمیونٹی کی ترقی کے لیے اپنے مسلسل عزم کے تحت آئی سی ایل نے متعدد اقدامات کیے ہیں اور ان کی حمایت کی ہے۔ ان اقدامات کا مقصد صحت مند سماجی روابط کو فروغ دینا، بنیادی صحت کی سہولیات تک رسائی آسان بنانا، تعلیمی سہولیات بہتر کرنا، مقامی رہائشیوں کی پیشہ ورانہ مہارتوں کو فروغ دینا اور اہم خاندانی مواقع پر ملازمین کو مالی معاونت فراہم کرنا ہے۔ اہم اقدامات کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

کارکنوں کے لیے کھیلوں کی سرگرمیاں

آئی سی ایل اپنے ملازمین کے لیے صحت مند، مثبت اور سماجی طور پر فعال کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دینے کو خاص اہمیت دیتی ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے کمپنی جسمانی فٹنس، ٹیم ورک، نظم و ضبط، باہمی ہم آہنگی اور کام و زندگی کے درمیان صحت مند توازن کو فروغ دینے کے لیے کھیلوں اور تفریحی سرگرمیوں میں شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ آئی سی ایل کے ملازمین پر مشتمل کرکٹ اور بیڈمنٹن کی ٹیمیں تشکیل دی گئی ہیں، جن کے ذریعے کارکنوں کو منظم کھیلوں اور ٹورنامنٹس میں شرکت کے مواقع فراہم کیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی ٹورنامنٹس سے متعلق ضروری مالی وسائل اور سہولیات فراہم کر کے ان سرگرمیوں کی معاونت کرتی ہے۔ یہ اقدامات نہ صرف صحت مند زندگی کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتے ہیں بلکہ ملازمین کے درمیان باہمی تعلقات اور ٹیم اسپرٹ کو بھی مضبوط بناتے ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے

کمپنی آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرتی۔ تاہم، بورڈ نے صرف آزاد اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے لیے بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے ہر اجلاس میں شرکت کی مدد میں 60,000 روپے فیس کی ادائیگی کی منظوری دی ہے۔ بورڈ یا کمیٹیوں کے چیئرمین کے لیے فی اجلاس شرکت کی فیس 70,000 روپے مقرر کی گئی ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ، بورڈ کے اراکین کے قیام، رہائش اور سفری اخراجات، اگر کوئی ہوں، بھی ادا کیے جاتے ہیں۔

ضابطہ اخلاق

دیانت داری پر مبنی ثقافت ہماری کمپنی کی بنیاد ہے، جس کے تحت ہر ملازم سے، ہر سطح پر اور تمام مقامات پر، اعلیٰ ترین اخلاقی، اصولی اور قانونی معیارات کی پابندی کی توقع کی جاتی ہے۔ اس اجتماعی عزم کی حمایت کے لیے ہم نے ان توقعات کو اپنے ضابطہ اخلاق میں باضابطہ طور پر مرتب کیا ہے۔ یہ دستاویز پوری تنظیم میں تقسیم کی جا چکی ہے اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر بھی جائزے کے لیے دستیاب ہے۔

لیسٹڈ کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز 2019ء کی تعمیل

اتحاد کیمیکلز لمیٹڈ میں ہم کارپوریٹ گورننس اور ضابطہ جاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کو بہت اہمیت دیتے ہیں۔ بورڈ کی جانب سے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ ہائے کار کی تعمیل کو ہمیشہ یقینی بنایا جاتا ہے۔ اس ضمن میں تعمیل کا ایک بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک:

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک سے متعلق بیانات مندرجہ ذیل ہیں:

- i. مالیاتی گوشوارے اور ان کے ساتھ منسلک نوٹس انتظامیہ کی جانب سے کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے مطابق تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ یہ گوشوارے کمپنی کے امور کی صورت حال، آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو اور سرمایہ میں تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔
- ii. کمپنی کے اکاؤنٹس کی باقاعدہ کتب بنائی گئیں ہیں۔
- iii. مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل طور پر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے، جبکہ اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں کی بنیاد پر تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔
- iv. پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS) کی مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ ان معیارات سے کسی بھی انحراف کی صورت میں اس کی مناسب وضاحت اور انکشاف کیا جاتا ہے۔
- v. انٹرنل کنٹرول کا نظام مؤثر انداز میں وضع کیا گیا ہے، اور اس پر مؤثر طریقے سے عمل درآمد اور نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔
- vi. کمپنی کی صلاحیت کو جاری رکھنے کے حوالے سے کسی بھی قسم کے شک و شبہات موجود نہیں ہیں۔

- جناب عبدالستار کھتری کو 28 مارچ 2026ء سے تین سال کی مدت کے لیے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔ ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کی سفارش کے مطابق ان کا معاوضہ سابقہ مدت کے دوران ملنے والے معاوضے کے برابر برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔ وہ کمپنی کے قواعد کے مطابق سینئر ایگزیکٹوز کے لیے قابل اطلاق دیگر تمام الاؤنسز، مراعات، سہولیات اور اختتامی ملازمت کے فوائد کے بھی مستحق ہوں گے۔
- جناب وقاص صدیق کھتری کو 28 مارچ 2026ء سے کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کے طور پر دوبارہ مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔ ان کا معاوضہ بھی سابقہ مدت کے دوران ملنے والے معاوضے کے برابر برقرار رکھا گیا ہے۔ وہ کمپنی کے قواعد کے مطابق سینئر ایگزیکٹوز کے لیے قابل اطلاق دیگر تمام الاؤنسز، مراعات، سہولیات اور اختتامی ملازمت کے فوائد کے بھی مستحق ہوں گے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

ڈائریکٹرز کے دوبارہ انتخاب کے نتیجے میں بورڈ نے آڈٹ کمیٹی کی تشکیل نو کی ہے۔ اس وقت آڈٹ کمیٹی درج ذیل ارکان پر مشتمل ہے:

1	جناب محمد ریاض	چیئر مین	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
2	جناب پرویز احمد خان	رکن	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
3	جناب احمد مصطفیٰ	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی

ڈائریکٹرز کے دوبارہ انتخاب کے نتیجے میں بورڈ نے ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کی تشکیل نو کی ہے۔ موجودہ کمیٹی درج ذیل ارکان پر مشتمل ہے:

1	جناب پرویز احمد خان	چیئر مین	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
2	جناب احمد مصطفیٰ	رکن	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
3	جناب وقاص صدیق کھتری	رکن	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی

ڈائریکٹرز کے دوبارہ انتخاب کے نتیجے میں بورڈ نے رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کی تشکیل نو کی ہے۔ موجودہ رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی درج ذیل ارکان پر مشتمل ہے:

1	جناب پرویز احمد خان	چیئر مین	آزاد ڈائریکٹر
2	جناب عبدالستار کھتری	رکن	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر
3	جناب وقاص صدیق کھتری	رکن	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تعداد				ڈائریکٹر کا نام
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر	آڈٹ کمیٹی	ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی	رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی	
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	جناب محمد صدیق کھتری
4	N/A	N/A	1	جناب عبدالستار کھتری
4	N/A	1	1	جناب وقاص صدیق کھتری
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	*محترمہ فرحانہ عبدالستار کھتری
4	4	1	N/A	جناب احمد مصطفیٰ
3	3	N/A	N/A	*جناب پرویز اسماعیل
2	2	1	N/A	*جناب علی اسرار حسین آغا
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	*محترمہ صفیٰ عبدالحی
1	1	N/A	1	*جناب پرویز احمد خان
1	1	N/A	N/A	*جناب محمد ریاض

نوٹ:

* محترمہ صفیٰ عبدالحی، جناب پرویز احمد خان اور جناب محمد ریاض، محترمہ فرحانہ عبدالستار کھتری، جناب پرویز اسماعیل اور جناب علی اسرار حسین آغا کی جگہ ڈائریکٹر منتخب ہوئے، جو 28 مارچ 2026ء کو ریٹائر ہوئے تھے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر میں تبدیلیاں

27 مارچ 2026ء کو منعقد ہونے والے غیر معمولی عمومی اجلاس میں ڈائریکٹر ز کا دوبارہ انتخاب عمل میں آیا۔

• درج ذیل ڈائریکٹر منتخب ہوئے:

1. جناب محمد صدیق کھتری

2. جناب عبدالستار کھتری

3. جناب وقاص صدیق کھتری

4. جناب احمد مصطفیٰ

5. محترمہ صفیٰ عبدالحی

6. جناب پرویز احمد خان

7. جناب محمد ریاض

• جناب محمد صدیق کھتری کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹر ز کا چیئر مین مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔

صنعتی اجرت کے فرق کا بیان

اتحاد کیمیکلز لمیٹڈ ایک مساوی مواقع فراہم کرنے والا ادارہ ہے اور تنظیم میں خواتین کی شرکت کو فروغ دینے کے لیے اقدامات کرنے کے عزم پر کاربند ہے۔ 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے صنعتی اجرت کے فرق کا حساب درج ذیل ہے:

(i)	اوسط صنعتی اجرت کا فرق	-19%
(ii)	درمیانی صنعتی اجرت کا فرق	-23%
(iii)	دیگر کوئی معلومات	Nil

VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (سابقہ JCR-VIS) کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ

وی آئی ایس کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (VIS) نے اتحاد کیمیکلز لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کی ادارہ جاتی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کو 'A-/A2' (سنگل اے مائنس / اے ٹو) سے بڑھا کر 'A/A1' (سنگل اے / اے ون) کر دیا ہے۔ درمیانی سے طویل مدتی 'A' ریٹنگ اچھی کریڈٹ کوالٹی اور مناسب تحفظی عوامل کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے۔ معیشت میں ممکنہ تبدیلیوں کے ساتھ خطرات کے عوامل میں بھی تبدیلی آسکتی ہے۔ قلیل مدتی 'A1' ریٹنگ قلیل مدتی واجبات کی بروقت ادائیگی کے مضبوط امکان اور بہترین نقدی کی دستیابی (Liquidity) کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ 5 مئی 2026ء کو اعلان کردہ ریٹنگ کے لیے آؤٹ لک کو 'مثبت' (Positive) سے تبدیل کر کے 'مستحکم' (Stable) کر دیا گیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن (سی بی ایس)

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے 29 جون 2026ء کو اپنے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن منعقد کیا، جس میں ویڈیولنک کے ذریعے شرکت کی سہولت بھی فراہم کی گئی۔ اس سیشن کا مقصد کمپنی کی حکمت عملی، مالیاتی پوزیشن، آپریشنز اور کارکردگی کو اجاگر کرنا تھا۔ بورڈ تمام متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ مضبوط تعلقات برقرار رکھنے کی اہمیت کو تسلیم کرتا ہے۔ کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشنز ایک باہمی رابطے کا مؤثر فورم فراہم کرتے ہیں، جہاں انتظامیہ کو کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور مستقبل کے امکانات سے متعلق متعلقہ فریقین کو آگاہ کرنے کا موقع ملتا ہے۔

بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس اور حاضری

لِسٹڈ کمپنیز کے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی شق (i, ii, iii) (2) 34 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک 'تعمیل کے بیان' (Statement of Compliance) میں دی گئی ہے۔ سال کے دوران بورڈ کے چار (04) اجلاس، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار (04) اجلاس، ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کا ایک (01) اجلاس اور رسک مینجمنٹ کمیٹی کا ایک (01) اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں حاضری کی تفصیلات درج ذیل ہیں:

کمپنی کے منافع کی صلاحیت اور نقد رقم پیدا کرنے کے امکانات مستحکم ہیں، جبکہ آئندہ بائو ماس پاور پلانٹ اور کاسٹک سوڈا فلیکریونٹ سے مزید فوائد حاصل ہونے کی توقع ہے۔

اہم مالیاتی نکات

30 جون 2025ء اور 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے تقابلی مالیاتی نتائج مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔

2026ء	2025ء	"000" روپے
34,307,359	27,857,090	خالص فروخت
5,292,152	4,991,084	مجموعی منافع
3,119,601	2,857,735	آپریٹنگ منافع
2,570,717	2,215,327	ٹیکس سے قبل منافع / (نقصان)
1,557,890	1,297,806	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع
15.58	12.98	فی حصص کمائی - (روپے)

منافع اور تخصیص

2026ء	2025ء	"000" روپے
1,547,422	1,296,013	کل آمدنی برائے سال
6,190,552	5,244,539	گزشتہ سال سے منتقل شدہ غیر مختص منافع
7,737,974	6,540,552	تخصیص کے لیے دستیاب منافع
-	-	تخصیص
(200,000)	(150,000)	مالی سال 2024-25ء کیلئے حتمی نقد منافع 20% کی شرح سے ادا کیا گیا۔
(100,000)	(200,000)	(2023-24: 15%)
7,437,974	6,190,552	مالی سال 2025-26ء کیلئے عبوری نقد منافع 10% کی شرح سے ادا کیا
		(2024-25: 20%)
		تخصیص کے لیے دستیاب منافع

نقد منافع

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو یہ اعلان کرتے ہوئے مسرت ہو رہی ہے کہ مالی سال 30 جون 2026ء کے لیے فی حصص 3 روپے، یعنی 30% فیصد حتمی نقد منافع کی سفارش کی گئی ہے۔ یہ اسی مالی سال کے دوران پہلے سے ادا کردہ فی حصص 1 روپے، یعنی 10% فیصد عبوری نقد منافع کے علاوہ ہے۔ حتمی منافع کی ادائیگی 28 اکتوبر 2026ء کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ عمومی اجلاس میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر سالانہ رپورٹ بمعہ 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے پڑتال شدہ مالی گوشوارے اور ان پر آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

معیشت کا جائزہ

پاکستان کی معیشت شدید بحرانی صورتحال سے نمٹنے کے لیے فوری اقدامات کے مرحلے سے نکل کر دفاعی بنیادوں پر استحکام کے دور میں داخل ہو رہی ہے۔ اگرچہ فوری ڈیفالٹ کے خطرات میں کمی آئی ہے، تاہم پالیسی سازوں کو بین الاقوامی معیارات پر پورا اترنے کے لیے سخت مالیاتی نظم و ضبط برقرار رکھنے اور تیز رفتاری کے لیے مؤثر اصلاحات متعارف کرانے کے درمیان توازن قائم کرنے کا چیلنج درپیش ہے۔ معاشی اشاریوں میں بہتری آرہی ہے، جس کی نمایاں علامات بیرونی کھاتوں کی بہتر صورتحال، زیرمبادلہ کے ذخائر کا کئی سال کی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچنا اور افراط زر کا ایک ہندسہ سے دو ہندسوں کی کم سطح تک آنا ہیں۔ حقیقی مجموعی ملکی پیداوار (GDP) میں بتدریج بحالی ہو رہی ہے، جس کے آئندہ مالی سال میں 4.5 فیصد تک پہنچنے کی پیش گوئی کی گئی ہے۔ اس رفتار کو برقرار رکھنے کا انحصار بڑی حد تک جاری آئی ایم ایف پروگرام کے تحت سخت ساختیاتی معیارات پر پورا اترنے، فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (FBR) کے ذریعے ٹیکس نیٹ میں بھرپور توسیع، توانائی کے شعبے میں جامع اصلاحات اور سرکاری ملکیتی اداروں کی تنظیم نو پر ہے۔

تاہم، شدید مالیاتی پابندیاں بدستور موجود ہیں۔ قرضوں کی ادائیگی کے بھاری واجبات سرکاری ترقیاتی اخراجات کو محدود کر رہے ہیں اور مقامی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو فروغ دینے کی گنجائش کم کر رہے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، کاروباری منافع کی شرح کو کئی نمایاں خطرات لاحق ہیں، جن میں مشرق وسطیٰ کے تنازعے کے باعث سپلائی چین میں ممکنہ رکاوٹیں، مقامی توانائی کی قیمتوں میں غیر مستحکم رد و بدل، اور موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں و سیلاب کے بڑھتے ہوئے خطرات شامل ہیں۔

غیر مستحکم ضابطہ جاتی اور جغرافیائی سیاسی ماحول کے باوجود، کمپنی نے اپنی مضبوط پک کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ مضبوط مالیاتی بنیاد، متنوع مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو اور سرمایہ کی محتاط تقسیم کی حکمت عملی کی بدولت ہم معاشی اتار چڑھاؤ کے اثرات کو مؤثر طور پر برداشت کر رہے ہیں، جبکہ ہدفی ترقی کے حصول اور متعلقہ فریقین کے مفادات کے تحفظ کے لیے اپنی کوششیں بھی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔

مالی کارکردگی

کمپنی نے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران اپنی مصنوعات کی بہتر طلب کے باعث آمدنی میں نمایاں اضافہ حاصل کیا۔ کمپنی کی خالص فروخت آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے 27,857 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بڑھ کر 34,307 ملین روپے ہو گئی۔ مجموعی منافع 5,292 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ 2025ء میں یہ 4,991 ملین روپے تھا۔ ایس این جی پی ایل (SNGPL) کی جانب سے سپلائی کی لاگت اور آرائل این جی (RLNG) ٹیرف کے فرق کو بڑھی ہوئی شرحوں پر سابقہ مدت سے لاگو کرنے، خام مال اور دیگر پیداواری ان پٹ کی لاگت میں اضافے کے باعث مجموعی منافع کی شرح کم ہو کر 15 فیصد رہ گئی، جو 2025ء میں 18 فیصد تھی۔ ٹیکس کے بعد خالص منافع 1,558 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ 2025 میں یہ 1,298 ملین روپے تھا۔ اس کے نتیجے میں فی حصص آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے 12.98 روپے سے بڑھ کر 15.58 روپے ہو گئی۔ جمع شدہ منافع (Retained Earnings) میں اضافے کے باعث کمپنی کے سرمایہ کی پوزیشن اور مجموعی سرمایہ جاتی ڈھانچے کے اشاریوں میں مزید بہتری آئی۔

jamapunji.pk



 jamapunji.pk

 @jamapunji_pk



Be Aware, Be Alert, Be Safe

Learn about investing at
www.jamapunji.pk

Key features:

-  Licensed Entities Verification
-  Scam meter*
-  Jamapunji games*
-  Tax credit calculator*
-  Company Verification
-  Insurance & Investment Checklist
-  FAQs Answered

-  Stock trading simulator (based on live feed from KSE)
-  Knowledge center
-  Risk profiler*
-  Financial Calculator
-  Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)
-  Jamapunji application for mobile device
-  Online Quizzes



Jama Punji is an Investor
Education Investor of
Securities and Exchange
Commission of Pakistan

 jamapunji.pk

 [@jamapunji_pk](https://twitter.com/jamapunji_pk)

*Mobile apps are also available for download for android and ios devices



ITTEHAD
GROUP

www.ittehadchemicals.com

Registered Office/Head Office:

39-Empress Road, Lahore, Pakistan.

Tel: +92 42 36306586 - 88, Fax: +92 42 36365697

Factory:

G.T. Road, Kala Shah Kaku,

District Sheikhupura, Pakistan.

Tel: +92 42 37950222 - 25, Fax: +92 42 37950206