

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. M. Naseem Saigol	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Muhammad Murad Saigol	
Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq	
Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq	
Mrs. Sonia Suri	

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Sonia Suri	Chairperson /Member
Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq	Member
Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq	Member

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Sonia Suri	Chairperson
Mr. M. Naseem Saigol	Member
Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol	Member

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Liaquat Ali

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Zahoor Ahmed

AUDITORS

M/s Rahman Sarfaraz Rahim Iqbal Rafiq & Co.
Chartered Accountants

REGISTRATION NUMBER

0025880

NTN

1351003-7

WEBSITE

www.kpcl.com.pk

BANKERS

Askari Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
United Bank Limited
Sindh Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

10-G, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani Road,
Gulberg-II, Lahore
Tel: 042-35920151-59 (Pabx) & 042-35920133 (Direct)
E-mail: shares@saigols.com

WORKS

Kohinoor Nagar, Faisalabad.
51-KM, Multan Road, Lahore.

SHARE REGISTRAR

M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Limited
Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial,
Model Town, Lahore
Tel: 35916714-19, 35839182 Fax: 35869037
E-mail: shares@corplink.com.pk

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of **KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED** will be held on **Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 11:30 A.M.**, at 06-Egerton Road, Opposite LDA Plaza, Lahore to transact the following business: -

Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2025.
2. To receive and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2026 along with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.
3. To appoint Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.

Special Business

4. To consider, ratify and approve the transactions carried out with related parties during financial year ended June 30, 2025 & June 30, 2026 and to authorize the Board of Directors to approve all the transactions with the related parties carried out or to be carried out during the financial year ending June 30, 2027 and till the next Annual General Meeting and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, resolutions as Special Resolutions as proposed in the Statement of Material Facts.

“Resolved that, the related party transactions carried out by the Company during the financial year ended June 30, 2025 & June 30, 2026 and as disclosed in Financial Statements for the Year ended June 30, 2025 & June 30, 2026 (Note No. 31.1) be and are hereby ratified and approved”

Further Resolved that, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to undertake the transactions to be conducted with the Related Parties during the financial year ending on June 30, 2027 and to take all necessary steps including but not limited to signing/executing any purchase order/document on behalf of the Company as may be required and to authorize any other officer of the Company to do so in order to implement this resolution.

Resolved further that, these transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next annual general meeting for their ratification/approval.”

5. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Attached to this Notice is a statement of material facts along with draft resolutions proposed to be passed as special resolutions in relation to the aforesaid special businesses, as required under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

By Order of the Board

Lahore: October 05, 2026

Company Secretary

Notes:

1. Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **October 22, 2026 to October 28, 2026 (both days inclusive)**. Physical transfers/CDS transactions ID's received in order at "Company Registrar office M/s Corplink (Pvt.) Limited", Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore on or before **October 21, 2026** will be treated in time.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint another Member as his/her proxy. Proxies in order to be effective, must be received at 10-G, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani Road, Gulberg-II, Lahore, the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty-eight hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
3. Members whose shares are deposited with Central Depository System are requested to bring their original National Identity Cards or original Passports along with their Account Numbers in Central Depository System for attending the meeting.
4. Members are requested to notify the Company change in their addresses, if any.
5. **Transmission Of Annual Report**

In terms of approval of the shareholders of the Company in their Annual General Meeting held on October 27, 2023 and pursuant to SECP's Notification No. SRO 389(1)/2023 dated 21st March, 2023. The Annual Report for the financial year ended on 30th June, 2026 of the Company containing inter alia the audited financial statements, auditors' report, directors, and chairman's reports thereon may be viewed and downloaded by following QR code and weblink:

Weblink	QR Code
https://www.kpcl.com.pk/kp/annual_reports.php	

The Annual Report has been emailed to those shareholders who have provided their valid email address to the Company.

The shareholders who wish to receive a hard copy of the Annual Report may send to the Company Secretary/Share Registrar, the Standard Request Form available on the website of the Company www.kpcl.com.pk. The Company then will provide a free of Cost hard copy of Annual Report to the shareholders within one week of the request.

6. Voting through Postal Ballot (electronic voting and by ballot paper)

In terms of SECP's Notification No. 451(I)/2025 dated 13th March, 2025; the members of Kohinoor Power Company Limited can only cast their votes through postal ballot (by post or through e-voting) in respect of all Special Business. Accordingly, the members shall be provided e-voting and postal ballot facilities for casting their votes in respect of Special Business in the manner and subject to the conditions contained in the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018.

Procedure for E-Voting

- i. Details of e-voting facility (including web address, login details and password) will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers and e-mails address available in the register of members of the Company.
- ii. The security codes will be communicated to members through SMS from the web portal of M/s Corplink (Private) Limited (being the e-voting service provider).
- iii. Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.
- iv. E-voting lines will start from October 24, 2026, 09:00 a.m. and shall close on October 27, 2026 at 05:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes any time during this period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Procedure for voting through ballot paper

- i. The members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot. Ballot paper in prescribed form is attached with this Notice and is also available on the Company's website www.kpcl.com.pk to download.
- ii. The members must ensure that the duly filled and signed ballot paper, along with Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post at the Company's registered address, 10-G, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani Road, Gulberg-II, Lahore or email at umer.islam@saigols.com, by 5:00 pm, October 27, 2026. Postal ballot received after this time/ date shall not be considered for voting. The signature on the ballot paper shall match with signature on the CNIC.

7. Participation in the AGM through Video link Facility

The SECP through its Circular No. 4 dated February 15, 2021 & Circular No. 6 dated March 03, 2021 has directed listed companies to arrange participation of shareholders in Annual General Meeting through Video Link Facility in addition to allowing physical attendance by the members. The members who are willing to attend and participate in the AGM can do so through video-link via smartphones, computers, tablets, etc. To attend the AGM through video-link, members are requested to get their following particulars registered by sending an email or WhatsApp at the number/address given below, at least 48 hours before the time of the AGM, and download video-link from <https://zoom.us/download>.

Name	Folio/CDS Account No.	CNIC No	Cell phone	Email

Signature of Member

WhatsApp	Email
0321-8561366	umer.islam@saigols.com

Upon receipt of requests, the video-link login credentials will be shared with the interested shareholders on their email addresses or WhatsApp messages. The members can send their comments/suggestions related to the agenda items of the meeting through the above-mentioned means.

8. Attendance through Video-Conference

Pursuant to SECP's Circular No 10 dated 21 May 2014, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location other than the city of the Meeting, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 07 (seven) days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. In this regard, please fill the following and submit to Head Office address of the Company at least 07 (seven) days before the date of general meeting.

I/We _____ of _____, being member(s) of Kohinoor Power Company Limited holder of _____ Ordinary share(s) as per Register Folio No. ____ hereby opt for video conference facility at _____.
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9. Replacement Of Physical Shares Into CDC Account

Members, who hold physical shares, are advised to convert their shares into electronic form in terms of section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017.

10. Prohibition of Distribution of Gifts

No gifts will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting as prohibited under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017.

**STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3)
OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017**

This statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the Special Business to be transacted at the 35th Annual General Meeting of Kohinoor Power Company Limited.

Item No. 4 of the Agenda - Ratification and Approval of Related Party Transactions and Authorization for Future Transactions

The transactions conducted with related parties during the financial year ended June 30, 2025 & June 30, 2026 were executed on commercial terms and placed before the Board of Directors for review and approval as required under the Companies Act, 2017, and the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Since some of the related party transactions contemplated during the upcoming financial year ending June 30, 2027, may be ongoing or routine in nature, the Board seeks the approval of shareholders by way of Special Resolutions to authorize the Board of Directors and/or its delegates to conduct and approve these transactions from time to time until the next Annual General Meeting.

- **Nature and Scope of Transactions:** Sale and purchase of goods, materials, services, sharing of expenses, and financial/corporate arrangements with associated companies and related parties as disclosed in the financial statements.
- **Pricing/Commercial Basis:** All transactions are conducted at arm's length basis in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled price method or other applicable transfer pricing principles as reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.
- **Interest of Directors:** The Directors are interested in the resolution to the extent of their shareholding and/or directorships in the respective associated undertakings, but only to the extent normal corporate governance permits. No director has a personal or direct material conflict of interest apart from their common fiduciary positions.

The related party transactions for the preceding year are available for inspection by members in the annual financial statements, and details for the upcoming year will be presented to shareholders in the next AGM for statutory ratification.

اطلاع برائے سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس بلد مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ کوہنور پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے شیئرز ہولڈرز کا ہفتہ بیسواں (35th) سالانہ اجلاس عام 28 اکتوبر 2026 بروز بدھ 11:30 بجے 06-اگست 2026، لاہور میں درج ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

عمومی امور

- 1۔ 28 اکتوبر 2025 کو منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی تصدیق۔
- 2۔ مالی سال ختم 30 جون 2026 کی بابت کمپنی کے سالانہ ڈاٹ شدہ حسابات بھر اہ اُن پڑ ائیکٹران و آڈیٹران کی رپورٹس کی وصولی اور ان کی قبولیت۔
- 3۔ اگلے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام تک عہدہ پر رہنے کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹران کا تقرر اور ان کے صلہ خدمت کا تعین۔

خصوصی امور

- 4۔ مالی سال 30 جون 2025 اور 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین پر غور، توثیق اور منظوری دینا، اور مجلس انتظامیہ کو مالی سال 30 جون 2027 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران اور آئندہ سالانہ عام اجلاس تک متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے یا کیے جانے والے تمام لین دین کی منظوری دینے کا اختیار دینا، اور اگر مناسب سمجھا جائے تو اہم حقائق کے بیان میں پیش کردہ قراردادوں کو ترمیم کے ساتھ یا بغیر ترمیم کے خصوصی قراردادوں کے طور پر منظور کرنا۔
- "پیر قرارداد منظوری جاتی ہے کہ، مالی سال 30 جون 2025 اور 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے کے دوران کمپنی کی جانب سے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین، جو مالی سال 30 جون 2025 اور 30 جون 2026 (نوٹ نمبر 31.1) کے مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیے گئے ہیں، کی بذریعہ بذاتوقین اور منظوری دی جاتی ہے۔"
- مزید قرارداد منظوری جاتی ہے کہ، کمپنی کی مجلس انتظامیہ کو مالی سال 30 جون 2027 کو اختتام پذیر ہونے کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے جانے والے لین دین کرنے کا اختیار دیا جاتا ہے اور وہ اس قرارداد پر عمل درآمد کے لیے تمام ضروری اقدامات کرنے کی مجاز ہوگی، جن میں، تاہم، صرف انہی تک محدود نہیں، کمپنی کی جانب سے کسی بھی خریداری کے حکم نامے یا دستاویز پر دستخط کرنا یا اسے نافذ کرنا شامل ہے، جیسا کہ ضرورت ہو، اور کمپنی کے کسی دوسرے افسر کو بھی اس قرارداد پر عمل درآمد کے لیے مذکورہ اقدامات کرنے کا اختیار دینے کی مجاز ہوگی۔
- مزید قرارداد منظوری جاتی ہے کہ، مذکورہ لین دین آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئرز ہولڈرز کے سامنے ان کی توثیق/منظوری کے لیے پیش کیے جائیں گے۔"
- 5۔ صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر امر پر کارروائی۔

اس نوٹس کے ساتھ اہم حقائق کا بیان منسلک ہے، جس میں مذکورہ بالا خصوصی کاروبار سے متعلق خصوصی قراردادوں کے طور پر منظور کی جانے والی مجوزہ قراردادوں کے مسودے شامل ہیں، جیسا کہ نیٹیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ (3) 134 کے تحت مطلوب ہے۔

لاہور: 05 اکتوبر 2026

محکم پورڈ
کمپنی سیکریٹری

نوٹس:

- 1۔ کمپنی کی حصص کی منتقلی کی کتابیں 22 اکتوبر 2026 تا 28 اکتوبر 2026 (بشمول دونوں ایام) بند رہیں گی۔ کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹرار آفس ایم ایس کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، وکٹر آرکیڈ، 1-K، کرسٹل، ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور میں وصول ہونے والی منتقلیاں (بشمول CDS/Physical) 21 اکتوبر 2026 کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک منافع کے حصول کے لیے قابل قبول ہوں گی۔
- 2۔ اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ممبر کسی دوسرے ممبر کو اپنا پراسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراسیاسیاں تا آنکہ موثر ہو سکیں، اجلاس کے وقت سے 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرار آفس (10-جی، مشتاق احمد گمرانی روڈ، گلبرگ-II، لاہور) میں لازماً وصول ہونی چاہئیں اور باقاعدہ ممبر زدہ، دستخط شدہ اور گواہ شدہ ہونی چاہئیں۔
- 3۔ وہ ممبران جن کے نام حصص سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم میں ہیں التماس ہے کہ وہ اپنے اصلی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ اور سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم میں اپنے اکاؤنٹ نمبر اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے ہمراہ لائیں۔
- 4۔ ممبران سے التماس ہے کہ اپنے پتہ میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کی صورت میں کمپنی کو مطلع فرمائیں۔
- 5۔ سالانہ رپورٹ کی ترسیل

27 اکتوبر 2023 کو منعقدہ ان کی سالانہ اجلاس عام میں کمپنی کے شیئرز ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے لحاظ سے اور سیکرٹری رٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) کے نوٹیفیکیشن نمبر SRO389 (1)/2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ 2023 کے مطابق۔ مالی سال کی سالانہ رپورٹ 30 جون 2026 کو کمپنی کا ڈاٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات، آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ، ڈائریکٹرز، اور چیئرمین کی رپورٹس کو درج ذیل QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے دیکھا اور ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے:

کیوا کر کوڈ

ویب لنک

- June
30,
www.kn

https://www.kpcl.com.pk/kp/annual_reports.php

سالانہ رپورٹ ان شیئرز ہولڈرز کو ای میل کر دی گئی ہے جنہوں نے کمپنی کو اپنا درست ای میل ایڈریس فراہم کیا ہے۔

جو شیئرز ہولڈرز سالانہ رپورٹ کی ہارڈ کاپی حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ کمپنی سیکریٹری/شیئرز رجسٹرار کو معیاری درخواست فارم جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.kpcl.com.pk پر دستیاب ہے، بھیج سکتے ہیں، اس کے بعد کمپنی درخواست کے ایک ہفتے کے اندر شیئرز ہولڈرز کو سالانہ رپورٹ کی مفت ہارڈ کاپی فراہم کرے گی۔

6۔ پوسٹل بیٹل کے ذریعے ووٹنگ (الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ اور بیٹل پیپر کے ذریعے)

ایس ای سی پی کے نوٹیفیکیشن نمبر 451 (I)/2025 مورخہ 13 مارچ 2025 کے تحت، کوہنور پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے ممبر تمام خصوصی کاروبار کے سلسلے میں صرف پوسٹل بیٹل (ڈاک یا الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کے ذریعے) کے ذریعے اپنے ووٹ کا سٹ کر سکتے ہیں۔ چنانچہ ممبران کو خصوصی کاروبار کے سلسلے میں ووٹ کا سٹ کرنے کے لیے نیٹیز (پوسٹل بیٹل) ریگولیشنز، 2018 میں درج طریقہ کار اور شرائط کے مطابق الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ اور پوسٹل بیٹل کی سہولت فراہم کی جائے گی۔

الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کا طریقہ کار

- i۔ الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کی سہولت کی تفصیلات (بشمول ویب ایڈریس، لاگ ان کی تفصیلات اور پاس ورڈ) ان ممبران کو ای میل کے ذریعے فراہم کی جائیں گی جن کے درست قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبرز اور ای میل ایڈریس کمپنی کے اراکین کے رجسٹر میں درج ہوں گے۔
- ii۔ سیکرٹری کوڈز ممبران کو ایم/ایس کورلنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کے ویب پورٹل (جوا الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کی سہولت فراہم کرنے والا ادارہ ہے) کے ذریعے ایم/ایس کورلنک کے ذریعہ ارسال کیے جائیں گے۔
- iii۔ الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کے ذریعے ووٹ کا سٹ کرنے کے خواہش مند ممبران کی شناخت کی تصدیق الیکٹرانک دستخط یا لاگ ان کے لیے مقررہ تصدیقی طریقہ کار کے ذریعے کی جائے گی۔
- iv۔ الیکٹرانک ووٹنگ کی سہولت 24 اکتوبر 2026 کو صبح 09:00 بجے شروع ہوگی اور 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو شام 05:00 بجے بند ہو جائے گی۔ ممبران اس مدت کے دوران کسی بھی وقت اپنا ووٹ کا سٹ کر سکتے ہیں۔ ایک مرتبہ کسی قرارداد پر ووٹ کا سٹ کرنے کے بعد ممبر کو بعد ازاں اپنا ووٹ تبدیل کرنے کی اجازت نہیں ہوگی۔

بیلٹ بچہ کے ذریعے دونوں کا طریقہ کار

i۔ ممبرز متبادل طور پر پوسٹل بیلٹ کے ذریعے ووٹ ڈالنے کا انتخاب کر سکتے ہیں۔ مقررہ فارم میں بیلٹ بچہ اس نوٹس کے ساتھ منسلک ہے اور کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.kpcl.com.pk سے بھی ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

ii۔ ممبرز اس امر کو یقینی بنائیں کہ مکمل طور پر پُر اور دستخط شدہ بیلٹ بچہ، بعد کیپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی)، اجلاس کے چیئرمین تک بذریعہ ڈاک کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر، G-10، مشتاق احمد گورمانی روڈ، گلبرگ-II، لاہور، یا بذریعہ ای میل umer.islam@saigols.com پر 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو شام 05:00 بجے تک پہنچ جائے۔ اس تاریخ اور وقت کے بعد موصول ہونے والا پوسٹل بیلٹ دونوں کے لیے قابل قبول نہیں ہوگا۔ بیلٹ بچہ پر موجود دستخط قومی شناختی کارڈ پر موجود دستخط سے مطابقت رکھتے ہوں گے۔

7۔ ویڈیو لنک سہولت کے ذریعے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت

ایس ای سی پی نے اپنے سرکل نمبر 4 مورخہ 15 فروری 2021 اور سرکل نمبر 6 مورخہ 03 مارچ 2021 کے ذریعے لمیٹڈ کمپنیوں کو ہدایت کی ہے کہ وہ شیئرز ہولڈرز کی جسمانی حاضری کی اجازت دینے کے علاوہ ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت کے ذریعے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ممبرز کی شرکت کا اہتمام کریں۔ جو ممبر سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت اور حصہ لینے کے خواہشمند ہیں وہ ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے سارٹ فونز، کمپیوٹرز، ٹیبلٹ وغیرہ کے ذریعے ایسا کر سکتے ہیں۔ ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت کے لیے ممبرز سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ ای میل بھیج کر اپنی درج ذیل تفصیلات رجسٹر کروائیں یا سالانہ اجلاس عام کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے نیچے دیے گئے نمبر/پتے پر وائس ایپ کریں اور <https://zoom.us/download> سے ویڈیو لنک ڈاؤن لوڈ کریں۔

نام فوٹو/سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ سی این آئی سی نمبر موبائل نمبر ای میل نمبر

ممبر کے دستخط

وائس ایپ ای میل

0321-8561366 umer.islam@saigols.com

درخواستوں کی وصولی پر، ویڈیو لنک لاگ ان کی اسناد دلچسپی رکھنے والے شیئرز ہولڈرز کے ساتھ ان کے ای میل پتوں یا وائس ایپ پیغامات پر شیئر کی جائیں گی۔ ممبرز اجلاس عام کے ایجنڈا آن لائن سے متعلق اپنے تبصرے/مشورے مذکورہ ذرائع سے بھیج سکتے ہیں۔

8۔ ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شرکت

ایس ای سی پی کے سرکل نمبر 10 مورخہ 21 مئی 2014 کے تحت، اگر کمپنی کو ایسے ممبرز سے، جو مجموعی طور پر 10 فیصد یا اس سے زائد حصص رکھتے ہوں اور اجلاس کے شہر کے علاوہ کسی دوسرے جغرافیائی مقام پر مقیم ہوں، اجلاس میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کے ذریعے شرکت کرنے کے لیے اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 07 (سات) دن قبل رضامندی موصول ہو، تو کمپنی اس شہر میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت فراہم کرے گی، بشرطیکہ اس شہر میں ایسی سہولت دستیاب ہو۔ اس سلسلے میں، براؤزر درج ذیل معلومات پُر کر کے کمپنی کے ہیڈ آفس کے پتے پر اجلاس عام کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 07 (سات) دن پہلے جمع کروائیں۔

میں/ہم، _____، کے رہائشی، کو نوٹور پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے ممبرز ہونے کی حیثیت سے، رجسٹر فوٹو نمبر _____ کے مطابق _____ عام حصص رکھنے والا/والے، بذریعہ ہذا _____ میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل کرنے کا انتخاب کرتا/کرتے ہوں۔

9۔ فیزیکل حصص کی سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ میں تبدیلی

فیزیکل حصص رکھنے والے ممبرز کو ہدایت کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنری ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے تحت الیکٹرونک شکل میں تبدیل کروائیں۔

10۔ تحائف کی تقسیم پر معافیت

اجلاس عام میں کوئی تحائف تقسیم نہیں کئے جائیں گے جیسا کہ کمپنری ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 185 میں معافیت کی گئی ہے۔

کمپنری ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ (3) 134 کے تحت مادی حقائق کا بیان

یہ بیان کو نوٹور پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے 35 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں زیر غور لائے جانے والے خصوصی کاروبار سے متعلق مادی حقائق پر مشتمل ہے۔

ایجنڈا نمبر 4۔ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کی توثیق منظوری اور مستقبل کے لین دین کے لیے اجازت

30 جون 2025 اور 30 جون 2026 کو اختتام پزیر ہونے والے مالی سالوں کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین تجارتی بنیادوں پر انجام دیے گئے اوپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور سیکو ریٹرائیڈ کیپچر کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے قابل اطلاق قواعد و ضوابط کے تحت مطلوبہ کارروائی کے مطابق جائزے اور منظوری کے لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے پیش کیے گئے۔

چونکہ 30 جون 2027 کو اختتام پزیر ہونے والے آئندہ مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ بعض متوقع لین دین جاری یا معمول کے کاروباری نوعیت کے ہو سکتے ہیں، اس لیے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز خصوصی قراردادوں کے ذریعے شیئرز ہولڈرز کی منظوری حاصل کرنا چاہتا ہے تاکہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز/ایوان کے نامزد کردہ افراد کو اگلے سالانہ اجلاس عام تک وقتاً فوقتاً لین دین کرنے اور ان کی منظوری دینے کا اختیار دیا جاسکے۔

لین دین کی نوعیت اور دائرہ کار: متعلقہ کمپنیوں اور متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ اشیاء، خام مال، خدمات کی خرید و فروخت، اخراجات میں اشتراک، اور مالیاتی/کارپوریٹ انتظامات، جیسا کہ مالیاتی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

قیمت کا تعین/تجارتی بنیاد: تمام لین دین آزاد فریقوں کے درمیان طے شدہ بنیاد (Arm's Length Basis) پر کیے جاتے ہیں، جن میں تقابلی فیئر کنٹرول شدہ قیمت کے طریقہ کار یا تقابلی اطلاق دیگر ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ اصولوں کو مد نظر رکھا جاتا ہے، جیسا کہ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے جائزے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے طے کیا جائے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا مفاد: ڈائریکٹرز کو برادری میں اپنے حصص رکھنے اور/یا متعلقہ منسلک اداروں میں ڈائریکٹر شپ کی حد تک مفاد حاصل ہے، تاہم یہ مفاد صرف اس حد تک ہے جس کی عام کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت اجازت ہے۔ کسی بھی ڈائریکٹر کا اپنے مشترکہ ذمہ دارانہ/امانتی عہدوں کے علاوہ کوئی ذاتی یا براہ راست مادی مفاد ذاتی نقصان نہیں ہے۔

گزشتہ سال کے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین کی تفصیلات اراکین کے معائنے کے لیے سالانہ مالیاتی بیانات میں دستیاب ہیں، جبکہ آئندہ سال کے لین دین کی تفصیلات قانونی توثیق کے لیے اگلے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں شیئرز ہولڈرز کے سامنے پیش کی جائیں گی۔

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

For the year ended June 30, 2026

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report for the year ended June 30, 2026 to our valued members and stakeholders and to apprise them of the overall performance and effectiveness of the Board.

The Board of Directors of Kohinoor Power Company Limited is performing its duties in accordance with law and in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as required under the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company is carried out. The purpose of this evaluation is to ensure that the Board's overall performance and effectiveness is measured and benchmarked against expectations in the context of objectives set for the Company.

For the financial year ended June 30, 2026, the Board's overall performance and effectiveness has been assessed as satisfactory. This is based on an evaluation of integral components, including vision, mission and values; engagement in strategic planning; formulation of policies; monitoring the organization's business activities; monitor financial resource management.

I am grateful to our shareholders who show their trust by investing in us and our customers who recognize us as their business partner. I am also appreciative of the many contributions of my fellow Board members and their dedication to the success of the Company. We remain committed to maintaining this trust in years to come with stellar financial performance.

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



M. NASEEM SAIGOL

Chairman

05 October 2026

چیرمین جائزہ رپورٹ:

برائے سال 30 جون، 2026

میں 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کی سالانہ رپورٹ اپنے قابلِ قدر ممبران اور اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے سامنے پیش کرنے اور بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثر سے آگاہ کرنے میں بڑی خوشی محسوس کر رہا ہوں۔

کوہ نور پاور کمپنی لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اپنے فرائض قانون کے مطابق انجام دے رہے ہیں اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت کمپنی اور اس کے شیئرز ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد میں کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا سالانہ جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ اس تشخیص کا مقصد یہ یقینی بنانا ہے کہ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثر کو کمپنی کے لیے طے شدہ مقاصد کے تناظر میں توقعات کے خلاف پیمائش اور بیچ مارک کیا جائے۔

30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے، بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور تاثر کا اندازہ اطمینان بخش رہا ہے۔ یہ لازمی اجزاء کی تشخیص پر مبنی ہے بشمول وژن، مشن اور اقدار، اسٹریٹجک منصوبہ بندی میں مشغولیت، پالیسیوں کی تشکیل، کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی نگرانی، مالی وسائل کے انتظام کی نگرانی۔

میں، ہمارے شیئرز ہولڈرز کا شکر گزار ہوں جو ہم میں سرمایہ کاری کر کے اور اپنے صارفین کو جو ہمیں اپنے بزنس پارٹنر کے طور پر، اپنے اعتماد کا اظہار کرتے ہیں۔ میں اپنے ساتھی بورڈ ممبرز کی خدمات اور کمپنی کی کامیابی کے لیے ان کی لگن کا بھی شکر گزار ہوں۔ ہم شاندار مالی کارکردگی کے ساتھ آنے والے سالوں میں اس اعتماد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہیں۔

ایم نسیم سہگل
چیرمین
105 اکتوبر 2026

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of the Company presented before the shareholders the 35th Annual Report along with audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

During the period under review the company continued to invest in the equity market and rented its building. As a result, Company earned revenue of Rs. 10.220 million as compared to 6.742 million in the corresponding period last year. The Company suffered loss after taxation of Rs. (3.468) million as compared to profit of Rs. 10.918 million with an EPS of Rs. (0.28) in comparison to Rs. 0.87 in the corresponding period last year. The said loss due to carry forward losses set off for Income Tax purposes and deferred tax asset created to expense, which is main reason for loss for the year.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The management is confident that recovery of stock market would have more positive impact in future on the viability of the Company. The business (renting) of the company have not any impact on the environment and there is no trend and factor affect the future development, performance and position of the company business.

GOING CONCERN

These accounts are prepared on going concern basis as Company's resources are sufficient to meet its obligations. Further, the Company is almost debt free and its assets are available to meet its obligation, if any.

DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors did not recommend any cash dividend or bonus shares to the shareholders. The management intends to retain the earnings to strengthen the Company's financial position and enhance long-term shareholder value.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors has approved a formal policy for remuneration of Executive and Non-executive Directors, as recommended by the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. As per policy, the Company have not pay any remuneration to directors.

CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

The Board places importance for an effective cash flow management so as to ensure smooth running of the business.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

A system of sound internal control is established and prevailing in the Company. The system of internal control is designed in a manner to ensure achievement of Company's business objectives and operational efficiency, reliable financial reporting and compliance with various statutory laws.

HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Your company is well aware of the importance of staff therefore the company is strongly committed towards all aspects of safety, health and environment connected with our business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

We are pleased to inform you that as a member of business community, we are in touch with social bodies and authorities to find ways and means to help them in their social programs and projects.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE & FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

In compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 the Directors are pleased to report that:

- i) The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fair state of Company's operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- ii) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained as required under the Companies Act, 2017.
- iii) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and changes, wherever made, have been adequately disclosed. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- iv) International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements, and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- v) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- vi) Key operating and financial data for the last six years is annexed.
- vii) Outstanding taxes and levies are given in the notes to the financial statements.
- viii) No adverse material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which this balance sheet relates and the date of the Director's Report.
- ix) The figures in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026, have been audited by external auditors of the Company.
- x) The Company has fulfilled its major statutory and financial obligations.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance set out by the Pakistan Stock Exchange in its Listing Regulations relevant for the year ended June 30, 2026 have been adopted by the Company and have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed to the Report.

BOARD EVALUATION

In compliance with Code of Corporate Governance Regulations 2019, the Board has put in place a mechanism for the annual evaluation of Board's performance. The evaluation of the performance of the Board is essentially an assessment of how the board has performed on all of the selected parameters.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

Statement showing the Pattern of Shareholding as at June 30, 2026 required under the Companies Act, 2017 and the Code of Corporate Governance are annexed.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

Gender Pay Gap statement is annexed.

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

Composition of the Board of Directors and meetings attended are as under;

Name of Directors'	Category	Meeting attended
Syed Haroon Rashid (Resigned on 14-09-2026)	Independent Director	5
Mrs. Sadaf Kashif (Resigned on 17-06-2026)	Female Director/ Independent Director	5
Mrs. Sonia Suri (Appointed on 14-09-2026)		0
Mr. M. Naseem Saigol	Non-Executive Directors	5
Mr. Muhammad Murad Saigol		5
Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq		5
Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq		5
Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol	Executive Director	5

COMMITTEE'S

Detail of Committee's of Board is as under;

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mrs. Sonia Suri	Chairperson/Member
Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq	Member
Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq	Member

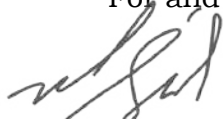
HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

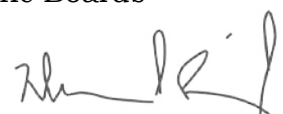
Mrs. Sonia Suri	Chairperson/Member
Mr. M. Naseem Saigol	Member
Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol	Member

We wish to thank to the shareholders for their support. We are pleased to record our appreciation of the services rendered by the employees of the company and hope that the same spirit of devotion will continue in future.

For and on behalf of the Boards

Lahore
October 05, 2026


M. ZEID YOUSUF SAIGOL
Chief Executive


M. MURAD SAIGOL
Director

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ:

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز نے ضمیر ہولڈرز کے سامنے کمپنی کے (35th) پینتیسویں سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی نتائج برائے دورانیہ 30 جون 2026 پیش کیے۔

زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران، کمپنی نے ایکویٹی مارکیٹ میں سرمایہ کاری اور اپنی عمارت کو کرایہ پر دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ نتیجتاً، کمپنی نے 10.220 ملین روپے کی آمدنی حاصل کی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں یہ آمدنی 6.742 ملین روپے تھی۔ کمپنی کو بعد از ٹیکس 3.468 ملین روپے کا خسارہ ہوا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں 10.918 ملین روپے کا منافع حاصل ہوا تھا۔ فی حصص خسارہ (EPS) 0.28 روپے رہا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت میں فی حصص آمدنی 0.87 روپے تھی۔ مذکورہ خسارہ بنیادی طور پر آئٹم ٹیکس کے مقاصد کے لیے سابقہ نقصانات کو آگے منتقل کر کے ایڈجسٹ کرنے اور ڈیفنڈ ٹیکس اثاثہ کو اخراجات میں منتقل کیے جانے کی وجہ سے ہوا، جو سال کے خسارے کی بنیادی وجہ ہے۔

مستقبل کا جائزہ

انتظامیہ پُر امید ہے کہ مستقبل میں اسٹاک مارکیٹ کی بحالی سے کمپنی کے استحکام میں مثبت اثر پڑے گا۔ کمپنی کے کاروبار (کرائے پر دینا) کی وجہ سے ماحول پر کوئی برا اثر نہیں پڑ رہا اور کمپنی کے کاروبار کی مستقبل کی ترقی، کارکردگی اور پوزیشن پر کوئی رجحان اور عنصر متاثر نہیں ہو رہا۔

گروانگ کنسرن

کمپنی تقریباً قرض سے پاک ہے، ماسوائے اسپانسرز کے قرض کے، جو کمپنی کے منافع پر کسی مالی بوجھ کا باعث نہیں بنتا کیونکہ یہ بغیر سود ہے اور قابل ادائیگی صرف کمپنی کی صوابدید پر ہے، کسی مطالبے پر نہیں۔ کمپنی کے اثاثے تمام ذمہ داریوں کی ادائیگی کے لیے کافی ہیں، اس لیے کمپنی کے بطور گروانگ کنسرن جاری رہنے پر کسی قسم کا شک نہیں۔

منافع کی تقسیم

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ضمیر ہولڈرز کے لیے کسی نقد منافع (کیش ڈیویڈنڈ) یا بونس حصص کی سفارش نہیں کی۔ انتظامیہ کا ارادہ ہے کہ کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت کو مستحکم کرنے اور طویل مدتی بنیادوں پر ضمیر ہولڈرز کی قدر میں اضافہ کرنے کے لیے منافع کمپنی میں برقرار رکھا جائے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا معاوضہ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے نیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونیشن کمپنی کی سفارش پراگیزیکٹو اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی تنخواہوں و مراعات سے متعلق باضابطہ پالیسی منظور کی ہے۔ منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق، کمپنی اپنے ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرتی۔

نقدی کے بہاؤ کا انتظام

بورڈ مؤثر نقد بہاؤ کے انتظام کو خصوصی اہمیت دیتا ہے تاکہ کاروباری امور کی روانی اور بلا قطل انجام دہی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

اندرونی مالی کنٹرولز

کمپنی میں ایک مضبوط اور مؤثر اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام رائج ہے جو کمپنی کے کاروباری مقاصد کے حصول، آپریشنل کارکردگی، قابل اعتماد مالی رپورٹنگ اور تمام قانونی تقاضوں کی تکمیل کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔

صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول

آپ کی کمپنی عملے کی اہمیت سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے، لہذا کمپنی اپنے کاروبار سے متعلق تمام امور میں عملے کی حفاظت، صحت اور ماحول کے تحفظ کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

ہمیں یہ تائید دینے کی خوش محسوس ہے کہ کمپنی بطور ایک ذمہ دار کاروباری ادارہ، مختلف سماجی تنظیموں اور اداروں کے ساتھ رابطے میں ہے تاکہ ان کے سماجی پروگراموں اور منصوبوں میں تعاون کے طریقے تلاش کیے جاسکیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس اور فنانس رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی قیام کا بیان

سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) اور سکیپینز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 کی تعمیل میں ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کرتے ہیں کہ:

ا۔ کمپنی کے مالی بیانات کمپنی کے آپریشنز، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی مضعفا نہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

ب۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مطابق درست اکاؤنٹس کی کتب رکھی گئی ہیں۔

پ۔ مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو تسلسل کے ساتھ اپنایا گیا ہے اور جہاں تبدیلی کی گئی ہے وہاں مناسب وضاحت دی گئی ہے۔ تمام تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔

ت۔ بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IAS) اور انٹرنیشنل فنانس رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IFRSs)، جو پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، کی مکمل پیروی کی گئی ہے۔ کسی انحراف کی صورت میں مناسب وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

ث۔ کمپنی کا اندرونی کنٹرول سسٹم مضبوط، مؤثر اور تسلسل سے نافذ ہے۔

ث۔ گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے کلیدی مالی آپریشنل اعداد و شمار منسلک ہیں۔

ج۔ واجب الادا ڈسکسز اور لیویز مالی بیانات کے نوٹسز میں درج ہیں۔

چ۔ مالی سال کے اختتام کے بعد سے تاحال کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن پر کوئی منفی مادی اثر یا عزم ظاہر نہیں ہوا۔

ح۔ مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2026 کے مالی بیانات کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز نے آڈٹ کیے ہیں۔

خ۔ کمپنی نے اپنی تمام اہم قانونی اور مالی ذمہ داریاں پوری کی ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کی قیام کا بیان

پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کے تحت مقرر کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کی تمام ضروریات، مالی سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2026 کے لیے، کمپنی نے اپنائی ہیں اور ان پر مکمل طور پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔ اس حوالے سے ایک تفصیلی بیان کارپوریٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز 2019 کی تعمیل میں بورڈ نے اپنی سالانہ کارکردگی کے جائزے کا ایک باضابطہ طریقہ کار وضع کیا ہے۔ اس جائزے کا مقصد یہ جانچنا ہے کہ بورڈ نے اپنے تمام طے شدہ اہداف اور معیار پر کس حد تک کارکردگی دکھائی ہے۔

ضمیر ہولڈنگ کا خاکہ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کے مطابق 30 جون 2026 کو ضمیر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کی تفصیلی فہرست منسلک ہے۔

جیڈرپے گیپ بیان

جیڈرپے گیپ بیان منسلک ہے۔

بورڈ کی ساخت

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ساخت درج ذیل ہے۔

کل ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد		
مرد	6	
عورت	1	
کمپنی	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	مینگ میں شرکت
آزاد ڈائریکٹر	سید ہارون رشید (استعفیٰ تاریخ 14-09-2026)	5
آزاد ڈائریکٹر / فیملی ڈائریکٹر	محترمہ صدف کاشف (استعفیٰ تاریخ 17-06-2026)	5
	محترمہ سونیا سوری (مقرر کردہ تاریخ 14-09-2026)	0
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	جناب محمد نسیم سہگل	5
	جناب محمد مراد سہگل	5
	جناب محمد اطہر رفیق	5
	جناب محمد عرفان فاروق	5
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	جناب محمد زید یوسف سہگل	5

کمپنیز

بورڈ کی کمپنیز کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

آؤٹ کپی

محترمہ سونیا سوری
جناب محمد عرفان فاروق
جناب محمد اطہر رفیق
چیئر پرسن / ممبر
ممبر
ممبر

ایچ آر اینڈ مینجمنٹ کمیٹی

محترمہ سونیا سوری
جناب محمد نسیم سہگل
جناب محمد زید یوسف سہگل
چیئر پرسن / ممبر
ممبر
ممبر

ہم تمام شیئر ہولڈرز کے بھرپور تعاون کے تہدول سے مشکور ہیں۔ ہم یہ اعلان کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو سراہتے ہوئے یہ امید کرتی ہے کہ وہ اسی انداز میں آئندہ بھی اپنے فرائض سرانجام دیتے رہیں گے۔

مخانب و برائے بول:

محمد زید یوسف سہگل

چیف ایگزیکٹو

محمد مراد سہگل

ڈائریکٹر

لاہور

05 اکتوبر، 2026

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

SIX YEARS AT A GLANCE

(Rupees in '000)

PARTICULARS	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
<u>Financial Position</u>						
Paid up capital	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000
Reserves	269,500	269,500	269,500	269,500	269,500	269,500
Fixed asset at cost	324,326	324,326	324,326	324,326	324,326	324,326
Accumulated Depericiation	258,452	253,868	249,763	244,734	239,723	234,923
Investment Property	2,140	2,378	2,642	2,935	3,261	3,624
Current Assets	53,976	42,697	37,700	47,231	42,014	40,221
Current Liabilities	4,244	2,234	3,713	2,804	1,260	1,391
<u>Income</u>						
Sales / Revenue	10,220	6,742	11,118	17,552	17,453	17,114
Other Income	1,735	2,766	1,558	1,154	236	1,229
Other Operating Expenses	2,021	1,945	3,038	4,724	2,417	4,472
Gross Profit	5,483	2,478	3,271	2,241	2,724	2,275
Pre tax profit / (Loss)	3,919	2,700	(15,767)	(1,874)	(3,453)	(2,001)
Taxation	(7,388)	8,218	39	174	215	(169)
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(3,469)	10,919	(15,728)	(1,664)	(3,238)	(2,170)
Unappropriated profit / (Loss)	(276,860)	(273,391)	(284,309)	(268,546)	(266,881)	(263,643)
<u>STATISTICS AND RATIOS</u>						
Gross profit to sales %	53.64%	36.75%	29.42%	12.77%	15.61%	13.29%
Pre tax profit / (Loss) to capital %	3.11%	2.14%	(12.51)%	(1.32)%	(2.74)%	(1.58)%
Current ratio	12.72	19.11	10.14	16.58	33.35	28.92
Paid up value per share (Rs.)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Earning after tax per share (Rs.)	(0.28)	0.87	(1.25)	(0.13)	(0.26)	(0.17)
Cash dividend %	-	-	-	-	-	-

FORM 20

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**

1.1 Name of the Company

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2026

-----Shareholdings-----			
2.2 No. of Shareholder	From	To	Total Shares Held
621	1	100	18,517
465	101	500	140,783
329	501	1,000	269,699
501	1,001	5,000	1,252,436
124	5,001	10,000	940,731
32	10,001	15,000	380,537
24	15,001	20,000	433,299
15	20,001	25,000	339,896
13	25,001	30,000	372,659
9	30,001	35,000	301,058
6	35,001	40,000	227,032
2	40,001	45,000	85,113
4	45,001	50,000	188,732
1	50,001	55,000	55,000
3	55,001	60,000	171,474
1	60,001	65,000	62,500
1	75,001	80,000	78,537
1	85,001	90,000	85,980
1	110,001	115,000	115,000
1	115,001	120,000	116,500
2	120,001	125,000	246,574
1	145,001	150,000	150,000
1	170,001	175,000	174,842
1	295,001	300,000	297,500
1	350,001	355,000	350,001
1	2,830,001	2,835,000	2,835,000
1	2,910,001	2,915,000	2,910,600
2162			12,600,000

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2026

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
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Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):

1	KOHINOOR INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CDC)	2,835,000	22.5000
2	PAK ELEKTRON LIMITED (CDC)	2,910,600	23.1000

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

1	SAFEWAY MUTUAL FUND LIMITED	945	0.0075
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Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MR. M. NASEEM SAIGOL	1,312	0.0104
2	MR. MUHAMMED OMER FAROOQ	525	0.0042
3	MR. MUHAMMAD ZEID YOUSUF SAIGOL	500	0.0040
4	MR. MUHAMMAD MURAD SAIGOL	500	0.0040
5	MR. MUHAMMAD ATHAR RAFIQ	1,025	0.0081
6	SYED HAROON RASHID	500	0.0040

Executives:

- -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations:

- -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:	40,254	0.3195
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Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

1	PAK ELEKTRON LIMITED (CDC)	2,910,600	23.1000
2	KOHINOOR INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CDC)	2,835,000	22.5000

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, Executives and their spouses and minor children shall also be disclosed:

S. No.	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
	NIL		

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Share held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	6	4,362	0.0346
Associated Companies, undertakings and related party	2	5,745,600	45.6000
NIT and ICP	1	200	0.0016
Banks Development Financial Institutions Non Banking Financial Institution	5	13,726	0.1089
Insurance Companies	0	0	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1	945	0.0075
General Public	2,125	6,710,221	53.2557
Others (to be specified)			
Pension Funds	1	26,528	0.2105
Other Companies	1	931	0.0074
Joint Stock Companies	16	89,435	0.7098
Foreign Companies	4	8,052	0.0639
	<u>2,162</u>	<u>12,600,000</u>	<u>100.0000</u>

پیٹرن آف شیئر ہولڈنگ

30 جون 2026

نمبر شمار	کیٹگری آف شیئر ہولڈرز	تعداد حصص داران	تعداد حصص	فیصد
1	ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، ان کی بیویاں اور چھوٹے بچے۔	6	4,362	0.0346
2	ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیز، انڈر ٹیکرز اور متعلقہ پارٹی۔	2	5,745,600	45.6000
3	این آئی ٹی اور آئی سی پی	1	200	0.0016
4	بینک، ڈیولپمنٹ فنڈس انسٹی ٹیوشنز، نان بینکنگ فنڈس انسٹی ٹیوشنز	5	13,726	0.1089
5	انسورنس کمپنیز	0	0	0.0000
6	مدار بہ اور میوچل فنڈز	1	495	0.0075
7	عام عوام	2,125	6,710,221	53.2557
8	دوسرے (مخصوص کیا جائے گا)			
	پینشن فنڈز	1	26,528	0.2105
	دوسری کمپنیز	1	931	0.0074
	جوائنٹ سٹاک کمپنیز	16	89,435	0.7098
	غیر ملکی کمپنیز	4	8,052	0.0639
	کل تعداد	2,162	12,600,000	100.0000

تعداد حصص

5,745,600

945

4,362

-

-

40,254

5,745,600

ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیز، انڈر ٹیکرز اور متعلقہ پارٹی۔

میوچل فنڈز

ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، ان کی بیویاں اور چھوٹے بچے۔

ایگزیکٹوز

پبلک سیکل کمپنیز اور کارپوریشنز

بینک، ڈیولپمنٹ فنڈس انسٹی ٹیوشنز، نان بینکنگ فنڈس انسٹی ٹیوشنز، انسورنس کمپنیز، مدار بہ اور پینشن فنڈز

پانچ فیصد یا اس سے زیادہ کے حصص داران

لہڈ کمپنیز میں ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای او، سی ایف او، کمپنی سیکرٹری، ان کی بیویاں اور چھوٹے بچوں کے حصص کی خرید و فروخت

نمبر شمار	نام	فروخت	خرید
			کوئی نہیں

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 10 OF 2024

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Gender Pay Gap Statement under circular 10 of 2024

Following is the gender pay gap calculated for the year ended 30-06-2026.

(i)	Mean Gender Pay Gap:	Not Applicable *
	Houly rate Male Employees	NIL
	Houly rate Female Employees	NIL
(ii)	Median Gender Pay Gap:	Not Applicable *
	Houly rate Male Employees	NIL
	Houly rate Female Employees	NIL
(iii)	Any other data / detail as deemed relevant:	NIL

Note:

* The Company's Operations are closed. There are no employees exist

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

Name of company: **KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED**
Year ending: **JUNE 30, 2026**

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

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

- a) Male: **Six**
- b) Female: **One**

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors/ Female Director	Syed Haroon Rashid (Resigned on 14-09-2026) (Casual Vacancy to be filled u/s 155 of the Companies Act, 2017)
	Mrs. Sadaf Kashif (Resigned on 17-06-2026)
	Mrs. Sonia Suri (Appointed on 14-09-2026)
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. M. Naseem Saigol
	Mr. Muhammad Murad Saigol
	Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq
	Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq
Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol

*Best practices of corporate governance entail having an optimal number and mix of board members with adequate skills and experience. From July 1, 2025, until June 16, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company were seven (7) (i.e., 6 male directors and 1 female director), accordingly, the Company adequately met the requirement of minimum independent directors and the fraction (2.33) for independent directors has not been rounded up. On June 17, 2026, one casual vacancy of female director occurred on the resignation of Mrs. Sadaf Kashif and the Board of Directors of the Company reduced to six (6) (i.e., 6 male directors). Subsequent to the year end, casual vacancy has been filled within the regulatory time frame and Mrs. Sonia Suri has been appointed as an Independent Director / Female Director with effect from September 14, 2026.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the 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. Five out of Seven Directors already attended Directors' Training Program (DTP). Two directors already exempted from the requirement of DTP as per Regulation No. 19(2) of the CCG Regulation, 2019.
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:

1. Mrs. Sonia Suri (Appointed on 14-09-2026)
2. Mrs. Sadaf Kashif (Resigned on 17-06-2026)
3. Mr. Muhammad Omer Farooq
4. Mr. Muhammad Athar Rafiq

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

1. Mrs. Sonia Suri (Appointed on 14-09-2026)
2. Mrs. Sadaf Kashif (Resigned on 17-06-2026)
3. Mr. M. Naseem Saigol
4. Mr. Muhammad Zeid Yousuf Saigol

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 (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following, -

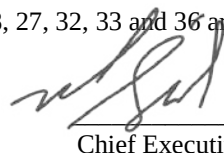
a) Audit Committee:

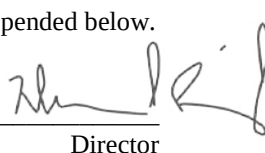
1. September 23, 2025 (Budget)
2. October 06, 2025 (Annual)
3. October 29, 2025 (1st Quarter)
4. February 25, 2026 (2nd Quarter)
5. April 30, 2026 (3rd Quarter)

b) HR and Remuneration Committee:

1. October 06, 2025

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function/ or has outsourced the internal audit function to who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with 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 the Regulations 3, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than Regulations 3, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are appended below.


Chief Executive


Director

**EXPLANATION FOR NON-COMPLIANCE OF NON-MANDATORY
Requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019 ("CCG")**

Sr.#	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	It is mandatory that each listed company shall have at least two or one third members of the Board, whichever is higher, as independent directors.	The Company currently has two elected independent directors out of Total seven directors on the Board. Fractional requirement for Independent directors have not been rounded up as both independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently as per laws and regulations under which hereby fulfill the necessary requirements; therefore, not warrant the appointment of a third independent director. (Syed Haroon Rashid resigned on 14-09-2026. Casual Vacancy to be filled u/s 155 of the Companies Act, 2017)	6(1)
2	The Board constitute the anti-harassment policy to safeguard the rights and well-being of employees	Currently, the Board has not constituted an anti-harassment policy and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource department according to the company's Grievance Policy.	10
3	As per CCG 2019 "10A.- Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities	The board will take appropriate measures to proactively understand and address the principal as well as emerging sustainability risks and opportunities relevant to the company and its business, including climate-related risks and opportunities, assess their potential financial and operational impacts and implement strategies for management and mitigation thereof	10
4	Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.	29(I)
5	Risk Management Committee: The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	The Board has not constituted a separate risk management committee however the risk is managed at respective department level which is also supervised by the departmental head.	30(I)
6	Disclosure of significant policies on website The company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of reference of the Board Committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy	The requirement to disclose significant policies on the website is non-mandatory in regulation No. 35(1), and thus the Company has uploaded limited information in this respect on its website. The Company is, however, considering placing key elements and synopsis of other policies on its website.	35



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY 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 **KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED** for the year ended **30 June 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 **30 June 2026**.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is **ALI RAZA JAFFERY**.


RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
Chartered Accountants

Lahore | 05 October 2026

UDIN: CR202610704iLH0InNoU



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED** ['the Company'], which comprise the statement of financial position as at **30 June 2026**, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to report.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

RSCM

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **ALI RAZA JAFFERY**.


RAHMAN SARFARAZ RAHIM IQBAL RAFIQ
Chartered Accountants

Lahore | 05 October 2026

UDIN: AR202610704gfMhTVxIw



KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Authorized share capital	6	200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued share capital	7	126,000,000	126,000,000
Share premium	8	34,000,000	34,000,000
General reserve	9	235,500,000	235,500,000
Accumulated losses		(276,859,519)	(273,390,812)
TOTAL EQUITY		118,640,481	122,109,188
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	3,646,921	1,109,829
Unclaimed dividend	11	527,881	527,881
Income tax payable	12	69,524	596,677
		4,244,326	2,234,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,244,326	2,234,387
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		122,884,807	124,343,575

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
RSKIR
for identification only

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	13	65,873,292	70,457,716
Investment property	14	2,139,842	2,377,602
Deferred taxation	15	895,914	8,811,260
		68,909,048	81,646,578
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	16	750,038	849,993
Lease rentals receivable	17	15,023,925	15,136,764
Advances and other receivables	18	6,711,463	5,728,690
Short term investments	19	591,270	531,005
Advance income tax / income tax refundable		8,407,590	7,252,101
Cash and bank balances	20	22,491,473	13,198,444
		53,975,759	42,696,997
TOTAL ASSETS		122,884,807	124,343,575

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
RSRIR
for identification only

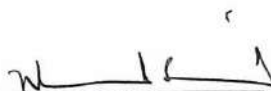
KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Rental income	21	10,220,441	6,742,067
Direct Cost	22	(4,737,760)	(4,264,178)
Gross profit		5,482,681	2,477,889
Other income	23	1,734,968	2,766,370
Administrative expenses	24	(2,020,525)	(1,944,756)
Other expenses	25	(127,795)	(512,577)
		(2,148,320)	(2,457,333)
Operating profit		5,069,329	2,786,926
Finance costs		(3,816)	(470)
Profit before levies and income taxes		5,065,513	2,786,456
Provision for levies	26	(1,146,027)	(86,376)
Profit before income taxes		3,919,486	2,700,080
Provision for income taxes	27	(7,388,193)	8,218,495
(Loss)/profit after income taxes		(3,468,707)	10,918,575
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income after income taxes		(3,468,707)	10,918,575
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	28	(0.28)	0.87

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
RSRIR
for identification only

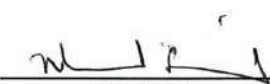
KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

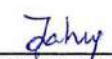
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Issued share capital <i>Rupees</i>	Share premium <i>Rupees</i>	General reserve <i>Rupees</i>	Accumulated losses <i>Rupees</i>	Total equity <i>Rupees</i>
As at 01 July 2024	126,000,000	34,000,000	235,500,000	(284,309,387)	111,190,613
Total comprehensive income					
Profit after income taxes	-	-	-	10,918,575	10,918,575
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	10,918,575	10,918,575
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2025	126,000,000	34,000,000	235,500,000	(273,390,812)	122,109,188
As at 01 July 2025	126,000,000	34,000,000	235,500,000	(273,390,812)	122,109,188
Total comprehensive income					
Loss after income taxes	-	-	-	(3,468,707)	(3,468,707)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(3,468,707)	(3,468,707)
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2026	126,000,000	34,000,000	235,500,000	(276,859,519)	118,640,481

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
RSKIR
for identification only

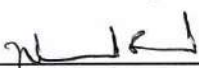
KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

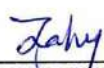
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	29	11,129,294	4,752,026
Payments for:			
Income taxes and levies under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001		(2,302,756)	(1,214,601)
Net cash generated from operating activities		8,826,538	3,537,425
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of short term investments		(5,043,345)	-
Proceeds from disposal of short term investments		5,506,836	-
Dividend income		3,000	14,000
Net cash generated from investing activities		466,491	14,000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		9,293,029	3,551,425
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		13,198,444	9,647,019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	30	22,491,473	13,198,444

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

RSRIR
for identification only

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Kohinoor Power Company Limited ['the Company'] was incorporated Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) on 08 December 1991. The Company is a 'Public Company' limited by shares and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company was initially engaged in generation and sale of electric power. Subsequently, the Company amended its memorandum of association to include in its objects, leasing out of its machinery and buildings under operating lease arrangements.

1.1 Location of business units

Registered Office	10-G, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani Road, Gulberg - II, Lahore, Pakistan
Investment property	College Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad, Pakistan

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis as at the reporting date.

Items	Measurement basis
Financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Financial assets	Fair value/amortized cost
Machinery	Revalued amounts

2.3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Subsequently, actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 and in any future periods affected.

2.3.1 Critical accounting judgements

Judgments made by management in the application of accounting and reporting standards that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a risk of material adjustment in subsequent years are as follows:

(a) Business model assessment (see note 5.1.2)

The Company classifies its financial assets on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed.

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The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets. No such changes were required during the year.

(b) Significant increase in credit risk (see note 5.13.1)

Expected credit losses ('ECL') are measured, based on the Company's risk grading framework, at an allowance equal to 12-month/lifetime ECL for 'performing' assets, or lifetime ECL for assets categorized as 'doubtful' or 'in default'. An asset is categorized as 'doubtful' when its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

2.3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are as follows:

(a) Calculation of impairment allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets (see note 33.1.3)

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost on date of initial recognition. The amount of expected credit losses is updated on each reporting date to reflect the changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial asset. Estimating expected credit losses and changes there in requires taking into account qualitative and quantitative forward looking information. When measuring expected credit losses on financial assets the Company uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information as well as historical data to calculate the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements, if any. Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring expected credit losses. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions. If the ECL rates on financial assets carried at amortized cost were higher (lower) by 10%, the loss allowance on those assets would have been higher (lower) by Rs. 4.338 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 3.378 million).

(b) Provisions for levies and income taxes under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (see note 26 and 27)

The Company takes into account the current income tax law and decisions taken by appellate and other relevant legal forums while estimating its provisions for income taxes, levies and tax contingencies under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ['the Ordinance'].

The provision for levies and current tax under the Ordinance are estimated at Rs. 0.77 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 0.09 million) and Rs. 0.07 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 0.60 million) respectively. The management believes that the provision for current tax and levies made in the financial statements is sufficient to discharge related liabilities under the Ordinance.

The provision (30-Jun-25: credit) for deferred tax is estimated at Rs. 7.92 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 8.81 million) has been estimated after taking into account turnover and profit trends and their taxability under the current tax law.

(c) Revaluation of machinery (see note 36.2.1)

Revaluation of machinery is carried out by independent professional valuers, The Custodial Management services (Private) Limited. Revalued amounts are determined by using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to construct or acquire machinery of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. Significant inputs include estimated construction/acquisition costs and other ancillary expenditure.

A 5% increase in estimated construction/acquisition cost of machinery and other ancillary expenditure would result in a significant increase in fair value of land and building by Rs. 3.275 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 3.5 million).

(d) Fair value of investment property (see note 36.2.1).

Fair value of investment property, comprising building, has been determined by independent professional valuers, The Custodial Management services (Private) Limited, by reference to local market values taking into account prevailing fair market prices under the position and circumstances present on the date of valuation and current market scenario for properties of similar nature in the immediate neighbourhood and adjoining areas. Building is valued using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to construct assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. Significant inputs include estimated construction costs and other ancillary expenditure.

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A 5% increase in estimated construction cost of buildings and other ancillary expenditure would result in a significant increase in fair value of land and building by Rs. 0.827 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 0.827 million).

(e) Valuation of stores and spares (see note 36.2.1).

Valuation of stores and spares has been carried out by independent professional valuers, The Custodial Management services (Private) Limited. Fair values are determined by using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire stores and spares of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and impairment. Significant inputs include estimated acquisition costs and other ancillary expenditure.

A 5% increase in estimated construction/acquisition cost and other ancillary expenditure would result in a significant increase in fair value of land and building by Rs. 0.038 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 0.042 million).

2.4 Functional currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency. The amounts reported in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest Rupees unless specified otherwise.

2.5 Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and authorized for issue on 05 October 2026.

3 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS EFFECTIVE DURING THE YEAR.

The following new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards [IFRS] and International Accounting Standards [IAS], interpretations of and amendments to IFRS and IAS are effective in the current period but are either not relevant to the Company or their application does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company other than presentation and disclosures, except as stated otherwise.

3.1 Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21)

The amendments contain guidance to specify when a currency is exchangeable and how to determine the exchange rate when it is not.

4 NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments are in issue which are not effective as at the reporting date and have not been early adopted by the Company.

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	01 January 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 regarding the power purchase agreements	01 January 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	01 January 2026
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	01 January 2027
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	01 January 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	01 January 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 regarding translation to hyperinflationary presentation currency	01 January 2027
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	01 July 2027
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	01 July 2027

Other than aforementioned standards, interpretations and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for adoption.

- IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

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The Company intends to adopt these new standards on their effective dates, subject to notification by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under section 225 of the Companies Act, 2017 regarding their adoption. The management anticipates that the adoption of the above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will not have a material impact on the Company's interim financial statements other than in presentation/disclosures.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

5.1 Financial instruments

5.1.1 Recognition

A financial instrument is recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

5.1.2 Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are classified in accordance with the substance of contractual provisions. The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition as follows:

(a) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

These are:

- (i) financial assets held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- (ii) investments in equity instruments, that are not held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by the Company as acquirer in a business combination, for which the Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present changes in fair value on subsequent measurement in other comprehensive income.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

These are financial assets which have not been classified as 'financial assets at amortized cost' or as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income', are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss or for which the Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition to designate as 'financial asset at fair value through profit or loss' if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

(d) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

These are financial liabilities which are not derivatives, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide loans at below-market interest rate, contingent consideration payable to an acquirer in a business combination or financial liabilities that arise when transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition.

(e) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

These are financial liabilities which have not been classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost' or for which the Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition to designate as 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

5.1.3 Measurement

The particular measurement methods adopted are disclosed in individual policy statements associated with each financial instrument.

5.1.4 Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or when the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control of substantially all risks and rewards of the financial asset. A financial liability is derecognized when the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or a discharged or cancelled.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

5.1.5 Off-setting

A financial asset and financial liability is offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has 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.

5.1.6 Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets

Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

5.2 Ordinary share capital

Ordinary share capital is recognized as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as deduction from equity.

5.3 Trade and other payables

5.3.1 Financial liabilities

These are classified as 'financial liabilities at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at fair value at the date the liability is incurred, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

5.3.2 Non-financial liabilities

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

5.4 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal and constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. The amount recognized as provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risk and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Where outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable, or where a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed, unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

5.5 Plant and equipment

Machinery held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such machinery is credited to the revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognized as an expense in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such machinery is recognized as an expense in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

All other items of property, plant and equipment (furniture and fixtures, office equipment and vehicles) are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss, using rates specified in note 13, so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and assets under construction) over their useful lives, using the reducing balance method. Depreciation commences from the month in which the item is ready for intended use and is discontinued from the month in which the asset is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Incremental depreciation being the difference between depreciation based on the revalued amounts recognized in profit or loss and depreciation based on the historical cost, net of tax, is reclassified from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings. On the subsequent disposal or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

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An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its continued use. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of such items is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

5.6 Investment property

Investment property, which is the property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes), is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Properties in the course of construction to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes the cost of material, labour and appropriate overheads directly relating to the construction of the property and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Depreciation of these properties, determined on the same basis as other properties of the same class, commences when the properties are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss, using rates specified in note 14, so as to write off the cost of properties (other than freehold land and properties under construction) over their useful lives, using the reducing balance method. Depreciation commences from the month in which the property is ready for intended use and is discontinued from the month in which the property is disposed or classified as held for disposal.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

5.7 Stores and spares

These are generally held for internal use and are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the basis of moving average except for items in transit, which are valued at invoice price plus related cost incurred up to the reporting date. For items which are considered obsolete, the carrying amount is written down to nil. Spare parts held exclusively for capitalization are classified as plant and equipment.

5.8 Trade and other receivables

5.8.1 Financial assets

These are classified as 'financial assets at amortized cost'. On initial recognition, these are measured at fair value at the date of transaction, plus attributable transaction costs, except for lease rentals receivable that do not have a significant financing component, which are measured at undiscounted invoice price. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest recognized in profit or loss.

5.8.2 Non-financial assets

These, both on initial recognition and subsequently, are measured at cost.

5.9 Investments in listed equity securities

Investments in listed equity securities held for trading are classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. On initial recognition, these are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses on de-recognition are recognized in profit or loss. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when right to receive payment is established.

5.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise cash in hand and cash at banks. Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is recognized using effective interest method.

5.11 Leases as 'lessor'

The Company enters into operating lease agreements as a lessor with respect to its machinery and investment property. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

5.12 Income tax

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

5.12.1 Current taxation

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on taxable income for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years. Provision for current tax is based on current rates of taxation in Pakistan after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

5.12.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is accounted for by providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. Deferred tax is measured at rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized.

5.13 Impairment

5.13.1 Financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost on date of initial recognition. The amount of expected credit losses is updated on each reporting date to reflect the changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial asset.

Impairment is recognized at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. For financial assets for which credit risk is low, impairment is recognized at an amount equal to twelve months' expected credit losses, with the exception of lease rentals receivable, for which the Company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses estimated using internal credit risk grading based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to receivables, general economic conditions, and an assessment for both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the financial asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counter-party is in severe financial condition and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any recoveries made post write-off are recognized in profit or loss.

5.13.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present values using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in a unit on a pro rata basis. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used in determining the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to that extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

5.14 Earnings per share ['EPS']

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting basic EPS by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares and post-tax effect of changes in profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company that would result from conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

5.15 Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is the change in equity resulting from transactions and other events, other than changes resulting from transactions with shareholders in their capacity as shareholders. Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income ['OCI']. OCI comprises items of income and expense, including reclassification adjustments, that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and is presented in 'statement of comprehensive income'.

5.16 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating segments that are reported in the manner consistent with internal reporting of the Company. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company is a single operating segment based on internal reporting to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

5.17 Fair value measurements

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

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

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
6	AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL		
	20,000,000 (30-Jun-25: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	200,000,000	200,000,000
		200,000,000	200,000,000
7	ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL		
	8,000,000 (30-Jun-25: 8,000,000) shares issued for cash	80,000,000	80,000,000
	4,600,000 (30-Jun-25: 4,600,000) shares issued as fully paid bonus shares	46,000,000	46,000,000
		126,000,000	126,000,000
8	SHARE PREMIUM		
	This represents premium on issue of right ordinary shares recognized under section 81 of the Companies Act, 2017.		
9	GENERAL RESERVE		
	General reserve is primarily being maintained to have adequate resources for future requirements and business operations.		
		Note	
		30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
10	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors	16,240	16,240
	Advances from customers	1,990,410	-
	Accrued liabilities	350,000	350,000
	Levies payable	772,039	225,357
	Other payables	518,232	518,232
		3,646,921	1,109,829
10.1	Levies payable		
	As at beginning of the year	225,357	138,981
	Charged to profit or loss for the year	1,146,027	86,376
	Other adjustments	(138,981)	-
	Paid/adjusted during the year	(460,364)	-
	As at end of the year	772,039	225,357
11	UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND		
	This represents dividend on ordinary shares declared in the previous years but not claimed by the shareholders as at the reporting date.		
		Note	
		30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
12	INCOME TAX PAYABLE		
	As at beginning of the year	596,677	3,912
	Charged to profit or loss for the year	(527,153)	592,765
	Paid/adjusted during the year	-	-
	As at end of the year	69,524	596,677

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

12 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

12.1 Contingencies

12.1.1 In respect of tax year 2018, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ['DCIR'] vide order dated 31 January 2023 passed under section 161(1) whereby the DCIR created a demand of Rs. 1.723 million. The Company vide application dated 28 February 2023 preferred an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR(A)] which was disposed by the CIR(A) vide order dated 08 September 2023 setting aside all additions made by the DCIR, except for some minor additions which the Company did not contest, directing DCIR to recalculate the default surcharge originally assessed at Rs. 456,164 under section 205 of the Ordinance. During the year, Income tax department issued a notice under section 138(1) of the Ordinance dated 29 August 2025. In response, the Company, vide its reply dated 02 September 2025, requested withdrawal of the notice on the basis that the demand arising under sections 161 and 205 had already been set aside pursuant to the aforesaid order of the CIR(A). No further action is taken by the department in this regard.

12.1.2 In respect of tax year 2021 and 2022, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ['DCIR'] issued notices under section 111(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company has duly responded to the aforesaid notices, providing the requisite explanations and supporting information. No further action is taken by the Department in this regard.

12.2 Commitments

There are no known commitments as at the reporting date.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

13 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	30-Jun-26										
	COST/REVALUED AMOUNT					DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT					Net book
	As at			As at		As at				As at	value as at
	01-Jul-25	Additions	Disposals	30-Jun-26	Rate	01-Jul-25	For the year	Impairment	Disposals	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-26
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	%	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Machinery	312,660,853	-	-	312,660,853	5	242,660,853	3,500,000	1,000,000	-	247,160,853	65,500,000
Furniture and fixtures	55,792	-	-	55,792	10	52,223	357	-	-	52,580	3,212
Office equipment	725,014	-	-	725,014	10	657,387	6,763	-	-	664,150	60,864
Vehicles	10,883,935	-	-	10,883,935	20	10,497,415	77,304	-	-	10,574,719	309,216
	324,325,594	-	-	324,325,594		253,867,878	3,584,424	1,000,000	-	258,452,302	65,873,292

	30-Jun-25										
	COST/REVALUED AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION/IMPAIRMENT						Net book value as at 30-Jun-25 Rupees
	As at 01-Jul-24 Rupees	Additions Rupees	Disposals Rupees	As at 30-Jun-25 Rupees	Rate %	As at 01-Jul-24 Rupees	For the year Rupees	Impairment Rupees	Disposals Rupees	As at 30-Jun-25 Rupees	
Machinery	312,660,853	-	-	312,660,853	5	238,660,853	3,700,000	300,000	-	242,660,853	70,000,000
Furniture and fixtures	55,792	-	-	55,792	10	51,826	397	-	-	52,223	3,569
Office equipment	725,014	-	-	725,014	10	649,873	7,514	-	-	657,387	67,627
Vehicles	10,883,935	-	-	10,883,935	20	10,400,785	96,630	-	-	10,497,415	386,520
	324,325,594	-	-	324,325,594		249,763,337	3,804,541	300,000	-	253,867,878	70,457,716

		Note	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
			Rupees	Rupees
13.1	The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
	Direct cost	22	3,500,000	3,700,000
	Administrative expenses	24	84,424	104,541
			3,584,424	3,804,541

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KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

13.2 The Company has leased out machinery amounting to Rs. Nil (30-Jun-25: Rs. 70 million) to a related party.

13.3 Revaluation of plant and equipment

Most recent valuation of machinery was carried out by an independent valuer, The Custodial Management Services (Private) Limited, on 30 June 2026 and was incorporated in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026. For basis of valuation and other fair value measurement disclosures refer to note 2.3.2(c).

Had there been no revaluation, the cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value of revalued items would have been as follows

	30-Jun-26			30-Jun-25		
	Cost Rupees	Accumulated depreciation Rupees	Net book value Rupees	Cost Rupees	Accumulated depreciation Rupees	Net book value Rupees
Machinery	312,660,853	236,993,664	75,667,189	312,660,853	233,011,180	79,649,673
	<u>312,660,853</u>	<u>236,993,664</u>	<u>75,667,189</u>	<u>312,660,853</u>	<u>233,011,180</u>	<u>79,649,673</u>

13.4 As per most recent valuation, forced sale value of machinery amounts to Rs. 55.68 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 59.5 million).

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	30-Jun-26						Net book value as at 30-Jun-26 <i>Rupees</i>
	NET BOOK VALUE			DEPRECIATION			
	As at 01-Jul-25 <i>Rupees</i>	Additions <i>Rupees</i>	Disposals <i>Rupees</i>	As at 30-Jun-26 <i>Rupees</i>	Rate %	For the year <i>Rupees</i>	
Building	2,377,602	-	-	2,377,602	10	237,760	2,139,842
	2,377,602	-	-	2,377,602		237,760	2,139,842

	30-Jun-25						Net book value as at 30-Jun-25 <i>Rupees</i>
	NET BOOK VALUE			DEPRECIATION			
	As at 01-Jul-24 <i>Rupees</i>	Additions <i>Rupees</i>	Disposals <i>Rupees</i>	As at 30-Jun-25 <i>Rupees</i>	Rate %	For the year <i>Rupees</i>	
Building	2,641,780	-	-	2,641,780	10	264,178	2,377,602
	2,641,780	-	-	2,641,780		264,178	2,377,602

14.1 This represents Company building transferred from operating fixed assets at net book value. The fair value of the building valued by an independent valuer, The Custodial Management Services (Private) Limited as at 30 June 2026 amounts to Rs. 16,531,250 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 16,531,250) and the forced sale value as at 30 June 2026 amounts to Rs. 14,051,563 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 14,051,563). The Company has leased out this investment property under operating lease arrangement to a related party.

14.2 Investment property of the Company is situated at College Road, Madina Town, Faisalabad with a covered area of 14,375 Sq.ft (30-Jun-25: 14,375 Sq.ft). The land underneath the property is owned by Kohinoor Industries Limited, a related party.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
15	DEFERRED TAXATION		
Deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences	15.1	10,784,350	26,095,683
Deferred tax liability on taxable temporary differences	15.1	(9,888,436)	(17,284,423)
Net deferred tax asset		895,914	8,811,260

15.1 Recognized deferred liabilities and tax assets

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are attributable to the following:

	30-Jun-26			
	As at 01-Jul-25 Rupees	Recognized in profit or loss Rupees	Recognized in OCI Rupees	As at 30-Jun-26 nd Rupees
Deferred tax assets				
Stores and spares	503,210	(191,171)	-	312,039
Unused tax losses	25,592,473	(15,120,162)	-	10,472,311
	26,095,683	(15,311,333)	-	10,784,350
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(17,263,398)	7,384,002	-	(9,879,396)
Short term investments	(21,025)	11,985	-	(9,040)
	(17,284,423)	7,395,987	-	(9,888,436)
	8,811,260	(7,915,346)	-	895,914

	30-Jun-25			
	As at 01-Jul-24 Rupees	Recognized in profit or loss Rupees	Recognized in OCI Rupees	As at 30-Jun-25 Rupees
Deferred tax assets				
Stores and spares	-	503,210	-	503,210
Unused tax losses	-	25,592,473	-	25,592,473
	-	26,095,683	-	26,095,683
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	-	(17,263,398)	-	(17,263,398)
Short term investments	-	(21,025)	-	(21,025)
	-	(17,284,423)	-	(17,284,423)
	-	8,811,260	-	8,811,260

- 15.2 Deferred tax arising from timing differences pertaining to income from business has been calculated at 15% (30-Jun-25: 25.41%) except for those pertaining to income from investment in mutual funds taxable as a separate block under the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 which has been calculated at 15% (30-Jun-25: 12.5%) of the timing differences based on tax rates notified by the Government of Pakistan for future tax years for such income.

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
16	STORES AND SPARES		
Stores and spares		2,830,285	2,830,285
Impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete items	16.2	(2,080,247)	(1,980,292)
		750,038	849,993

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

16.1 There are no spare parts held exclusively for capitalization as at the reporting date.

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
16.2 Impairment allowance for slow moving and obsolete items			
As at beginning of the year		1,980,292	1,930,290
Recognized during the year	25	99,955	50,002
As at end of the year		2,080,247	1,980,292

17 LEASE RENTALS RECEIVABLE

This represents rent receivable from the following related parties:

Pak Elektron Limited	17.1	-	112,839
Saritow Spinning Mills Limited	17.2	15,023,925	15,023,925
		15,023,925	15,136,764

17.1 Maximum balance due from this related party at any time during the year amounted to Rs. 0.93 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 0.11 million).

17.2 Maximum balance due from this related party at any time during the year amounted to Rs. 15.02 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 15.02 million).

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
18 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Due from stock broker	18.1	5,938,184	5,503,333
Prepaid levies		773,279	225,357
		6,711,463	5,728,690

18.1 This represents amounts due from stock broker of the Company against trading in listed equity securities.

19 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

These represent investments in listed equity securities. These, being held for trading, are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss mandatorily. Accordingly, these have been classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Particulars of investments are as follows:

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
As at beginning of the year	19.1	531,005	362,805
Changes in fair value	23	60,265	168,200
As at end of the year		591,270	531,005

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KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		30-Jun-26		30-Jun-25	
		Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
19.1	Investments in listed equity securities				
	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	48,620	129,020	59,900	48,620
	2,000 (30-Jun-25: 2,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each				
	Market value: Rs. 64.51 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 24.31) per share				
	First National Equities Limited	1,885	6,250	1,905	1,885
	5000 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each				
	(30-Jun-25: 500 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each)				
	Market value: Rs. 1.25 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 3.77) per share				
	Ghani Global Glass Limited	480,500	456,000	301,000	480,500
	50,000 (30-Jun-25: 50,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each				
	Market value: Rs. 9.12 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 9.61) per share				
		531,005	591,270	362,805	531,005
			Note	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
				Rupees	Rupees
20	CASH AND BANK BALANCES				
	Cash in hand			73,576	54,425
	Bank balances				
	Current accounts - local currency			77,942	77,942
	Deposit/saving accounts - local currency	20.1		22,339,955	13,066,077
				22,417,897	13,144,019
				22,491,473	13,198,444
20.1	These carry return at rates ranging from 7.26% to 9.5% (30-Jun-25: 9.5% to 19%) per annum.				
		Note	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	
			Rupees	Rupees	
21	RENTAL INCOME				
	Building rent	21.1	10,220,441	6,742,067	
			10,220,441	6,742,067	
21.1	This represents rental income from leasing out Company's investment property under operating lease arrangements.				
		Note	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25	
			Rupees	Rupees	
22	DIRECT COST				
	Depreciation on plant and equipment	13	3,500,000	3,700,000	
	Depreciation on investment property	14	237,760	264,178	
	Impairment loss on plant and equipment	13	1,000,000	300,000	
			4,737,760	4,264,178	

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KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
23 OTHER INCOME			
Gains on financial instruments			
Return on bank deposits		1,208,212	1,334,170
Dividend Income		3,000	14,000
Changes in fair value of short term investments	19	60,265	168,200
Gain on disposal of short term investments		463,491	-
		1,734,968	1,516,370
Others			
Excess liabilities written back		-	1,250,000
		1,734,968	2,766,370
24 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Stationery		-	6,500
Postage and telegram		-	7,500
Entertainment		41,313	38,710
Legal and professional		1,397,088	1,381,605
Auditor's remuneration	24.1	350,000	350,000
Advertisement		147,700	55,900
Depreciation on plant and equipment	13.1	84,424	104,541
		2,020,525	1,944,756
24.1 Auditor's remuneration			
Annual statutory audit		250,000	250,000
Limited scope review		50,000	50,000
Review report on corporate governance		50,000	50,000
		350,000	350,000
25 OTHER EXPENSES			
Loss on financial instruments			
Transaction costs on acquisition and disposal of short term investments		27,840	-
		27,840	-
Others			
Impairment allowance on slow moving or obsolete inventories	16	99,955	50,002
Fines and penalties		-	462,575
		99,955	512,577
		127,795	512,577
26 PROVISION FOR LEVIES			
Levies under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001			
Current year	26.1	772,039	86,376
Prior year		373,988	-
		1,146,027	86,376
26.1	Levies under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 ['the Ordinance'] have been recognized under section 5 and 113C (30-Jun-25: 113) of the Ordinance.		

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
27 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES			
Current taxation			
current year	27.1	69,524	596,677
prior year		(596,677)	(3,912)
		(527,153)	592,765
Deferred taxation			
attributable to origination and reversal of temporary differences	15	4,292,558	(8,811,260)
attributable to changes in tax rates		3,622,788	-
		7,915,346	(8,811,260)
		7,388,193	(8,218,495)

27.1 Provision for current tax has been made in accordance with section 37A (30-Jun-25: 18) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 [the Ordinance].

27.2 Assessments for and up to the tax years 2025 are deemed assessments in terms of Section 120 (1) of the Ordinance, as per returns filled by the Company except as explained in note 12.1.1.

27.3 Estimated liability payable with return of income to be filed under section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, subject to adjustment of taxes and levies paid/deducted in advance and available refunds, comprises the following:

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Levies under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001	26	772,039	86,376
Income taxes	27	69,524	596,677
		841,563	683,053

27.4 Reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate for the year is as follows:

	Unit	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Profit before income taxes	Rupees	3,919,486	2,700,080
Provision for income taxes	Rupees	7,388,193	(8,218,495)
Average effective tax rate	%	188.50	(304.38)
Tax effects of:			
Adjustments for prior years	%	15.22	0.14
Credit for deferred taxation	%	(201.95)	326.33
Provision for levies	%	(4.39)	(0.81)
Income chargeable to tax at different rates	%	0.01	0.13
Income not chargeable to tax	%	0.23	1.58
Inadmissible deductions and other adjustments	%	(18.84)	(45.94)
Admissible deductions, losses and tax credits	%	36.21	48.35
Applicable tax rate	%	15.00	25.41

	Unit	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
28 BASIC (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE			
(Loss)/profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees	(3,468,707)	10,918,575
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	No. of shares	12,600,000	12,600,000
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	Rupees	(0.28)	0.87

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KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
29	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit before income taxes		3,919,486	2,700,080
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:			
Impairment allowance for slow moving or obsolete inventories		99,955	50,002
Impairment loss on plant and equipment		1,000,000	300,000
Excess liabilities written back		-	(1,250,000)
Changes in fair value of short term investments		(60,265)	(168,200)
Gain on disposal of short term investments		(463,491)	-
Dividend income		(3,000)	(14,000)
Depreciation on investment property		237,760	264,178
Depreciation on plant and equipment		3,584,424	3,804,541
Provision for levies		1,146,027	86,376
		5,541,410	3,072,897
		9,460,896	5,772,977
Changes in working capital			
Lease rentals receivable		2,103,249	(112,839)
Advances and other receivables		(434,851)	-
Trade and other payables		-	(908,112)
		1,668,398	(1,020,951)
Cash generated from operations		11,129,294	4,752,026

30 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances	20	22,491,473	13,198,444
		22,491,473	13,198,444

31 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The details of the Company's related parties, with whom the Company had transactions during the year or has balances outstanding as at the reporting date, are as follows:

Name of related party	Nature/basis of relationship
Pak Elektron Limited	Associated Company [Common Directorship]
Saritow Spinning Mills Limited	Associated Company [Common Directorship]
Red Communication Arts (Private) Limited	Associated Company [Common Directorship]

The Company continues to have a policy whereby all transactions with related parties entered into in the ordinary course of business are carried out on commercial terms and conditions which are equivalent to those prevailing in an arm's length transaction. Detail of transactions and balances with related parties is as follows:

		30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
31.1	Transactions with related parties		
	Nature of relationship		
	Nature of transactions		
	Associated Companies		
	Advertising expenses	147,700	55,900
	Rental income	10,220,441	6,742,067
31.2	Balances with related parties		
	Nature of relationship		
	Nature of balances		
	Associated Companies		
	Lease rentals receivable	15,023,925	15,136,764
	Advances from customers	1,990,410	-

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KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

32 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments by class and category are as follows:

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
32.1 Financial assets			
<i>Cash in hand</i>	20	73,576	54,425
<i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>			
Lease rentals receivable	17	15,023,925	15,136,764
Due from stock broker	18	5,938,184	5,503,333
Bank balances	20	22,417,897	13,144,019
		43,380,006	33,784,116
<i>Financial assets mandatorily classified as FVTPL</i>			
Short term investments	19	591,270	531,005
		44,044,852	34,369,546
32.2 Financial liabilities			
<i>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</i>			
Creditors	10	16,240	16,240
Accrued liabilities	10	350,000	350,000
Unclaimed dividend		527,881	527,881
		894,121	894,121

33 FINANCIAL RISK EXPOSURE AND MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). These risks affect revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities of the Company.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of risk management framework. The Board of Directors has developed a risk policy that sets out fundamentals of risk management framework. The risk policy focuses on unpredictability of financial markets, the Company's exposure to risk of adverse effects thereof and objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks. The management team of the Company is responsible for administering and monitoring the financial and operational financial risk management throughout the Company in accordance with the risk management framework.

The Company's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance, and forecast transactions of the Company and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

33.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company, if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its obligations.

33.1.1 Credit risk management practices

In order to minimize credit risk, the Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and limiting significant exposure to any single counterparty. The Company only transacts with counterparties that have reasonably high external credit ratings. Where an external rating is not available, the Company uses an internal credit risk grading mechanism. Particularly for customers, a dedicated team responsible for the determination of credit limits uses a credit scoring system to assess the potential as well as existing customers' credit quality and assigns or updates credit limits accordingly. The ageing profile of lease rentals receivable and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reviewed on a regular basis.

The Company reviews the recoverable amount of each financial asset on an individual basis at each reporting date to ensure that adequate loss allowance is made in accordance with the assessment of credit risk for each financial asset.

The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has reasonably high external credit rating or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of 'performing'. Performing means that the counterparty has no past due amounts or otherwise there is no significant increase in credit risk if the amounts are past due in the normal course of business based on history with the counterparty.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise. This is usually the case with various customers of the Company where the Company has long standing business relationship with these customers and any amounts that are past due by more than 30 days in the normal course of business are considered 'performing' based on history with the customers. Therefore despite the foregoing, the Company considers some past due lease rentals receivable to have low credit risk where the customer has a good history of meeting its contractual cash flow obligations and is expected to maintain the same in future.

The Company considers 'default' to have occurred when the financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is considered to be credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counter-party is in severe financial condition and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Company's credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognizing ECL
Performing	The counterparty has low credit risk	Lease rentals receivable: Lifetime ECL Other assets: 12-month ECL
Doubtful	Credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL
In-default	There is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL
Write-off	There is no realistic prospect of recovery	Amount is written-off

33.1.2 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk principally arises from 'financial assets carried at amortized cost' held by the Company as at the reporting date. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Lease rentals receivable	17	15,023,925	15,136,764
Due from stock broker	18	5,938,184	5,503,333
Bank balances	20	22,417,897	13,144,019
		43,380,006	33,784,116

33.1.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to internal credit risk grading. The credit quality of the Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk is as follows:

	30-Jun-26			
	Credit rating / risk grading	12-month or life-time ECL	Gross carrying amount Rupees	Loss allowance Rupees
Lease rentals receivable	Performing	Lifetime ECL	15,023,925	-
Due from stock broker	Performing	12-month ECL	5,938,184	-
Bank balances	A1-A1+	12-month ECL	22,417,897	-
			43,380,006	-

	30-Jun-25			
	Credit rating / risk grading	12-month or life-time ECL	Gross carrying amount Rupees	Loss allowance Rupees
Lease rentals receivable	Performing	Lifetime ECL	15,136,764	-
Due from stock broker	Performing	12-month ECL	5,503,333	-
Bank balances	A1-A1+	12-month ECL	13,144,019	-
			33,784,116	-

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(a) Lease rentals receivable

For lease rentals receivable, the Company has applied the simplified approach in IFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the expected credit losses on lease rentals receivable by using internal credit risk gradings. As at the reporting date, all lease rentals receivable are considered 'performing' including those past due as there is no significant increase in credit risk in respect of these receivable since initial recognition. The ageing analysis of lease rentals receivable as at the reporting date is as follows:

	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
	<i>Rupees</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
Neither past due nor impaired	-	112,839
Past due by up to 30 days	-	-
Past due by 31 days to 180 days	-	-
Past due by 181 days or more	15,023,925	15,023,925
	15,023,925	15,136,764

(b) Due from stock broker

These are considered to have no credit risk due to strict regulatory oversight by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited over stock brokers aimed at protecting the interest of brokers' clients. Therefore, no credit risk has been associated with these financial assets and accordingly no loss allowance has been made.

(c) Bank balances

The bankers of the Company have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various independent credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect any credit loss. Therefore, no credit risk has been associated with these financial assets and accordingly no loss allowance has been made.

33.1.4 Concentration of credit risk

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, except for lease rentals receivable. All lease rentals receivable as at the reporting date are substantially due from a single customer. This significant customer is a related party and thus full recovery is expected. Accordingly non-performance by this customer is not expected.

33.1.5 Collateral held

The Company does not hold any collateral to secure its financial assets.

33.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

33.2.1 Liquidity risk management

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will 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 Company monitors cash flow requirements and produces cash flow projections for the short and long term. Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational cash flows, including servicing of financial obligations. This includes maintenance of balance sheet liquidity ratios, lease rentals receivable and creditors concentration both in terms of overall funding mix and avoidance of undue reliance on large individual customer.

33.2.2 Exposure to liquidity risk

The following presents the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The analysis have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	30-Jun-26				
	Carrying amount Rupees	Contractual cash flows Rupees	One year or less Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More than five years Rupees
Creditors	16,240	16,240	16,240	-	-
Accrued liabilities	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	527,881	527,881	527,881	-	-
	894,121	894,121	894,121	-	-

	30-Jun-25				
	Carrying amount Rupees	Contractual cash flows Rupees	One year or less Rupees	One to five years Rupees	More than five years Rupees
Creditors	16,240	16,240	16,240	-	-
Accrued liabilities	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	527,881	527,881	527,881	-	-
	894,121	894,121	894,121	-	-

33.3 Market risk

33.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises from transactions and resulting balances that are denominated in a currency other than functional currency. The Company is not exposed to currency risk.

33.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates.

(a) Interest rate risk management

The Company manages interest rate risk by analyzing its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Cash flow interest rate risk is managed by simulating various scenarios taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates impact on profit after taxation and equity of defined interest rate shift, mostly 100 basis points.

(b) Interest bearing financial instruments

The effective interest rates for interest bearing financial instruments are mentioned in relevant notes to the financial statements. The Company's interest bearing financial instruments as at the reporting date are as follows:

	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	22,339,955	13,066,077
Financial liabilities	-	-

(c) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for its fixed rate instruments at fair value.

(d) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments and cash flow hedges

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates as at the reporting date would have increased profit for the year by Rs. 223,400 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 130,661). A decrease of 100 basis points would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit for the year. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

33.3.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments. The Company is exposed to price risk in respect of its investments in equity securities.

(a) Equity price risk management

The Company manages equity price risk by investing a diversified portfolio of securities to reduce the risk of loss from volatility in equity price of an individual security.

(b) Sensitivity analysis

A one percent appreciation in prices of equity securities as at reporting date would have increased profit for the year by Rs. 5,913 (30-Jun-25: Rs. 5,310). A one percent diminution in prices of equity securities as at the reporting date would have had equal but opposite effect on profit and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year.

34 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS, AND EXECUTIVES

No amount was charged to profit or loss in respect of chief executive, directors and executives on account of managerial remuneration, allowances, perquisites and post employment benefits.

35 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The objectives of the Company, while managing capital are to ensure that it continues to meet the going concern assumption, enhance shareholders' wealth and meet stakeholders' expectations. The Company's objective is to ensure its sustainable growth viz. maintaining optimal capital structure, keeping its finance cost low, exercising option of issuing right shares or, where possible, repurchasing shares, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal production and operating level and regulating dividend payout. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

36 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures some of its assets at fair value. Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value and the information about how the fair values of these financial instruments are determined are as follows:

36.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

36.1.1 Recurring fair value measurements

Nature of asset	Hierarchy	Valuation techniques/Key	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Investments in equity securities	Level 1	Quoted prices in an active market	591,270	531,005

36.1.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements as at the reporting date.

36.1.3 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amount of all financial instruments not measured at fair value to approximate their carrying values.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

36.2 Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments.

36.2.1 Recurring fair value measurements

For recurring fair value measurements, the fair value hierarchy and information about how the fair values are determined is as follows:

Assets/liabilities	Hierarchy	Valuation technique and key inputs	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Machinery	Level 2	Machinery is valued using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the year.	65,500,000	70,000,000
Building [Investment property]	Level 2	Building is valued using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to construct assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the year.	16,531,250	16,531,250
Stores and spares	Level 2	Stores and spares are valued using cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and impairment. There was no change in valuation technique during the year.	750,038	849,993

Reconciliation of fair value measurements categorized in Level 2 is presented in note 13, 14 and 16.

36.2.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

There are no non-recurring fair value measurements as at the reporting date.

37 SEGMENT INFORMATION

37.1 The Company is a single reportable segment.

37.2 All non-current assets of the Company are situated in Pakistan.

37.3 All revenue of the Company have originated from Pakistan.

37.4 Rental income earned from one (30-Jun-25: One) individual significant external customer under the operating lease arrangements from whom the rental income is earned in excess of 10% of the Company's total rental income during the year, amounts to Rs. 10.22 million (30-Jun-25: Rs. 6.742 million).

38 MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASE

The Company has leased out its investment property (30-Jun-25: plant and machinery and investment property) under operating lease arrangements to related parties. Amounts of minimum lease payments receivable under the lease agreements are as follows:

	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
- not later than one year	10,640,386	7,064,442
- later than one year but not later than five years	15,435,129	6,593,400
- later than five years	-	-
	26,075,515	13,657,842

39 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employee on its payroll.

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

40 SHAHRIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART I OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Statement of financial position		
Liabilities		
Short term borrowings as per Islamic mode	-	-
Long term borrowings as per Islamic mode	-	-
Lease liability as per Islamic mode	-	-
Interest or mark up accrued on conventional loans or advances	-	-
Assets		
Long term and short term shariah compliant investments	591,270	531,005
Shariah compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs	-	-
Statement of profit or loss		
Revenue earned from a shariah compliant business segment	10,220,441	6,742,067
Late payments or liquidated damages	-	-
Gain/loss or dividend earned on shariah compliant investments or share of profit from shariah compliant associates	498,916	182,200
Profit earned from shariah compliant bank balances/ deposits or TDRs	-	-
Exchange gain earned from actual currency	-	-
Exchange gain earned using conventional derivative financial instruments	-	-
Profit paid on islamic mode of financing	-	-
Total interest earned on any conventional loan or advance	-	-

40.1 Source and detail of other income:

Shariah compliant

Dividend Income	3,000	14,000
Changes in fair value of short term investments	60,265	168,200
Gain on disposal of short term investments	463,491	-

Non-shariah compliant

Return on bank deposits	1,208,212	1,334,170
Excess liabilities written back	-	1,250,000

40.2 Relationship with shariah compliant banks:

There is no shariah compliant banks with whom the Company has transactions during the year or has balances outstanding as at the reporting date.

41 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT

As at the reporting date, recoverable amounts of all assets/cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.

42 SHARES IN THE COMPANY HELD BY RELATED PARTIES

Ordinary shares in the Company held by related parties, other than chief executive and directors, are as follows:

	30-Jun-26 No. of shares	30-Jun-25 No. of shares
Pak Elektron Limited	2,910,600	2,910,600
Kohinoor Industries Limited	2,835,000	2,835,000
	5,745,600	5,745,600

RSRIR
for identification only

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

43 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There are no events after the reporting period that require adjustment or disclosure in these financial statements.

44 GENERAL

Comparative figures have been rearranged and reclassified, where necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, there were no significant reclassifications during the year.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
RSRIR
for identification only

KOHINOOR POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Form of Proxy

35th Annual General Meeting

LEDGER FOLIO

SHARES HELD

I/ We _____

of _____

hereby appoint _____

of _____

(or failing him) _____ of _____

(being a member of the Company) as my / or proxy to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 06-Egerton Road, Opposite LDA Plaza, Lahore at 11:30 A.M. and at every adjournment thereof, if any.

A witness my / our hand (s) this _____ day of October 2026.

Signed by the said

REVENUE
STAMP

Witnesses:

1) Name _____

Address _____

CNIC No. _____

2) Name _____

Address _____

CNIC No. _____

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting may appoint proxy. Proxies in order to be effective, must be received at 10-G, Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani Road, Gulberg-II, Lahore, the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
2. For CDC Account Holders/ Corporate Entities in addition to the above the following requirements have to be met.
 - (i) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the Beneficial Owners and the Proxy shall be provided with the proxy form.
 - (ii) In case of a Corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / Power of Attorney with specimen signatures shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier along with proxy form to the Company).
 - (ii) The Proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

(iii) پر کسی کو میٹنگ کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا سپورٹ دکھانا ہوگا۔