

ANNUAL REPORT

2 0 2 6

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED

(FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED)

Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi

Ph: (051) 5181977, 5181978
E-mail: dmtm@dmtextile.com.pk
Website: www.dmtextile.com.pk



**Be aware, Be alert,
Be safe**

**Learn about investing at
www.jamapunji.pk**

Key features:

-  Licensed Entities Verification
-  Scam meter*
-  Jamapunji games*
-  Tax credit calculator*
-  Company Verification
-  Insurance & Investment Checklist
-  FAQs Answered

-  Stock trading simulator
(based on live feed from KSE)
-  Knowledge center
-  Risk profiler*
-  Financial calculator
-  Subscription to Alerts (event
notifications, corporate and
regulatory actions)
-  Jamapunji application for
mobile device
-  Online Quizzes



Jama Punji is an Investor
Education Initiative of
Securities and Exchange
Commission of Pakistan

 jamapunji.pk

 [@jamapunji_pk](https://twitter.com/jamapunji_pk)

*Mobile apps are also available for download for android and ios devices

69th ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2026

CONTENTS

	Page
1. COMPANY'S INFORMATION	2
2. VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT	3
3. CODE OF CONDUCT & GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT	4-5
4. CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT	6
5. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	7-14
6. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT	15-16
7. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019	17-19
8. DIRECTORS' REPORT (ENGLISH)	20-26
9. DIRECTORS' REPORT (URDU)	27-33
10. NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	34-35
11. BALANCE SHEET	36
12. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	37
13. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	38
14. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	39
15. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	40
16. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	41-62

COMPANY'S INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN:	Mian Habib Ullah
CHIEF EXECUTIVE:	Mr. Sami Ullah
DIRECTORS:	Mr. Amer Zeb Mrs. Riffat Habib Mr. Shahid Anwar Mr. Farooq Advani Mr. Rao Khalid Pervaiz

AUDIT COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN:	Mr. Farooq Advani
MEMBER:	Mr. Amer Zeb Mrs. Riffat Habib

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN:	Mr. Shahid Anwar
MEMBERS:	Mr. Amer Zeb Mr. Sami Ullah

ACTING COMPANY SECRETARY & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Rao Khalid Pervaiz

BANKERS:

Faysal Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Ltd.
Habib Metropolitan Bank
MCB Bank Limited

AUDITORS:

M/s Mushtaq & Co
Chartered Accountants
19-B, Block-G, Gulberg III , Lahore
Tel: (042) 35858624-6

LEGAL ADVISER:

Malik Shehriyar Qamar Afzal
Afzal & Afzal
Apartment # W-115, Silver Oaks
F-10/1, Islamabad

REGISTRAR:

Corplink (Pvt) Ltd.
Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial,
Model Town, Lahore.
Phone: 042-35916714, 35916719

REGISTERED OFFICE & MILLS AT:

Industrial Area Westridge, Rawalpindi
Telephone: 051-5181977-78
E-mail: dmtm@dmttextile.com.pk
E-mail: dmttextilemills@yahoo.com
Website: www.dmttextile.com.pk

VISION STATEMENT

We envision ourselves as a leading company known for its values, good business practices and optimum quality standards in diversified products & services with sustained growth.

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide quality products and services to our customers and to explore new era to achieve the highest level of success.



Chief Executive



Director



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Rawalpindi Dated: October 02, 2026

CODE OF CONDUCT

FOR THE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

D. M. Corporation Limited (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Ltd) has laid down the following Code of Conduct, for directors, senior management and employees of the Company. All of them are required to follow these principles in their daily work and observe in the conduct of Company's business in order to protect and safeguard the assets, interests, reputation and integrity of the company at all levels. The Company will ensure that all concerned are fully aware of these standards and principles. However, Directors, senior management and employees are also required to have necessary understanding about the Code and their duties and responsibilities. Anybody having queries in connection with how to deal with these requirements should consult the management. All concerned are required to be courteous to their colleagues and ensure due respect to everybody without gender, religion, race or ethnic discrimination and avoid workplace harassment. Any contravention of these principles is regarded as misconduct and shall attract strict disciplinary/legal action.

The code emphasizes the need for high standard of honesty and integrity which are vital for the success of any business. Directors, senior management and employees are expected not to engage in any activity which can cause conflict between their personal interest and interest of the Company and/or can cause any harm to the interests of the Company, such as:-

- i) Interest or relationship with any organization supplying goods/services to the company or purchasing its products must be disclosed to the Management.
- ii) Neither any personal business in line with company's principal line of business is allowed while serving in the company nor it is permitted to use company's facilities for the same.
- iii) While dealing with third parties which include government officials, suppliers, buyers, agents and consultants must ensure that the interest, integrity and reputation of the company is not compromised.
- iv) Directors, senior management and employees are not allowed to accept any favours or kickbacks from any organization/person dealing with company.
- v) Directors, senior management and employees are required not to disclose in any circumstances, any confidential, insider & material information relating to the company to any person unless they are authorized and/or required to do so under the law.
- vi) The Company value and appreciate the patronage of the members. Only authorized person(s) are allowed to communicate with the members and other stakeholders.

- vii) Company has strong commitment to the health and safety of its employees and preservation of the environment by preventing pollution and improving awareness. Every employee is required to take care of his health and follow the guidelines.
- viii) Any kind of gambling and betting and taking any kind of drugs is strictly forbidden.
- ix) The directors, senior management and concerned employees are encouraged to follow the ESG practices..


Chief Executive


Director


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Rawalpindi Dated: October 02, 2026

**Gender Pay Gap Statement for the Year Ended 30-06-2026.
Under SECP Circular 10 of 2024**

Mean Gender Pay Gap	:	Not Applicable
Median Gender Pay Gap	:	Not Applicable

The Company is working with limited resources. For the year ended 30th June 2026, the Company employed **06 male employees** and **no female employees**. As such, it is not applicable as there is no female employee.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

I am pleased to present the annual financial statements along with Directors' Report & Auditors' Reports for the period ended 30-06-2026. The Management is continuously trying its level best to utilize the available resources for the betterment of the Company. Management has positive intention and capability to revive the company.

I acknowledge and appreciate the contributions of the employees for betterment of the Company.



Mian Habib Ullah
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Rawalpindi: October 02, 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) As more fully explained in Note 14 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company advanced an amount of Rupees 51.150 million against purchase of property. The property could not be transferred in the Company's name due to the want of completion of legal formalities. Directions were given for transferring the property in the name of the Company within thirty days of the order of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) dated November 29, 2007. SECP also ordered to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million if invested with any scheduled bank, on daily product basis in the relevant period and directed that this amount be deposited proportionately, in the Company's account, by directors who are penalized under the order. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court (LHC), Rawalpindi Bench whereby stay order was granted to suspend the operation of above said order. The Board of Directors of the Company, after getting valuation of the property at forced sale value of Rupees 72.007 million from M/s NAKMS Associates (Private) Limited, resolved in its meeting held on April 23, 2014 that the right in property along with fixtures and fittings be offered to the CEO at the fixed floor price of Rupees 75 million. Whereas, as per Capital Development Authority (CDA), the property has already been transferred in the name of CEO through a court decree. The LHC, Rawalpindi Bench in its interim

order dated February 06, 2015 granted adjournment with the directions not to transfer / alienate the property / undertaking of the Company in any form or manner whatsoever. Meanwhile, the case has been transferred to the Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad and on May 03, 2016, IHC, on submission of CEO, ordered to transfer the property in the name of the Company within sixty days. The CEO filed a petition before the IHC to seek relief on the grounds that the said property has already been attached in the cases titled The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibers Limited and The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited wherein the CEO was a guarantor. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on October 09, 2016 and October 31, 2016 respectively resolved to reverse the transaction of sale of property to CEO, subject to completion of legal formalities and in accordance with rules / laws / procedures. The Company filed a suit before the court of Senior Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad dated October 17, 2017 against the C.E.O. while making Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Capital Development Authority parties to the case for directions to transfer the property in the name of the Company. Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad, vide order dated July 28, 2021 accepted the Company's appeal and directed to submit evidence. Subsequently, vide order dated July 13, 2023, the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West) partially decreed the case of the Company in alternate to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Company has filed appeal on September 28, 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On October 25, 2023 IHC, Islamabad suspended the operations of the impugned judgement and decree dated July 13, 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, IHC, Islamabad, vide its order dated November 16, 2017, reduced the penalty from Rupees 100,000 to Rupees 50,000 to be paid by each director of the Company within the period of thirty days. The Company also filed an appeal before the LHC, Lahore Bench in May 2018 for detachment of the property, so the property can be transferred in the name of the Company. The SECP filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad, dated September 13, 2018 for execution of IHC decision dated November 16, 2017 to appoint statutory auditors to conduct a special audit to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million, if invested with any schedule bank on daily product basis in the relevant period, and further requested the IHC to send notice to LHC, Lahore, for release of the property. The Bank of Punjab filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad to set-aside orders dated May 03, 2016 and November 16, 2017. On May 24, 2022, the Company filed an application before Islamabad High Court, Islamabad praying that The Bank of Punjab and Bilal Fibers Limited and Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited have entered into settlement agreements, hence, the said property may please be declared as lawful property of D.M. Corporation Limited.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Islamabad High Court, through its judgment dated February 12, 2026, determined that the property belongs to D.M. Corporation Limited and disposed of the related proceedings. The Bank of Punjab has challenged the said judgment before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Further, the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench, through its order dated June 02, 2026, recalled the attachment orders relating to the property. The Board of Directors also approved in principle

settlement of the historical monetary claim on a value-preservation basis linked to the corresponding quantity of gold. As at June 30, 2026, the final settlement amount had not been determined.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves regarding the ultimate outcome of the pending litigation, compliance with the related directions, the basis and appropriateness of the proposed gold-linked settlement arrangement, and the resulting impact, if any, on the carrying amount of the advance against property.

- b) The Company has long outstanding payables in note 8 amounting to Rupees. 82.25 million against creditors, accrued expenses, others and regulatory payables. In absence of information, we cannot determine the impact of reversal of liability / penalty / surcharge on said amount.
- c) As referred in notes 22.1 and 29 of these unconsolidated financial statements, the Company has account for profit / return in the unconsolidated financial statements amounting to Rs. 7.47 million on investment in D.M. Ventures. In absence of information, we cannot determine the amount of profit / return, whether any adjustment is required and unable to determine whether the Company is compliant with section 199(2).
- d) As referred in note 24 to these unconsolidated financial statements, the Company has made investments in its subsidiaries without complying with the requirements of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the Company is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of section 199 in respect of such investments.

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 Matter(s)

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

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report::

Sr. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Revenue Recognition Refer to note 3.16 & 27 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Revenue is primarily derived from sale of properties and rental income, which is recognized in accordance with the terms of the sale and rental arrangements. This change in the revenue stream and its classification was considered a key audit matter due to its significance to the unconsolidated financial statements, its impact on comparability with prior year figures, and the judgment involved in determining the appropriate presentation and disclosure in line with the applicable financial reporting framework. Considering revenue recognition a significant risk area, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following; - Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls involved in revenue recognition; - Obtaining an understanding of the Company's business model and evaluating the appropriateness of classifying revenue from sale of properties and rental income as revenue under the applicable financial reporting framework; - Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policy and its compliance with IFRS 15: 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. - Inspecting sale and rental agreements to verify the basis of recognition and timing of income; - Performing substantive testing on a sample of property sold revenue and rental income transactions to confirm occurrence, measurement, and consistency with contractual terms; - Ensured that presentation and disclosures related to revenue are being addressed appropriately.

2	Valuation of Investment Properties Refer to note 3.5 & 13 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The Company's investment properties comprise land and buildings carried at fair value. As at June 30, 2026, the carrying amount of investment properties was Rs. 327.332 million. The determination of fair value involves significant judgment and estimation, including consideration of the location, condition, marketability and prevailing market values of comparable properties. The Company engaged an independent external valuer to determine the fair value of its investment properties. Considering the significance of the investment properties to the unconsolidated financial statements and the judgment involved in determining their fair values, we considered the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following; • Obtained an understanding of the Company's process and relevant controls relating to the valuation of investment properties; • Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent external valuer engaged by the management; • Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied by the external valuer; • On a sample basis, compared significant valuation inputs, including location, area and market values of comparable properties, with available supporting documentation and market information; • Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions and estimates used in determining the fair value of investment properties; • Evaluated whether the related presentation and disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements were appropriate in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
---	---	---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on

the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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 except for the matters referred in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- 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)

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Nouman Arshad, ACA..**

Mushtaq & Co.

MUSHTAQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Lahore.

Date: 02-October-2026

UDIN: AR2026107246GeKQudFD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of D.M. Corporation 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 D.M. Corporation Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are required and have ensured compliance with this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

Following instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Code were observed which are stated as under:

Requirement	Regulation	Non-Compliances
Appointment of Chief Financial Officer	20 & 22	No Chief Financial Officer is appointed by the company.
Appointment of Company Secretary	20 & 22	No Company Secretary is appointed by the company.
Requirement to attain Director's Training Program (DTP) Certification	19	Four directors have not completed DTP out of seven directors
Nomination Committee	29(1)	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee. The function is being performed by the board.
Risk Management Committee.	30(1)	The board intends to constitute Risk Management Committee. Currently the board is performing these duties.
Disclosure of significant policies on website.	35	Company has not posted significant policies on its website. However, the Company is planning to post in future.

Lahore:
Date: 02 October, 2026
UDIN: CR202610724ZnRUzDN8J

Mushtaq & Co.
MUSHTAQ & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner:
Nouman Arshad, ACA

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

Name of company: D.M. Corporation Limited (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Ltd)
Year ending: 30 June 2026

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

1. The total number of directors are 07 as per the following:
 - a. Male 06
 - b. Female 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

i)	Independent Directors	02
ii)	Non-Executive Directors	03
iii)	Executive Directors	02

Determination of number of independent Directors comes to 2.33 (rounded to 2) which is based on Seven Directors. The fraction contrived in one-third number is not rounded up as the two elected independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations. As they fulfill the necessary requirements as per applicable laws and regulations, hence, appointment of a third independent director is not warranted;

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. The Board could not arrange Directors' Training program for its 3 directors due to financial constraints;
10. The Board has not been able to appoint chief financial officer and company secretary. The Company advertised the posts time and again but no one applied;
11. Due to non-appointment of chief financial officer, chief executive officer and two directors have endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

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

a) Audit Committee

Names	Designation held
Mr. Farooq Advani	Chairman (Independent Director)
Mr. Amer Zeb	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mrs. Riffat Habib	Member (Non-Executive Director)

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Names	Designation held
Mr. Shahid Anwar	Chairman (Independent Director)
Mr. Amer Zeb	Member (Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Sami Ullah	Member (Executive Director)

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been framed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following,

MEETINGS	FREQUENCY
Audit Committee	Five meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2025.
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function 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 regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below: :

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	Directors' Training It is encouraged that by June 30, 2023 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	Due to closure of Mills and financial restraints, the Board could not arrange directors' training program for its four directors;	19
2	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. The Board will constitute nomination committee after revival of the business of the Company.	29
3	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.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee as the Mills is closed. The Board will constitute risk management committee after revival of the business of the Company.	30
4	Disclosure of significant policies on website The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy.	These policies are in place and provided to the relevant employees and directors. These will be placed on website in due course.	35
5	Representation of Minority shareholders The minority members as a class shall be facilitated by the Board to contest election of directors by proxy solicitation.	The management will welcome minority shareholders to come forward and contest the election. No consent was received in the last election.	5
6	Responsibilities of the Board and its members The Board is responsible for adoption of corporate governance practices by the Company.	Non-mandatory provisions of the Regulations are being partially complied. The Board is working on full adoption of Corporate Governance practices by the Company.	10(1)
7	Role of the Board and its Members to address sustainability Risks and Opportunities The Board is responsible for setting the company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The Board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	The requirements relating to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) are being worked out and will be complied with in due course of time.	10A

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Rawalpindi.
02 October 2026

CHAIRMAN

D.M. Corporation Ltd (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Ltd) DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Directors welcome the members to the 69th Annual General Meeting of the Company and present annual audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 along with Auditors' Report thereon.

The composition of the Board of Directors is as follows:

No. of Directors

Male	06
Female	01
Total Directors	07

Name of Directors

Independent Directors	Mr. Shahid Anwar Mr. Farooq Advani
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Mian Habib Ullah Mrs. Riffat Habib Mr. Amer Zeb
Executive Directors	Mr. Sami Ullah Rao Khalid Pervaiz

Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

Mr. Farooq Advani (Independent Director)	Chairman
Mr. Amer Zeb (Independent Director)	Member
Mrs. Riffat Habib Non-Executive Director	Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Shahid Anwar (Independent Director)	Chairman
Mr. Amer Zeb (Non-Executive Director)	Member
Mr. Sami Ullah Executive Director	Member

Performance of the Company

In the last financial year, the Company adopted new name “D.M. Corporation Ltd” and amended its principal line of business from Textile to Real Estate. During the year Company had net profit of Rs.76,318,402/= Million as compared to previous year net profit of Rs. 45,299,924 Million.

Comparative financial results are given below:

Year Ended on	Rupees	
	30-06-2026	30-06-2025
Revenue	225,141,950	32,481,104
Cost of Revenue	(149,358,586)	(33,983,788)
Gross Profit / (Loss)	75,783,364	(1,502,684)
Administration & General Expenses	(10,866,468)	(8,386,255)
Other Expenses	(7,200)	(477,000)
Other Income	13,579,323	59,052,392
(Loss) / Profit from operations	78,489,019	48,686,453
Finance Cost	(8,321)	(21,680)
Profit / (Loss) Before Levies & Income Tax	78,480,698	48,664,773
Levies	(1,673,074)	(8,273,011)
Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	76,807,624	40,391,762
Taxation		
-Current Tax	(197,244)	3,047,801
-Deferred Tax	(291,978)	1,860,361
Profit for the Year	76,318,402	45,299,924
Earning/(Loss) per share - Basic and diluted	25.00	14.84

Debt Servicing

Management is negotiating with debt providers/suppliers so as to further reduce the liabilities of the Company

Dividend

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend due to the overall liquidity position and company's working capital requirements.

Directors have granted specific approval for the following transactions / adjustments mentioned in the financial statements.

	Rupees
Donations	117,150

Related party transactions as disclosed in financial statements.

Directors have also granted approval for following transactions in the financial statements.

- Approval of expenditures including Capital expenditure.
- Advances as disclosed in financial statements.

Pattern of Shareholding and Additional information as required under CCG is annexed to the Annual Report. Except as disclosed in the Patron of Shareholding, during the year under review, there has been no trading in shares by Directors, Chief Executive, Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children.

During the year, six Board Meetings, five Audit Committee meetings, one HR and Remuneration committee meeting and one Corporate Briefing Session (CBS) were held. The attendance of the Directors is as follow:

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Attended		
	Board Meeting	Audit Committee	HR & Remuneration Committee
Mian Habib Ullah (re-elected on 31/01/2026)	6	-	-
Mr. Sami Ullah (re-elected on 31/01/2026)	6	-	1
Mr. Amer Zeb (re-elected on 31/01/2026)	4	2	-
Mrs. Riffat Habib (elected on 31/01/2026)	2	1	-
Mr. Shahid Anwar (elected on 31/01/2026)	2	-	-
Mr. Farooq Advani (elected on 31/01/2026)	2	2	-
Rao Khalid Pervaiz (re-elected on 31/01/2026)	6	-	-
Mr. Abrar Alam (retired on 31/01/2026)	1	3	-
Syed Hameed Ul Haq (retired on 31/01/2026)	3	-	1
Muhammad Suleman Khan (retired on 31/01/2026)	3	3	1

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend meeting(s). Following the elections of the Board on 31/01/2025, new Board & Committees constituted during the year.

Messrs. Corplink (Private) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial Model Town, Lahore are share registrar of the Company under section 195 of the companies Act, 2017.

Future Prospects & Plans

The management is consistently trying to utilize the existing resources for the new principal line of business. Further, the management has positive intention and capability to revive the Company.

Auditors

The retiring Auditors M/s. Mushtaq & Company Chartered Accounts being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment. As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board propose that the appointment of M/s Mushtaq & Co, Chartered Accountants, as external auditor for the next financial year may be approved.

REMARKS ON AUDITORS' REPORT & REVIEW REPORT:

1. On auditor's observation with regard to transfer of property in the name of the Company, it is clarified that as stated by the Auditors, the property could not be transferred in the name of the Company due to the want of completion of legal formalities. CEO filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court Rawalpindi Bench against the above mentioned SECP Order. The Honourable Court in its Order dated 26-10-2009 suspended the operation of the SECP Order. Keeping in view the financial position of the company and the legal formalities, the Board of Directors considered this issue a number of times and had finally decided to offer the first right of refusal to the CEO at fixed floor price of Rs.75 Million. As a result the company gained Rs.20.148 Million; and this long outstanding issue was resolved with approval of the members of the company. Later the case was transferred to Islamabad High Court Islamabad (IHC). The CEO, in the case proceedings before the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad on 03 May 2016 submitted to transfer the property in the name of the Company within sixty days. The CEO moved an application before the IHC for placement of additional documents on the grounds that in the given circumstances he has surrendered subject property rights in favour of D.M. Textile Mills Ltd and same fact is approved by the Board of Directors and Members of the Company, but the property has been attached by the Lahore High Court Lahore in two different cases titled Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibres Limited and Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited. On 30-11-2016, IHC allowed the Application for placement of additional documents on record for the reasons stated therein. To complete the legal formalities, as per advise of our legal consultant(s), the Company filed a civil suit before the Senior Civil Judge Islamabad (West) for specific performance of Agreement to Sell and Surrender Deed and Permanent Injunction. Subsequent vide order dated 13 July 2023, the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West) partially decreed the case of the Company in alternate to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Company has filed an appeal on 28 September 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On 25 October 2023 IHC, Islamabad, suspended the operation of the impugned judgment and decree dated 13 July 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, due to changes in rules/procedures, the Company's said appeal is now being adjudicated by the Additional Session Judge Islamabad & matter is pending adjudication.

It is further explained that Islamabad High Court vide its Order dated 16 November 2017, decided the court case "D.M. Textile Mills Ltd Vs. Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan". As per opinion of our legal advisor, main operative points of the decision were as under:- (1) Penalty on 6 Directors has been reduced from Rs.100,000/= each to Rs.50,000/= each {has been paid by the concerned Directors} (2) Directors shall make efforts to release the property from both court cases at Lahore High Court Lahore Bench titled Bilal Fibres Ltd

Vs Bank of Punjab and Bilal Textiles (Pvt) Ltd Vs Bank of Punjab (3) After releasing the property, in terms of his statement before the Islamabad High Court, CEO will transfer the property into the name of the Company. In compliance of the Islamabad High Court Order, Objection Application has been filed before the Lahore High Court where Property was attached. Company has filed reply in Bank of Punjab application (CM Ind.89/2019) as well. Company has also filed an application CM-593/2022 (In CM-89/2019) before Islamabad High Court and has requested the court to declare the Suit Property/House 8, Street 71, F-8/3 Islamabad as its lawful property as Bilal Fibres Ltd ad Bilal Textiles (Pvt) Ltd have settled their contentious issues and liabilities are settled with Bank of Punjab.

Honorable Islamabad High Court through its Judgment dated 12/02/2026 dismissed the application of the Bank of Punjab and disposed of the Execution Petition of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. It has also been settled that the property in question belongs to D.M. Textile Mills. Further, Chairman CDA & Director Estate CDA have been directed by the court that the property in question shall not be transferred to any other person or entity except DM Textile Mills Limited. The Bank of Punjab has challenged the judgment dated February 12, 2026 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan; however, no hearing date has yet been fixed.

The Company had also filed an application before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May, 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Company. Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore through its Order dated 02/06/2026 has accepted the Company application and also recalled the earlier restraining orders.

During the year, the Board of Directors, after considering the Chairman's letter, relevant professional advice, judicial precedents, approved in principle settlement of the historical monetary claim relating to the property on a value-preservation basis by reference to the corresponding quantity of gold attributable to the verified historical principal. The rupee equivalent is to be determined on the respective actual repayment date(s) after transfer/perfection of title in favour of the Company. As at June 30, 2026, no final enhanced rupee settlement amount had been determined. The related accounting recognition and disclosure will be made in accordance with the applicable contractual conditions and financial reporting requirements.

2. Regarding auditor's observation about long outstanding payables amounting to Rs.82.25 Million, the management has the view that these payables also include the amounts under litigation and other payables which cannot be reversed until and unless decided by the competent forums.

3. As for as auditors' observation in para (c), the members of the Company in their annual general meeting have granted approval to place the company's surplus funds in solar panel business, as a short term investment, and net profit will be determined after completion of investment period.
4. Regarding auditors observation on material misstatement, the Board of Directors does not agree with the observation and are of the considered view that no misstatement has been made.
5. As for as auditors' observation in para (d) is concerned, considering the consultations with the company's corporate consultant, the Board of Directors are of the opinion, that both of the companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of the company by virtue of holding of 99% share capital. One percent shares are held by Mr. Sami Ullah who is also a sponsor of the parent company. Furthermore, the parent company has full control over their assets & accounts. It is added that the funds are provided on short term basis, and hence there is no non-compliance of law. It is added that board is of the view that the Islamic mode of investment based on profit sharing does not fall under the preview of section 199 of the Companies Act. Section 199 primarily deals the investments made on long term basis (more than one year).
6. Regarding non-appointment of whole time Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer and their qualification criteria; it is clarified that the Company is making efforts to fill the posts and also advertised in the Newspaper. However, professionals are not willing to join the Company due to various reasons. The posts will be filled as soon as qualified persons are available.

Adequacy Internal Financial Control

The Board is aware of its responsibility and has set up an effective internal financial control. Internal audit function and Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the internal control periodically.

ESG Obligations

The company is aware of its environmental, social and governance responsibilities. In view of financial position of the company, it is unable to address the obligation.

Director's Remuneration Policy

The Company pays remuneration to two of its Executive Directors as disclosed in Notes of the financial statements.

Board Evaluation

The Board has developed a mechanism for evaluation of performance of the Board of Directors.

Acknowledgement

The Directors wish to place on record their acknowledgement for the cooperation extended by the financial institutions. Appreciation is also due to the employees of the company for their hard work and devoted efforts for the betterment of the company.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors



Chief Executive
Rawalpindi: October 02, 2026



Director

ڈی۔ ایم کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (سابقہ ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ) ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

معزز ممبران،

ہم آپ کو کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں خوش آمدید کہتے ہیں۔ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے مالیاتی گوشوارے (آڈٹ شدہ) بمعہ آڈیٹرز رپورٹس پیش خدمت ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی تعداد

مرد:	6
خاتون	1
کل	7

غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹرز : جناب شاہد انوار
جناب فاروق ایڈوانی

نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز : جناب میاں حبیب اللہ
مسز رفعت حبیب
جناب امیر زیب

ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز : جناب سمیع اللہ
جناب راؤ خالد پرویز

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں
آڈٹ کمیٹی

جناب فاروق ایڈوانی
جناب امیر زیب
مسز رفعت حبیب
چیئرمین (غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹر)
ممبر (نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)
ممبر (نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمیزیشن کمیٹی

جناب شاہد انوار چیئرمین (غیر جانبدار ڈائریکٹر)

جناب امیر زیب ممبر (نان۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)

جناب سمیع اللہ ممبر (ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)

کمپنی نے گزشتہ مالی سال کے دوران اپنا نام ڈی۔ ایم کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ اپنا لیا ہے اور پرنسپل کاروبار ٹیکسٹائل سے ریل اسٹیٹ کر لیا ہے۔ کمپنی کو خالص منافع 76.318 گزشتہ سال بعد از ٹیکس 45.299 ملین روپے کا منافع ہوا تھا۔

مالی نتائج کا موازنہ مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

روپے		تفصیل
2025 جون 30	2026 جون 30	
32,481,104	225,141,950	ریونیو
(33,983,788)	(149,358,586)	کاسٹ آف ریونیو
(1,502,684)	75,783,364	گراس منافع / (خسارہ)
(8,386,255)	(10,866,468)	انتظامی اور جزل اخراجات
(477,000)	(7,200)	دیگر اخراجات
59,052,392	13,579,323	دیگر آمدن
48,686,453	78,489,019	اپریشنز کا منافع / خسارہ
(21,680)	(8,321)	مالی اخراجات
48,664,773	78,480,698	منافع / خسارہ قبل از ٹیکس
(8,273,011)	(1,673,074)	لیویز
40,391,762	76,807,624	منافع / (خسارہ) قبل از لیویز
		ٹیکسیشن
3,047,801	(197,244)	کرنٹ ٹیکس
1,860,361	(291,978)	ڈیفریڈ ٹیکس
45,299,924	76,318,402	منافع / (خسارہ)
14.84	25.00	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share - Basic & diluted

انتظامیہ دوسرے قرض داروں / سپلائرز سے گفت و شنید کر رہی ہے تاکہ کمپنی کے مالی بوجھ کو مزید کم کیا جاسکے۔
بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے مجموعی ایکویٹی اور کمپنی کے ورکنگ کیپٹل کی ضروریات کے پیش نظر کسی ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش نہیں کی ہے۔
ڈائریکٹرز نے مندرجہ ذیل ٹرانزیکشن / ایڈجسٹمنٹ جو کہ مالی گوشواروں میں دیئے گئے ہیں کی خصوصی منظوری دی ہے۔

روپے
117,150

ڈوینٹسز

متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانزیکشنز جو گوشواروں میں دکھائی گئی ہیں

ڈائریکٹرز نے مالی گوشواروں میں دی گئی مندرجہ ذیل ٹرانزیکشنز کی منظوری بھی دی:

- الف - خرچے بمعہ کیپٹل خرچے
ب - ایڈوانسز جن کی تفصیل Notes میں دی گئی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے تحت کمپنی کے حصص یافتگان کی تفصیل اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ ماسوائے جو پیٹرن آف شیئرز ہولڈنگ میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے، کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری، ان کی بیویوں / بچوں نے شیئرز کا تجارتی لین دین نہیں کیا ہے۔
اس سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چھ اجلاس ہوئے جن میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی۔ اور ایک کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن منعقد ہوا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد

6	جناب میاں حبیب اللہ (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)
6	جناب سمیع اللہ (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)
4	جناب امیر زیب (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)
2	مسز رفعت حبیب (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئیں)
2	جناب شاہد انوار (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئے)
2	جناب فاروق ایڈوانی (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئے)
6	جناب راؤ خالد پرویز (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)
1	جناب ابرار عالم (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)
3	جناب سید حمید الحق (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)
3	جناب محمد سلیمان خان (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)

جو ڈائریکٹرز صاحبان بورڈ کی میٹنگ میں شریک نہ ہو سکے، قواعد کے مطابق ان کی چھٹی منظور کی گئی۔ مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو بورڈ کے انتخابات ہوئے۔

اس سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے جن میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد
جناب فاروق ایڈوانی (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئے)	2
جناب امیر زیب (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)	2
مسز نفعت حبیب (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئیں)	1
جناب ابرار عالم (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)	3
جناب محمد سلیمان خان (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)	3

جو ڈائریکٹرز صاحبان آڈٹ کمیٹی کی میٹنگ میں شریک نہ ہو سکے، قواعد کے مطابق ان کی چھٹی منظور کی گئی۔ مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو بورڈ کے انتخابات تکلیف دہ نئی آڈٹ کمیٹی بنی۔

اس سال کے دوران ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمنریشن کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس ہوا جن میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری درج ذیل رہی۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	اجلاس میں شرکت کی تعداد
جناب شاہد انوار (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو منتخب ہوئے)	-
جناب محمد سلیمان خان (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)	1
جناب سمیع اللہ (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)	1
جناب سید حمید الحق (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو ریٹائر ہوئے)	1
جناب امیر زیب (مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو دوبارہ منتخب ہوئے)	-

جو ڈائریکٹرز صاحبان ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمنریشن کمیٹی کی میٹنگ میں شریک نہ ہو سکے، قواعد کے مطابق ان کی چھٹی منظور کی گئی۔ مورخہ 31/01/2026 کو بورڈ کے انتخابات کے بعد نئی کمیٹی بنی۔

کمپنیز ایکٹ کی شق 195 کے تحت میسرز کارپلنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، ونگز آرکیڈ، 1-K کمرشل ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور، کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار ہیں

انتظامیہ نئے پرنسپل لائین آف بزنس کے لئے موجود وسائل کو بروئے کار لانے کے لئے متواتر کوشاں ہے۔ مزید یہ کہ انتظامیہ کمپنی کی بحالی کے لئے مثبت ارادہ اور صلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔

ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرز میسرز مشتاق اینڈ کمپنی تعیناتی کے اہل ہیں اور انہوں نے اپنے آپ کو دوبارہ تعیناتی کے لئے پیش کیا ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ان کی دوبارہ تعیناتی تجویز کرتا ہے۔

آڈیٹرز رپورٹ اور جائزہ پورٹ برائے ممبران پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا بیان:

جیسا کہ آڈیٹرز نے پراپرٹی کمپنی کے نام منتقلی کے بارے میں اپنی آبرویشن میں بیان کیا، قانونی معاملات کی وجہ سے جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر نہ ہو سکی۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو نے لاہور ہائی کورٹ راولپنڈی بینچ میں رٹ دائر کی جہاں سے SECP کے حکم پر عمل درآمد کا stay order جاری ہوا۔ کمپنی کی مالی حالت اور قانونی ضرورتوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کئی دفعہ اس معاملے پر غور کیا اور آخر میں فیصلہ کیا کہ چیف ایگزیکٹو کو ریٹائرمنٹ کا پہلا حق مبلغ 75 ملین جو کہ فکس فلور پرائس تھی آفر کیا جائے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کو مبلغ 20.148 ملین کا منافع ہوا اور یہ دیر سے اٹکا ہوا معاملہ ممبرز کی منظوری سے حل ہوا۔ بعد ازاں کیس اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ منتقل ہو گیا۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو کے بیان پر اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے 60 دن کے اندر جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کرنے کا حکم دیا۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو نے اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں ریلیف کی درخواست دائر کی اور مزید کاغذات پیش کرنے کی اجازت مانگی اور استدعا کی کہ موجودہ حالات میں وہ جائیداد میں حقوق سرنڈر کر چکے جس کی منظوری کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور ممبران دے چکے ہیں لیکن جائیداد پہلے ہی بحکم لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور دو مقدمات میں Attach ہو چکی ہے جو کہ بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال فابریز لمیٹڈ اور بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال ٹیکسٹائل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ میں جہاں چیف ایگزیکٹو ضامن تھا۔ معزز اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے مورخہ 30 نومبر 2016 کو پیش کردہ وجوہات کی بنا پر اضافی کاغذات پیش کرنے کی درخواست کو منظور کیا۔ قانونی تقاضے پورے کرنے کے لئے، اپنے قانونی معاون کے مشورے سے، کمپنی نے سینئر سول جج اسلام آباد (مغربی) کو معاہدے اور سرنڈر ڈیڈ کی سپسیفک پرفارمنس اینڈ پرمیٹ انجکشن کے لئے دعوہ دائر کیا تھا۔ مورخہ 13 جولائی 2023 کو سینئر سول جج اسلام آباد (مغربی) نے اپنے حکم کے ذریعے دعوہ کو پارشل ڈکری کر دیا ہے کہ CEO سے بقایا رقم واپس لے لی جائے۔ کمپنی اس حکم کے خلاف اپیل دائر کر چکی ہے اور 25 اکتوبر 2023 کو اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے سول جج کا حکم اور ڈگری آئیندہ پیشی تک معطل کر دی ہیں۔ اس دوران اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کے رولز / پروسیجرز میں تبدیلی کی وجہ سے اب کمپنی کی یہ اپیل اسلام آباد کے ایڈیشنل سیشن جج سن رہے ہیں اور معاملہ ابھی پینڈنگ ہے۔ مزید وضاحت کی جاتی ہے کہ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے حکم مورخہ 16 نومبر 2017 کو مقدمہ "ڈی ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ بنام سیکیورٹی اینڈ ایکیچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان" کا فیصلہ کیا۔ ہمارے قانونی مشیر کی رائے کے مطابق فیصلے کے اہم operative نقاط مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔ (1) ڈائریکٹرز پر جرمانہ 100,000 روپے سے کم کر کے 50,000 روپے کر دیا گیا ہے۔ جو کہ متعلقہ ڈائریکٹرز نے ادا کر دیا ہے (2) ڈائریکٹرز لاہور ہائی کورٹ کے سامنے دونوں کیسوں "بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال فابریز لمیٹڈ" اور "بلال ٹیکسٹائلز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ بنام بینک آف پنجاب" سے پراپرٹی کو وائزر کروانے کی کوشش کریں (3) پراپرٹی وائزر کروانے کے بعد، اپنے بیان کے مطابق، سی ای او جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کرے۔ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کے حکم کی تعمیل میں، لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور بینچ میں Objection Appliation دائر کر دی گئی۔ کمپنی نے بینک آف پنجاب کی درخواست کا جواب جمع کروا دیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں ایک اور درخواست (CM-593/2022 in CM-89/2019) بھی دائر کی ہے کہ بلال فابریز لمیٹڈ اور بلال ٹیکسٹائل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی بینک آف پنجاب سے Settlements ہو گئی ہیں لہذا سوٹ پراپرٹی مکان نمبر 8، گلی 71، سیکٹر 3/F-8، اسلام آباد کو کمپنی کے جائیداد ڈکلیئر کیا جائے۔

معزز اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے فیصلے کے ذریعے مورخہ 12/02/2026 کو بینک آف پنجاب کی درخواست مسترد کر دی اور SECP کی Execution Petition کو بھی ڈسپوز کر دیا یہ طے ہو چکا ہے کہ یہ پراپرٹی ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز کی ہے۔ مزید، چیرمین سی ڈی اے اور ڈائریکٹر اسٹیٹ کو عدالت نے ہدایات جاری کی ہیں کہ یہ پراپرٹی ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز کے علاوہ کسی اور شخص یا entity کو ٹرانسفر نہ کی جائے۔ بینک آف پنجاب نے اس فیصلہ کو سپریم کورٹ میں چیلنج کر دیا ہے لیکن اس کی ابھی تک کوئی پیشی فکس نہ ہوئی ہے۔

کمپنی نے مئی 2018 میں لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور میں ایک درخواست دائر کی ہوئی تھی کہ اس پراپرٹی کو واکز کیا جائے تاکہ اسے کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کیا جاسکے۔ لاہور ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے حکم مورخہ 02/06/2026 کے ذریعے کمپنی کی درخواست کو منظور کر لیا ہے اور اپنے گذشتہ حکم بابت restraining Order واپس لے لئے ہیں۔

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے چیرمین کے خط، متعلقہ پروفیشنل مشاورت، عدالتی نظائر پر غور کے بعد اصولی طور پر تصدیق شدہ تاریخی اصل رقم سے متعلق جائیداد کے تاریخی مالیاتی دعوہ کے اصولی تصفیہ کی منظوری دی جو کہ زرتلانی کے تحفظ کی بنیاد پر اور تصدیق شدہ اصل تاریخی رقم کے مساوی سونے کی مقدار کے حساب سے تھی۔ روپیہ میں اس کی قیمت کا تعین کمپنی کے حق میں ٹرانسفر / ملکیت کی تکمیل کے بعد متعلقہ اصل ادائیگی کی تاریخ پر کیا جانا ہے۔ 30 جون 2026 تک روپے میں حتمی تصفیہ کی رقم کا تعین نہیں کیا گیا۔ متعلقہ اکاؤنٹ ریکارڈنگ اور انکشاف اور لاگو ہونے والی معاشی شرائط اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے تقاضوں کے مطابق کیا جائے گا۔

جہاں تک misstatement سے متعلق آڈیٹر کے مشاہدے کا تعلق ہے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ان کے مشاہدے سے متفق نہیں ہیں اور ان کا ماننا ہے کہ کوئی misstatement نہیں ہے۔

طویل عرصے سے قابل ادارہ رقم مبلغ 82.25 ملین کے بارے میں آڈیٹر کے مشاہدے کے بارے میں انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ ان رقم میں قانونی چارہ جوئی والی رقم اور دیگر قابل ادارہ رقم شامل ہیں جو کہ اس وقت تک reverse نہیں کی جاسکتی جب تک متعلقہ فورم ان کا فیصلہ نہ کر دے۔

جہاں آڈٹ رپورٹ کے پیرا (C) میں آڈیٹر کا مشاہدہ ہے تو وضاحت کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنی کے ممبران نے اپنی سالانہ میٹنگ میں کمپنی کے اضافی فنڈز کو سولر پینل کے کاروبار میں مختصر مدت کے لئے لگانے کی منظوری دی ہے۔ خالص منافع کا تعین مدت پوری ہونے پر کیا جانا ہے۔

جہاں تک پیرا (d) میں آڈیٹرز کے مشاہدہ کا تعلق ہے، کمپنی کے کارپوریٹ کنسلٹنٹ کی مشاورت کی روشنی میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی رائے یہ ہے کہ دونوں کمپنیاں، کمپنی کی مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنیاں ہیں کمپنی کا شیئر کیپٹل 99% ہے۔ ایک فیصد شیئرز جناب سمیع اللہ کے ہیں جو کہ پیرنٹ کمپنی کا سپانسر بھی ہے۔ مزید پیرنٹ کمپنی کو اثاثوں اور اکاؤنٹس پر مکمل کنٹرول حاصل ہے۔ مزید براں فنڈز قلیل مدتی بنیادوں پر فراہم کئے گئے ہیں لہذا قانون کی عدم تعمیل نہیں ہوئی ہے۔ یہ اضافہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ بورڈ کا ماننا ہے کہ اسلامی طریقہ سرمایہ کاری جو منافع بانٹنے کی بنیاد پر ہو، سیکشن 199 کے دائرہ کار میں نہیں آتا۔ سیکشن 199 بنیادی طور پر طویل مدتی سرمایہ کاری کو ڈیل کرتا ہے (ایک سال سے زائد)۔

کل وقتی کمپنی سیکرٹری، چیف فنانشل آفیسر کا تقرر نہ کرنے اور ان کے کوالیفیکیشن کرائیئر یا کے بارے میں وضاحت پیش کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنی اس ضرورت کو پورا کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے اور اخبار میں اشتہار بھی دیتا تاہم متعلقہ پیشہ ور جو کہ اس معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں مختلف وجوہات کی وجہ سے نہیں آ رہے۔ جونہی کوئی کوالیفائیڈ پرسن دستیاب ہوا یہ پوسٹس پوری کردی جائیں گی۔

کمپنی اپنی ESG ذمہ داریوں سے آگاہ ہے کمپنی کی مالی حالت کو دیکھتے ہوئے، اس ذمہ داری کو پورا کرنے سے قاصر ہے۔

کمپنی اپنے دو ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو اجرت دیتی ہے جیسا کہ مالی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اپنے تخمینہ اور کارکردگی کے جائزے کا میکنزم بنایا ہوا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز مالیاتی اداروں کے تعاون کے مشکور ہیں۔ کمپنی کے ملازمین داد کے مستحق ہیں کہ انھوں نے کمپنی کی بہتری کے لئے لگن اور محنت سے کام کیا۔



ڈائریکٹر



چیف ایگزیکٹو

راولپنڈی: 02 اکتوبر 2026

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Shalimar Hotel, Aziz Bhatti Shaheed Road, Rawalpindi **on October 28, 2026 at 9:00am** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Annual Financial Statements of the company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with Chairman's review, directors', and auditors' reports thereon.

The Financial Statements have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following weblink enabled QR code. The members who desire for receiving the same through email, are requested to send their updated email address to the Company at dmttextilemills@yahoo.com, dmtm@dmtextile.com.pk In case a member desired a physical copy, he may approach the Company.

https://dmttextile.com.pk/financial_2026.pdf



2. To appoint auditors for the year 2026-27 and fix their remuneration. Retiring auditors M/s. Mushtaq & Co. being eligible have offered themselves for re-appointment. Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has proposed their re-appointment.
3. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

Rawalpindi
Date: 07 October, 2026

By the order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. H. Qureshi', written over a horizontal line.

Company Secretary (Acting)

NOTES:

1. The members' register will remain closed from **21 October 2026 to 28 October 2026** (both days inclusive). Transfers received at Share Registrar Office, Corplink (Pvt) Ltd, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore by the close of business on **20 October 2026** will be entertained.

2. A member eligible to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another person as proxy to attend and vote in the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company at the registered office not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.
3. CDC account holders will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in circular No.1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:
 - a. For attending the meeting
 - i). In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his original computerized national identity card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
 - ii). In case of corporate entity, the board of directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting
 - b. For appointing proxies
 - i). In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account holder registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
 - ii). The Proxy Form can be downloaded from Company's website www.dmtextile.com.pk
 - iii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
 - iv). Copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - v). The prox shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.
 - vi) In case of 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 and the same will be provided.

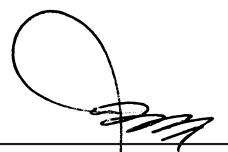
Shareholders are requested to immediately notify the change in address, if any. No gifts shall be provided as per direction of SECP

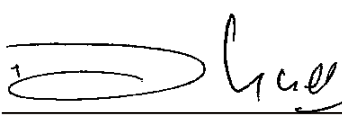
D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
5,000,000 (2025: 5,000,000)			
ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4	30,524,290	30,524,290
Reserves			
Capital reserves - surplus on revaluation of property, and equipment and investment properties - net of deferred income tax	5	<u>230,166,046</u>	<u>267,120,098</u>
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit		<u>528,130,203</u>	<u>415,572,590</u>
Total reserves		<u>758,296,249</u>	<u>682,692,688</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>788,820,539</u>	<u>713,216,978</u>
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employees' retirement benefit - gratuity	6	<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>
Deferred income tax liability	7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		7,336,360	5,410,860
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	<u>82,247,286</u>	<u>85,288,477</u>
Due to related parties	9	<u>-</u>	<u>3,459,177</u>
Unclaimed dividend		<u>144,947</u>	<u>144,947</u>
Taxation - net	10	<u>-</u>	<u>2,988,502</u>
		82,392,233	91,881,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>89,728,593</u>	<u>97,291,963</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11	<u>878,549,132</u>	<u>810,508,941</u>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	12	<u>23,467,674</u>	<u>26,046,526</u>
Investment properties	13	<u>327,332,250</u>	<u>389,436,250</u>
Advance against property	14	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Long term investment	15	<u>198,000</u>	<u>8,171,915</u>
Long term deposits	16	<u>7,028,051</u>	<u>7,035,251</u>
		358,025,975	430,689,942
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory	17	<u>218,727,159</u>	<u>269,394,477</u>
Other assets	18	<u>33,641,973</u>	<u>-</u>
Advances	19	<u>58,749</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Due from related party	20	<u>17,619,962</u>	<u>17,619,962</u>
Short term deposit	21	<u>2,013,310</u>	<u>2,119,783</u>
Other receivables	22	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Short term investments	23	<u>47,221,421</u>	<u>90,643,564</u>
Due from subsidiaries	24	<u>182,611,928</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax refunds due from government	25	<u>11,836,651</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and bank balances	26	<u>6,792,004</u>	<u>25,213</u>
		520,523,157	379,818,999
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>878,549,132</u>	<u>810,508,941</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR

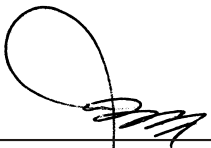

 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

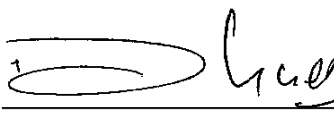
D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revenue	27	225,141,950	32,481,104
Cost of Revenue	28	(149,358,586)	(33,983,788)
GROSS PROFIT		75,783,364	(1,502,684)
Administrative And General Expenses	29	(10,866,468)	(8,386,255)
Other Expenses	30	(7,200)	(477,000)
		64,909,696	(10,365,939)
Other Income	31	13,579,323	59,052,392
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		78,489,019	48,686,453
Finance Cost		(8,321)	(21,680)
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND TAXATION		78,480,698	48,664,773
Levies	32	(1,673,074)	(8,273,011)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		76,807,624	40,391,762
TAXATION			
-Current Tax	33	(197,244)	3,047,801
-Deferred Tax	33	(291,978)	1,860,361
		(489,222)	4,908,162
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		76,318,402	45,299,924
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	34	25.00	14.84

The annexed notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR

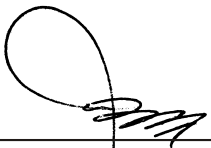

 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		76,318,402	45,299,924
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6.5	(1,006,819)	460,943
Related deferred income tax		291,978	(133,673)
		(714,841)	327,270
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment		-	6,486,024
Related deferred tax		-	(1,726,688)
		-	4,759,336
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME - NET OF TAX		(714,841)	5,086,606
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		75,603,561	50,386,530

The annexed notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	SHARE CAPITAL	CAPITAL RESERVE		REVENUE RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY
		SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX	FAIR VALUE RESERVE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX	UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT	
			(Rupees)		
Balance as at June 30, 2024	30,524,290	268,014,172	249,733,998	114,557,988	662,830,448
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to accumulated loss - net of deferred income tax (Note 5)	-	(1,027,433)	-	1,027,433	-
Surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	(254,359,975)	-	254,359,975	-
Revaluation Surplus during the year-net of deferred tax	-	4,759,336	-	-	4,759,336
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	45,299,924	45,299,924
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	327,270	327,270
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	45,627,194	45,627,194
Balance as at June 30, 2025	30,524,290	17,386,100	249,733,998	415,572,590	713,216,978
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to accumulated loss - net of deferred income tax (Note 5)	-	(882,865)	-	882,865	-
Surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of fair value reserve to retained earnings on disposal	-	-	(36,071,187)	36,071,187	-
Revaluation Surplus during the year-net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	76,318,402	76,318,402
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(714,841)	(714,841)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	75,603,561	75,603,561
Balance as at June 30, 2026	30,524,290	16,503,235	213,662,811	528,130,203	788,820,539

The annexed notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR

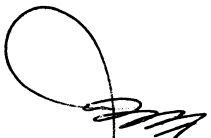

 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated/(used) from/in operations	35	139,892,441	(3,696,888)
Finance cost paid		(8,321)	(21,680)
Income tax paid		(14,702,281)	(4,715,841)
Net decrease in long term deposits		7,200	2,119,783
Net cash generated / (used) from/in operations		125,189,039	(6,314,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Principal repayment received from DM Ventures		86,032,830	-
Investment in mutual funds		(26,433,523)	3,824,312
Amounts paid to subsidiaries		(182,611,928)	-
Return on term deposits		199,675	-
Investment in subsidiaries		(198,000)	-
Profit on PLS Account		4,588,698	276,424
Net (cash in) / generated from investing activities		(118,422,248)	4,100,736
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net decrease /(increase) in cash and cash equivalents		6,766,791	(2,213,890)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		25,213	2,239,103
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		6,792,004	25,213

The annexed notes form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)

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

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

D. M. Corporation Limited (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Limited) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017) and listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). The registered office and head office is situated at Westridge Industrial Area, Rawalpindi.

The Company was engaged in manufacturing of yarn and cloth, processing of cloth and trade of textile products. The Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company in their meetings held on October 03, 2024 and October 28, 2024 respectively resolved to change the principal line of business of the Company to undertake all types of real estate development including investment, development, marketing, construction, purchase, sale & lease of real estate assets and ancillary activities. The Board of Directors and shareholders of the Company in their meetings held on February 28, 2025 and March 26, 2025 respectively further resolved to adopt new name i.e. "D. M. Corporation Limited".

During the year ended June 30 2025, certificate of incorporation on change of name has been issued by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to give effect to the change of name and certified true copy of altered memorandum of association of the Company has been issued by SECP.

1.1 Geographical location and addresses of all business units are as follows:

Godowns and Office	Address
Godowns	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi
Head office	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of DM Corporation Limited (the Company). During the year, the Company became a parent upon obtaining control over its subsidiaries by incorporating new companies. Accordingly, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 in addition to these separate financial statements.

In these separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in accordance with IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements, less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these unconsolidated financial statements, except for cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees/Rs./PKR. which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In preparing these unconsolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's unconsolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Computation of deferred Tax and estimation of Income Tax provisions
- Measurement of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of provisions and contingent liabilities
- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Impairment of financial assets
- Revaluation of Property and equipment

2.5 New And Amended Standards And Interpretations

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027

The management anticipates that adoption of above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the unconsolidated financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026;

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Employees retirement benefit - Gratuity

The Company operates unfunded unapproved gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined in the scheme. The Company's obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the present value of future benefit that employees have earned in return of this service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The defined obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The latest valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2026 details of which are disclosed in Note 6 to the unconsolidated financial statements.

The interest is calculated by applying discount rate to the net balance of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets (if any). The cost is included in employee benefit expense in the unconsolidated statement for profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognized immediately in the unconsolidated statement for profit or loss.

Remeasurement gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.2 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxability of certain income streams of the company under presumptive / final tax regime at the applicable tax rates and remaining income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation under the normal tax regime after taking into account tax credit and tax rebates available, if any. The charge for current tax includes any adjustment to past years liabilities.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes after considering enacted tax rate. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at enacted tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Levy

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

3.3 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.4 Property and equipment

Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of operating fixed assets are recognized, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the asset over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 12. The depreciation on additions is charged from the date the asset is available for use and on deletion up to the date when asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed by the management, at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of operating fixed assets is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognized.

3.5 Investment properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are carried at fair value which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. The valuation of the properties is carried out with sufficient regularity.

Gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment properties is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in which it arises.

3.6 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognized directly in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The nomenclature of the available for sale investments has been changed to fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets are measured at fair value and subsequent to initial recognition changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognized in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed on profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Derecognition

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

3.7 Impairment**Financial assets**

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The Company applies the simplified approach to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for trade debts, due from customers and contract assets. The Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets' carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.8 Offsetting of financial

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and only the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9 Investments in Subsidiary Companies

Subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to or has the right to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Investment in the subsidiary is initially recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid/payable on acquisition of the subsidiary. At subsequent reporting dates, investments in subsidiaries are recognized at cost less impairment loss, if any. Whenever indicators of impairment occurs, the recoverable amounts are estimated to determine the extent of impairment losses, if any, and carrying amounts of investments are adjusted accordingly. Impairment losses are recognized as expense. Where impairment losses subsequently reverse, the carrying amounts of the investments are increased to the revised recoverable amounts but limited to the extent of initial cost of investments. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

The profit or loss of the subsidiary is carried forward in its own financial statements and is not dealt with in these unconsolidated financial statements except to the extent of dividend declared by the subsidiary. Gains and losses on disposal of the investment are included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.10 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined on a specific identification basis and comprising purchase price, registration and transfer charges, construction and development expenditures, borrowing costs (where applicable), and other directly attributable expenses; inventories include land held for sale, buildings/units under development, and completed properties intended for sale in the ordinary course of business, while net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

3.12 Borrowings

Financing and borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

3.13 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long-term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognized when control of the property is transferred to the customer, generally upon completion of the relevant contractual terms and transfer of possession/title, as applicable. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the property, in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Rental income from investment properties is recognized in profit or loss over the lease term in accordance with the terms of the relevant lease agreements. Lease incentives granted to tenants, if any, are recognized as an adjustment to rental income over the lease term.

Revenue from sale of properties and rental income are presented separately in the financial statements. Gains or losses arising on disposal of investment properties, where the disposal does not represent revenue from the Company's ordinary activities, are recognized in profit or loss as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property.

3.17 Dividend

Dividend on equity investments is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

3.18 Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026 (Number of shares)	2025 (Number of shares)	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
2,952,429	2,952,429	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	29,524,290	29,524,290
100,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
3,052,429	3,052,429		30,524,290	30,524,290

- 4.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

5 CAPITAL RESERVE - SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX

- Property and equipment

Balance as at 01 July	17,386,100	268,014,172
Surplus on revaluation of property, and equipment	-	6,486,024
Related deferred income tax liability	-	(1,726,688)
Transferred to unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)	-	(254,359,975)
Transferred to unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss) in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	(1,243,472)	(1,447,089)
Related deferred income tax liability	360,607	419,656
	(882,865)	(250,628,072)
Balance as at 30 June	16,503,235	17,386,100

- Investment properties

Fair Value Reserve	249,733,998	249,733,998
Fair value reserve realized on disposal	(42,398,329)	-
Related deferred income tax liability	6,327,142	-
	213,662,811	249,733,998
	230,166,046	267,120,098

6 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFIT - GRATUITY

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 30 June 2026, using the projected unit credit method. The amounts recognized in financial statements are determined as follows:

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
6.1 Liability recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position			
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	6.2	15,695,467	13,769,967
Benefits due but not paid shown under current liabilities	8	(8,359,107)	(8,359,107)
	6.3	<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>
6.2 Movement in liability recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position			
At the beginning of the year		13,769,967	13,275,100
Charge for the year		918,681	955,810
Remeasurements (gain)/ loss recognized in other comprehensive income		1,006,819	(460,943)
Benefit paid during the year		-	-
		<u>15,695,467</u>	<u>13,769,967</u>
6.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation			
At the beginning of the year		5,410,860	5,131,993
Benefits due but not paid		8,359,107	8,143,107
Service cost		282,905	214,771
Interest cost for the year		635,776	741,039
Benefit paid during the year		-	-
Charge to other comprehensive income		1,006,819	(460,943)
Benefits due but not paid		(8,359,107)	(8,359,107)
At the end of the year		<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>
6.4 Amounts recognized in unconsolidated statement of profit or loss			
Current service cost		282,905	214,771
Interest cost for the year		635,776	741,039
		<u>918,681</u>	<u>955,810</u>
6.5 Amount recognized in unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income			
Due to change in financial assumptions		-	-
Due to change in demographic assumptions		-	-
Due to change in experience adjustments		1,006,819	(460,943)
		<u>1,006,819</u>	<u>(460,943)</u>
6.6 Allocation of charge for the year			
Cost of Revenue	28.1	<u>918,681</u>	<u>955,810</u>
6.7 Principal actuarial assumptions used			
Discount rate		11.75%	11.75%
Expected rate of increase in salary		11.75%	11.75%
Average expected remaining working life of employees		8 Years	8 Years
Average duration of liability		8 Years	8 Years
Mortality rate		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)
6.8 Sensitivity analysis			
The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on projected unit credit method. The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumption set out above. The principal actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligations at the reporting date had fluctuated by +1 bps with our other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligations as at June 30, 2026 would have been as follows.			
Discount rate + 1 %		6,842,411	4,987,896
Discount rate - 1 %		7,865,474	5,859,114
Salary increase rate + 1 %		7,865,975	5,868,907
Salary increase rate - 1 %		6,842,720	4,987,401

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		43,685,362	50,371,327
Contract liabilities - unsecured	8.1	3,621,024	3,845,024
Other Payables		1,030,123	1,027,143
Duties and taxes		2,263,646	2,263,646
Accrued liabilities	8.2	8,027,385	6,192,307
Workers' welfare fund		1,016,817	1,016,817
Withholding income tax payable		5,761,202	5,811,406
Employees' retirement benefit due but not paid	6.1	8,359,107	8,359,107
Security deposits		8,482,620	6,401,700
		82,247,286	85,288,477
8.1 Contract liabilities - unsecured			
Unearned Revenue	8.1.1	1,878,000	2,102,000
Advance from customers		1,743,024	1,743,024
		3,621,024	3,845,024
8.1.1	Revenue for an amount of Rupees 2.102 million (2025: Rupees 1.280 million) has been recognized in current year in respect of Unearned Revenue at the beginning of period.		
8.2	It includes payable to directors amounting to Rupees 0.099 million (2025: Rupees 0.071 million).		
9 DUE TO RELATED PARTIES			
This represents interest free and unsecured loan obtained by the Company from following related parties to meet day to day expenses and is payable on demand. Reconciliation of balances is as follows:			
Mian Habib Ullah, Director			
Balance as at 01 July		240,000	-
Received during the year		-	580,000
Paid during the year		(240,000)	(340,000)
Balance as at 30 June		-	240,000
Sami Ullah, Chief Executive Officer			
Balance as at 01 July		1,919,177	-
Received during the year		-	3,121,970
Paid during the year		(1,919,177)	(1,202,793)
Balance as at 30 June		-	1,919,177
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited, associated company			
Balance as at 01 July		1,300,000	1,100,000
Received during the year		-	200,000
Paid during the year		(1,300,000)	-
Balance as at 30 June		-	1,300,000
		-	3,459,177
10 TAXATION - NET			
Balance as at 01 July		2,988,502	2,479,133
(Reversal) / provision for the year	32	1,870,318	5,225,210
Tax deducted at source / paid during the year		(14,702,281)	(4,715,841)
Balance as at 30 June		(9,843,461)	2,988,502
11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
11.1 Contingencies			
(a) For tax year 2014, assessment order dated 26 April 2016 was passed under section 122(1) read with section 122(9) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, whereby the demand of tax amounting to Rupees 3.8 million was created. The Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIR(A)) and the case was decided against the Company through order dated October 19, 2016. However, the Company filed appeal against the decision of CIR(A) before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) who annulled the order of CIR(A) through judgment dated October 3, 2017. Being aggrieved, the department filed a writ petition against the judgment of ATIR before the Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad. On January 19, 2021, the Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad remanded back the case to ATIR. No provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements as the Company is hoping a favorable outcome.			
(b) Assessment Order 03/2014 dated December 31, 2014 was passed by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue under provisions of the Sales Tax Act 1990, SOR-283(1)/2011 & Sales Tax Special Procedure (Withholding) Rules, 2007 whereby the demand of tax amount to Rupees 1.335 million was created. The Company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue whereby tax demand was reduced to Rupees 1.046 million vide Order in Appeal No. 214/ dated May 29, 2015. The Company filed Appeal STA-320/IB/2015 before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad who vide its Order dated September 23, 2019 annulled the Order in Original. Aggrieved by the decision, the Department filed Sales Tax Reference 01/2020 before Islamabad High Court (IHC). Islamabad High Court remanded back the case to ATIR for consideration. Matter is pending adjudication before the ATIR Islamabad.			
(c) Assessment Order 02/2015 dated January 08, 2015 was passed by Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue Islamabad whereby tax demand of Rupees 0.063 million was created for violations of different provisions of Sales Tax Act. The Company filed Appeal No. 213/2015 before the Commissioner Appeals-1 Islamabad whereby tax demand was vacated vide Order dated January 08, 2015 except penalty u/s 33(5). Aggrieved by the decision of CIR(A), the department filed Appeal No. STA-357/IB/15 before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad. Through its Order dated July 29, 2024, Appellate Tribunal remanded back the case to AO for verification of input tax and adjustment of input tax if paid. The matter is pending adjudication before the AO.			
(d) Guarantee of Rupees 7.142 million (2025: Rupees 7.142 million) has been given by the banks of the Company to Islamabad Electric Supply Company against sanction of load.			
11.2 Commitments		Nil	Nil

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED
NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Revalued Amount / Written Down Value As At June 30, 2026	RATE %
	As at July 01, 2025	Additions/ revaluation	Adjustment	Transfer/Disposal	As at June 30, 2026	As at July 01, 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment/Disposal	As at June 30, 2026	
Freehold land	11,170,494	-	-	-	11,170,494	-	-	-	11,170,494	-
Non factory building	1,475,032	-	-	-	1,475,032	-	73,752	-	1,401,280	5%
Electric installations	1,600,000	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	160,000	-	1,440,000	10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	151,000	-	-	-	151,000	-	15,100	-	135,900	10%
Vehicles	11,650,000	-	-	-	11,650,000	-	2,330,000	-	9,320,000	20%
	<u>26,046,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,046,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,578,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,467,674</u>	

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Revalued Amount / Written Down Value As At June 30, 2025	RATE %
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions/ revaluation	Adjustment	Transfer/Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	As at July 01, 2024	Charge for the year	Adjustment/Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	
Freehold land	273,220,000	531,928	-	(262,581,434)	11,170,494	-	-	-	11,170,494	-
Buildings	40,451,606	226,735	(32,390,266)	(6,813,043)	1,475,032	32,181,277	208,969	(32,390,266)	1,475,032	5%
Electric installations	25,672,753	(295,400)	(23,777,353)	-	1,600,000	23,566,753	210,600	(23,777,353)	1,600,000	10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,667,015	42,161	(2,558,176)	-	151,000	2,546,083	12,093	(2,558,176)	151,000	10%
Vehicles	20,598,367	5,685,200	(14,633,567)	-	11,650,000	13,142,367	1,491,200	(14,633,567)	11,650,000	20%
	<u>362,609,741</u>	<u>6,130,624</u>	<u>(73,359,362)</u>	<u>(269,394,477)</u>	<u>26,046,526</u>	<u>71,436,480</u>	<u>1,922,882</u>	<u>(73,359,362)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,046,526</u>

12.1 The revaluation of freehold land, non factory buildings, electric installations, furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles was carried on 30 June 2025 by an independent valuer Messrs. Danish Enterprises and Construction on the basis of net replacement value method.

12.2 Had there been no revaluation book value of revalued property, and equipment would have been as follows:

Freehold land		
buildings		
Electric installations		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		
Vehicles		
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
	1,434	1,434
	218,545	230,047
	1,028,829	1,143,143
	131,832	146,480
	3,457,490	4,321,862
	<u>4,838,130</u>	<u>5,842,966</u>

12.3 Forced sale value of Property & Equipment is given below:

Description	Valuation date	Rupees
Land freehold	June 30, 2025	9,494,920
Buildings	June 30, 2025	1,253,777
Electric installations	June 30, 2025	1,360,000
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	June 30, 2025	128,350
Vehicles	June 30, 2025	9,902,500

12.4 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. Land & building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Covered Area (Sqr feet)	Total Area (marlas)
Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	Offices	5,784	21,26

13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Building	Total
	----- Rupees -----		
Year ended June 30, 2026			
Fair value as at July 01, 2025	348,600,000	40,836,250	389,436,250
Investment Property disposed off	(54,600,000)	(7,504,000)	(62,104,000)
Fair value gain/(loss)	-	-	-
Fair value as at June 30, 2026	294,000,000	33,332,250	327,332,250
Year ended June 30, 2025			
Fair value as at July 01, 2024	331,780,000	32,141,975	363,921,975
Investment Property disposed off	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss)	16,820,000	8,694,275	25,514,275
Fair value as at June 30, 2025	348,600,000	40,836,250	389,436,250

13.1 During the year, land and building having an area of 104 marla and 30,016 square feet, respectively, were sold to Luqman, Bakht Rawan, Sajid Umar, Lal Muhammad, Shams Ur Rehman and Adil Muhammad against a consideration of Rupees 98.8 million. The land is situated at Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi.

13.2 The fair value of investment properties comprising land and buildings situated at Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi have been determined by an independent valuer, Danish Enterprises as at June 30, 2026. There is no material change in the fair value of property during the year ended June 30, 2026

Forced sale value of these properties as at June 30, 2026 was:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Land	249,759,789	296,310,000
Buildings	28,332,413	34,710,813
	278,092,202	331,020,813

13.3 Particulars of investment properties are as follows:

Description	Address	Total Area
Land	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	558 Marla
Buildings	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	133,329 Sq. Feet

13.4 Rental income

The rental income in respect of these properties amounting to Rupees 34.192 million (2025: Rupees 32.481 million) has been recognized in the statement of profit or loss and included in revenue Note 27.

13.5 Leasing arrangement

The Company as a lessor has entered into operating leases on its investment properties portfolio consisting of buildings (i.e. godowns). These leases have terms between 1 to 12 years. All lease arrangements include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions. Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancelable operating leases as at June 30 are as follows:

Upto one year	39,116,953	34,123,325
After one year but not more than 3 years	75,302,321	70,568,370
More than 3 years	554,061,486	519,721,493
	668,480,760	624,413,188

14 ADVANCE AGAINST PROPERTY

An amount of Rupees 51.150 million was given by the Company as advance against purchase of property. The property could not be transferred in the Company's name due to the want of completion of legal formalities. With reference to this advance, the Director (Enforcement) of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide his Order dated November 29, 2007 imposed a penalty of Rupees 100,000 on each of the director except one (nominee NIT) of the Company for contravention of section 196(2j) of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Further directions were given under section 473 for transferring the property in the name of the Company within thirty days from the Order date. The Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O) of the Company filed a revision application with the Appellate Bench of SECP under section 484 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 against this Order on January 10, 2008, where the Appellate Bench decided not to interfere with the impugned order.

The C.E.O also filed an appeal under section 485 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 read with section 34 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997 before the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench whereby stay order was granted to suspend the operation of above said impugned order. The Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, in its interim order dated February 06, 2015, granted adjournment with the directions not to transfer / alienate the property / undertaking of the Company meanwhile. Further, the court, through its order dated December 09, 2015 transferred the case to Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad.

The Board of Directors in the meeting held on April 23, 2014, after getting valuation at forced sale value of Rupees 72.007 million of said property from NAKMS Associates (Private) Limited, resolved that the right in property along with fixtures and fittings to be offered to the C.E.O on the basis of "first right of refusal" at the fixed floor price of Rupees 75.00 million. The Board further decided that an amount of Rupees 48.570 million be adjusted from interest free loan given by C.E.O and his close family members to the Company and the balance amount to be paid in three equal annual instalments of Rupees 8.810 million commencing from May 01, 2015. Accordingly, agreement was made between the Company and the C.E.O under the directions given by the Board of Directors of the Company.

However, the C.E.O in the case proceedings before the Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad on May 03, 2016 has submitted to transfer the property in the name of the Company within sixty days there from. The C.E.O filed a petition before the Islamabad High Court to seek relief on the grounds that the said property has already been attached in the cases titled The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibers Limited and The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited wherein the C.E.O was a guarantor. Meanwhile, the Board of directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on October 09, 2016 and October 31, 2016 respectively resolved to reverse the transaction of sale of property to C.E.O, subject to completion of legal formalities and in accordance with rules / law / procedures.

The Company filed a suit before the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad dated October 17, 2017 against the C.E.O. while making Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Capital Development Authority parties to the case for directions to transfer the property in the name of the Company. Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad, vide order dated July 28, 2021 accepted the Company's appeal and directed to submit evidence and vide order dated July 13, 2023, partially decreed the case of the Company to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Company has filed an appeal on September 28, 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On October 25, 2023 IHC, Islamabad, suspended the operation of the impugned judgment and decree dated July 13, 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, due to changes in rules/procedures, the company's said appeal is now being adjudicated by the Additional Session Judge Islamabad and matter is pending adjudication.

The IHC vide its order dated November 16, 2017, reduced the penalty from Rupees 100,000 to Rupees 50,000 to be paid by each director of the Company within the period of thirty days.

The Company also filed an Application CM-02/2018 before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Company. Lahore High Court vide its Order dated June 02, 2026 accepted the company's Application and recalled the attachment orders.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad, dated September 13, 2018 for execution of IHC decision dated November 16, 2017 to appoint statutory auditors to conduct a special audit to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million, if invested with any scheduled bank on daily product basis in the relevant period, and further requested the IHC to send notice to Lahore High Court, Lahore, for release of the property.

The Bank of Punjab filed an appeal before the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad to set-aside orders dated May 03, 2016 and November 16, 2017.

On May 24, 2022, the Company filed an application before Islamabad High Court, Islamabad praying that The Bank of Punjab and Bilal Fibers Limited and Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited have entered into a settlement agreements, hence, the said property may please be declared as lawful property of D.M. Textile Mills Limited.

Honorable Islamabad High Court through its judgement dated February 12, 2026 Dismissed the application of the Bank of Punjab (CM Ind.No.89/2019) and also Disposed Of Execution Petition (No. 01/2018) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. It has also been settled that the property in question belongs to D.M. Textile Mills Limited. Further, Chairman CDA and Director Estate CDA have been directed that the property in question shall not be transferred to any other person or entity except D.M. Textile Mills Limited.

The Bank of Punjab has challenged the judgment dated February 12, 2026 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan; however, no hearing date has yet been fixed. The Company had also filed an application before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May, 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Company. Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore through its Order dated June 02, 2026 has accepted the Company application and also recalled the earlier restraining orders.

During the year, the Board of Directors, after considering the Chairmans letter, relevant professional advice, judicial precedents, approved in principle settlement of the historical monetary claim relating to the property on a value-preservation basis by reference to the corresponding quantity of gold attributable to the verified historical principal. The rupee equivalent is to be determined on the respective actual repayment date(s) after transfer/perfection of title in favour of the Company. As at June 30, 2026, no final enhanced rupee settlement amount had been determined. The related accounting recognition and disclosure will be made in accordance with the applicable contractual conditions and financial reporting requirements.

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
15 LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Investments in term deposits	15.1	-	8,171,915
Investments in subsidiaries-at cost	15.2	198,000	-
		198,000	8,171,915
15.1 Investments in term deposits			
Term deposit receipts	15.1.1	6,000,000	6,000,000
Markup accrued to date		2,816,915	2,171,915
		8,816,915	8,171,915
Less: Current Maturity of term deposit	15.1.2	(6,000,000)	-
Less: Accrued profit transferred to current maturity		(2,816,915)	-
		-	8,171,915
15.1.1 These represent term deposit receipts from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited for the period of five years ending in February 2027, carrying effective interest rate at the rate of 10.75% (2025: 10.75%) per annum. These are under lien with the bank against guarantee given on behalf of the Company.			
15.1.2 During the year, investments falling due within twelve months of the reporting date, together with the related accrued markup, were transferred from long-term investments and presented as short-term investments.			
15.2 Investments in subsidiaries-at cost			
DM Group (Pvt) Limited			
10,000 ordinary share of Rs.10 each			
Equity Held : 99% (2025: Nil)		99,000	-
DM Ventures (Pvt) Limited			
10,000 ordinary share of Rs.10 each			
Equity Held : 99% (2025: Nil)		99,000	-
		198,000	-

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
16 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Sui Gas		6,899,951	6,899,951
Telephone		-	7,200
Others		128,100	128,100
Considered doubtful	16.1	15,293,000	15,293,000
		<u>22,321,051</u>	<u>22,328,251</u>
Less: Provision against doubtful deposit		<u>(15,293,000)</u>	<u>(15,293,000)</u>
		<u>7,028,051</u>	<u>7,035,251</u>

16.1 Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) Islamabad demanded arrears of Rupees 10.405 million for the period from November 2006 to November 2007 due to doubt on accuracy of meter. The Company filed a case in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Islamabad on December 18, 2007. SNGPL encashed the bank guarantee amounting to Rupees 15.293 million issued to it by NIB Bank Limited on behalf of the Company. However, Civil Judge Islamabad rejected SNGPL claim for excessive billing vide order dated December 18, 2012. SNGPL filed appeal before Additional District and Session Judge, Islamabad. Additional District and Session Judge, Islamabad vide order dated April 18, 2018 rejected the plaint by stating that an alternate remedy is available to the Company to agitate its grievances before the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) under section 11 of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The Company filed Complaint No. 2495/2021 before OGRA. Executive Director (Complaints) OGRA vide Order No. OGRA-8(2)/C-2495/2021 dated April 29, 2024 did not accept the claim of the Company. Agrieved by the Order, the Company has filed Appeal before the OGRA which is pending adjudication.

16.2 These deposits are with various utility companies and others. These are not being carried at amortized cost as required by IFRS-9 as the impact was immaterial.

17 INVENTORY

Land	17.1	214,066,340	262,581,434
Building	17.1	4,660,819	6,813,043
		<u>218,727,159</u>	<u>269,394,477</u>

17.1 During the year ended June 30, 2025, the company changed its principal line of business from textile to real estate segment. Accordingly, the Company's land & Building previously classified under Property, and Equipment has been reclassified to Inventories in accordance with IAS 2.

17.2 Particulars of Land and Building are as follows:

Description	Address	Total Area
Land	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	428 Marlas
Buildings	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	21,548 Square feet

18 OTHER ASSETS

Solar Panels	18.1	18,135,683	-
Receivable against the sale of solar panels	18.2	15,506,290	-
		<u>33,641,973</u>	<u>-</u>

18.1 This represents the carrying amount of solar panels held by the Company for sale. The balance is stated at cost, net of any impairment losses recognized, where applicable.

18.2 This represents amounts receivable from customers in respect of solar panels sold during the year. The balance is unsecured and considered fully recoverable.

19 ADVANCES

Unsecured

Considered good:

Advance to employees against:

- salaries - interest free
- expenses

19.1	3,000	11,000
	5,000	5,000
	8,000	16,000
	<u>50,749</u>	<u>-</u>

Advance to suppliers

Considered doubtful:

- Advances to employees against salaries
- Advances to suppliers

33,110	33,110
267,002	267,002
300,112	300,112
<u>(300,112)</u>	<u>(300,112)</u>
58,749	16,000

Less: Provision against doubtful advances

19.1 These represent interest free advances given to employees as per the Company's policy for general purpose.

20 DUE FROM RELATED PARTY

It represents receivable from C.E.O against sale of property as more fully explained in Note 14. The maximum amount due from C.E.O at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 17.62 Millions (2025: Rupees 17.62 million) and is outstanding since 2016.

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
21 SHORT TERM DEPOSIT			
Short term deposit	21.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sui Gas Deposit		-	106,473
WAPDA		2,013,310	2,013,310
		4,013,310	4,119,783
Less: Provision against doubtful deposit		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
		2,013,310	2,119,783
21.1	It represents advance given to Messrs. Fauji Foundation for purchase of mill. The Court decided the case in favor of the Company on 10 June 1999. Fauji Foundation filed appeal before Honorable Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, against the aforesaid order, and provided bank guarantee of Rupees 2 million to the Court. Honorable Lahore High Court remanded the case to the Civil Court who decided the case against the Company. The Company has filed petition in Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, where the case is still pending.		
22 OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Considered good:			
Sales tax refundable		3,887,414	3,887,414
Less: Provision against sales tax refundable		(3,887,414)	(3,887,414)
		-	-
Export rebate and claims		134,667	134,667
Less: Provision against doubtful export rebate and claims		(134,667)	(134,667)
		-	-
Receivable against sale of solar panels		-	20,000
Less: Provision against doubtful receivable against sale of solar panels		(20,000)	(20,000)
Write off during the year		20,000	-
		-	-
		-	-
23 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investment in DM Ventures	23.1	8,313,466	86,877,670
Investment in term deposit	23.2	10,045,130	1,488,056
Investment in mutual funds	23.3 & 23.4	28,862,825	2,277,838
		47,221,421	90,643,564
23.1 Investment in DM Ventures			
Opening Balance		86,877,670	92,950,670
Investment during the year		-	-
Profit accrued during the year	23.1.1	7,468,626	1,800,000
Less: principal repaid during the year		(86,032,830)	(7,873,000)
Closing Balance		8,313,466	86,877,670
23.1.1	During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Company entered into a short-term investment arrangement with DM Venture (a related party). As per the terms of the agreement, profit is to be determined and settled within 30 days of the completion of the investment period. Accordingly, an amount of Rupees 7.468 million (2025: Rupees 1.8 million) has been recognized as income in these unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.		
23.2 Investment in term deposits			
Fixed deposit certificate-Short term	23.2.1	1,142,045	1,288,381
Accrued markup -Short term		86,170	199,675
		1,228,215	1,488,056
Current maturity of long term investments	15	6,000,000	-
Accrued markup of current maturity long term investments	15	2,816,915	-
		10,045,130	1,488,056
23.2.1	This represents fixed deposit certificates of Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited for a period of one year commenced from 28 August 2025 and 30 October 2025. Return on these certificates will be paid on maturity at the effective rate of 9% (2025: 17.5%) per annum. These are under lien with the bank against guarantee given on behalf of the Company.		
23.3	The Company has invested in Al Meezan Mutual Fund managed by Al Meezan Investment Management Limited. As at the reporting date, the Company holds 48,586.0385 units (2025: 45,556.7564) having a Net Asset Value (NAV) of Rupees 50 per unit (2025: Rupees 50 per unit)		
23.4	During the year, Company has invested in a mutual fund managed by Alfalah Asset Management. As at the reporting date, the Company holds 254,828.599 units with a Net Asset Value (NAV) of Rupees 104.702 per unit.		
24 Due from Subsidiaries-Unsecured			
DM Ventures (Pvt) Limited	24.1	32,687,480	-
DM Group (Pvt) Limited	24.2	149,924,448	-
		182,611,928	-
24.1	These balances represent amounts advanced to the subsidiary company for its business operations. The subsidiary company is engaged in provision of legally permissible services, trading, import and export of products and commodities and supply of manufactured, semi-manufactured and raw materials. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.		

24.2 The Company has provided interest-free funds to its subsidiary company to support its operations and business activities in accordance with its principal line of business, which includes investment in shares, bonds, stocks, units of mutual funds and other securities or related instruments. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
25 Tax refunds due from government	NOTE		
Sale Tax refundable		1,993,190	-
Income Tax Refundable	10	9,843,461	-
		<u>11,836,651</u>	<u>-</u>
26 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash at bank:			
- saving accounts	26.1	6,296,294	8,819
- current accounts		493,535	14,565
		<u>6,789,829</u>	<u>23,384</u>
Cash in hand		<u>2,175</u>	<u>1,829</u>
		<u>6,792,004</u>	<u>25,213</u>
26.1	The balances in saving accounts carry interest at the rate of 7% to 11% (2025: 9.5% to 10.5%) per annum.		
27 REVENUE			
Revenue from Property Sales		190,950,000	-
Rental income		34,191,950	32,481,104
		<u>225,141,950</u>	<u>32,481,104</u>
28 COST OF REVENUE			
Directors Remuneration		6,984,000	6,876,000
Cost of land & building sold		112,771,259	-
Salaries, wages and other benefits	28.1	4,613,554	4,682,176
Rent, Rate and Taxes		3,404,530	2,446,052
Fuel and power		6,157,366	3,340,458
Travelling and conveyance		7,058,142	6,374,929
Vehicles' running		4,219,553	3,455,301
Repair and maintenance		1,907,105	5,075,917
Entertainment		2,243,077	1,732,954
		<u>149,358,586</u>	<u>33,983,788</u>
28.1	Salaries, wages and other benefits include provision for gratuity amounting to Rupees 0.919 million (2025: Rupees 0.956 million).		
29 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES			
Printing and stationery		305,666	247,491
Postage and telephone		659,114	544,174
Advertisement		206,677	177,400
Legal and professional		3,331,558	920,800
Auditor's remuneration	29.1	685,000	635,000
Fees and subscription		2,533,088	1,773,317
Depreciation	12	2,578,852	1,922,882
Miscellaneous		449,363	2,056,591
Donations	29.2	117,150	108,600
		<u>10,866,468</u>	<u>8,386,255</u>
29.1 Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		455,000	455,000
Half yearly review		105,000	55,000
Other certification		125,000	125,000
		<u>685,000</u>	<u>635,000</u>
29.2	None of the directors and their spouses have any interest in the donnée's fund.		
30 OTHER EXPENSES			
Revaluation loss on property and equipment	12	-	295,400
Security deposits written off		7,200	-
Allowance for ECL against the advances		-	161,600
Allowance for ECL against the doubtful receivables	22	-	20,000
		<u>7,200</u>	<u>477,000</u>

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
31 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Dividend Income		788,975	276,424
Return on deposits with banks		3,804,851	1,780
Return on term deposits		731,170	844,675
Gain on sale of solar panels		105,322	-
Profit from DM venture		7,468,626	1,800,000
		12,898,944	2,922,879
Income from non-financial assets			
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	25,514,275
Liability written back		215,000	30,332,103
Gain of sale of operating fixed assets		-	-
Interest Sui Gas		465,379	283,135
		680,379	56,129,513
		13,579,323	59,052,392
32 LEVIES			
Minimum tax	32.1	1,673,074	8,273,011
		1,673,074	8,273,011
32.1	These represent minimum tax under section 113C of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.		
33 TAXATION			
Current year	33.1	197,244	-
Prior year		-	(3,047,801)
		197,244	(3,047,801)
Deferred tax		291,978	(1,860,361)
		489,222	(4,908,162)
33.1	Provision for current tax made under section 113C only because of gross loss for the year and in view of available tax losses of Rupees 95.209 million (2025: Rupees 83.6 million). Consequently, tax charge reconciliation is not being presented.		
34 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share which is based on:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shares	(Rupees)	76,318,402	45,299,924
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(Numbers)	3,052,429	3,052,429
Earning per share	(Rupees)	25.00	14.84
35 CASH GENERATED/(USED) FROM/IN OPERATIONS			
Profit Before Levies And Taxation		78,480,698	48,664,773
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		2,578,852	1,922,882
Provision for gratuity		918,681	955,810
Revaluation loss on property and equipment		-	295,400
Liabilities written back		(215,000)	(30,332,103)
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	(25,514,275)
Return on investments		(731,170)	(645,000)
Profit from DM Ventures (accrued)		(7,468,626)	-
Finance cost		8,321	21,680
Dividend income		(788,975)	-
Return on deposits with banks		(3,804,851)	(276,424)
Cost of investment property sold (non-cash)		62,104,000	-
Working capital changes	35.1	8,810,511	1,210,369
		139,892,441	(3,696,888)
35.1 Working capital changes			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Inventory		50,667,318	-
Other Assets		(33,641,973)	-
Advances		(42,749)	178,600
Short Term Deposits		106,473	(2,119,783)
Tax due refund from government		(1,993,190)	-
Other receivables		-	20,000
		15,095,879	(1,921,183)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(2,826,191)	772,375
Due to related parties		(3,459,177)	2,359,177
		(6,285,368)	3,131,552
		8,810,511	1,210,369

36 SHARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART 1 OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

Disclosures Required in relation to the Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position - Liability Side

(i) Financing (long term, short term or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode

Long term finance		-	-
Short term finance		-	-
Lease Financing		-	-
(ii) Interest or mark-up accrued or any conventional loan or advances		-	-

Disclosures Required in relation to the Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side:

(iii) Shariah compliant Investments:

Long-term investments		-	-
Short term investments	23	2,429,302	2,277,838

(iv) Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs

Term deposit receipts		-	-
Bank deposits	26	6,291,921	3,648
Bank Balances	26	448,599	3,421

Disclosures Required in relation to the Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or loss:

(v) Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment	27	225,141,950	32,481,104
(vi) Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		-	-
(vii) Gain / (loss) or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of (loss) / profit from Shariah-compliant associates		-	-

(viii) Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances or TDRs:

Term deposit receipts		-	-
Bank deposits	31	3,804,851	278,204
Bank Balances		-	-

(ix) Exchange gain earned from actual currency		-	-
(x) Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		-	-
(xi) Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		-	-
(xii) Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-

(xiii) Source and detailed breakup of other income:

Shariah Compliant

Income from financial assets

Profit on term deposit receipts		-	-
Profit on Bank-Saving Accounts	31	3,804,851	278,204

Income from non-financial assets

Gain / (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	-
Others	31	-	25,514,275

Non-Shariah Compliant

Income from financial assets

Profit on term deposit receipts		-	-
Profit on Bank-Saving Accounts		-	-

Income from non-financial assets

Gain / (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	-
Others		-	-

Other Disclosure Requirements

(xiv) Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions, including banks, takaful operators and their windows, etc.

Financial Institution Name	Relationship
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank Deposits and Bank Balances
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank Deposits and Bank Balances
Al-Meezan Investments	Short term Investments and Mutual Funds

37 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the unconsolidated financial statements for the year for remuneration including certain benefits to the chief executive officer and directors of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Director	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----			
Managerial remuneration	6,000,000	6,000,000	876,000	876,000
Allowances and Perquisites	3,015,116	2,933,666	-	-
	9,015,116	8,933,666	876,000	876,000
Number of persons	1	1	1	1

37.1 Chief Executive Officer is provided with the Company's maintained vehicle, personal and family's free medical facilities, personal and family's travelling, residential telephone facilities for both business and personal use and entertainment expenses at actual and 1 (2025: 1) director is provided with the Company's maintained vehicle.

37.2 The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements in respect of directors' meeting fee was Rupees Nil (2025: Rupees Nil).

37.3 No remuneration was paid to non-executive directors.

38 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The company has related party relationship with its directors and key management personnel. Remuneration given to chief executive, directors and executives are in accordance with their terms of employment as disclosed in note 37 to the unconsolidated financial statements. Following are the relationships, transactions and balances with related parties.

Name	Basis of relationship	Name of Director	Percentage of shareholding	
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Mr. Sami Ullah	N/A	
DM Group (Pvt) Limited	Subsidiary Company	N/A	99%	
DM Ventures (Pvt) Limited	Subsidiary Company	N/A	99%	
Mian Habib Ullah	Director	N/A	8.62%	
Sami Ullah	Director and CEO	N/A	22.10%	
DM Ventures	Common directorship	Mr Sami Ullah	N/A	
			2026	2025
Related parties	Nature of transactions			
DM Group (Pvt) Limited	Funds paid for investment purposes		150,023,448	
	Receipts of funds from subsidiary		99,000	
DM Ventures (Pvt) Limited	Funds paid for business activities		32,877,480	
	Receipts of funds from subsidiary		190,000	
Mian Habib Ullah	Repayment of loan		240,000	340,000
	Receipt of loan		-	580,000
Sami Ullah	Repayment of loan		1,919,177	1,202,793
	Receipt of loan		-	3,121,970
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited	Repayment of loan		1,300,000	-
	Receipt of loan		-	200,000
DM Ventures	Repayment of funds by DM Ventures		86,032,830	6,073,000
	Payment of funds to DM Ventures		-	-
Balances with related parties				
DM Group (Pvt) Limited			149,924,448	-
DM Ventures (Pvt) Limited			32,687,480	-
Mian Habib Ullah			-	240,000
Sami Ullah			-	1,919,177
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited			-	1,300,000
DM Ventures			8,313,466	86,877,670
			190,925,394	90,336,847

39 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees as at 30 June

Average number of employees during the year

6	6
6	7

40 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

40.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as it has no receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2026 the Company is not exposed to commodity price risks.

(iii) Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate risk arises from investments and bank balances in saving accounts. Financial instruments at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Long term investment	-	8,171,915
Short term investments	10,045,130	1,488,056
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Short term investments	28,862,825	2,277,838
Bank balances - saving accounts	6,296,294	8,819

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been Rupees 0.352 million (2025: Rupees 0.0229 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest on floating rate instruments. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of financial instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Long term investment	198,000	8,171,915
Short term investments	47,221,421	90,643,564
Due from related party	17,619,962	17,619,962
Deposits	9,041,361	9,155,034
Advances	3,000	11,000
Due from subsidiaries	182,611,928	-
Bank balances	6,789,829	23,384
	263,485,501	125,624,859

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating			2026	2025
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Banks					
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	1,587	2,487
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,694	2,307
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	6,166	6,184
The Bank of Khyber	A1	AA-	VIS	2,050	2,050
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	6,291,921	3,648
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	36,812	3,288
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	448,599	3,421
				6,789,829	23,385
Investments					
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	10,045,130	9,659,971
				16,834,959	9,683,356

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

Deposits, advances, other receivables and due from related parties

The Company has made deposits with the utility companies and others. The management does not expect to incur material losses on such deposit and consider such amount is receivable upon termination of service contract with respective parties except for the provisions made and are disclosed in relevant notes.

With respect to advances to employees, other receivables and due from related parties, management has assessed that there is no impairment loss and these are recoverable in full except for the provisions made and are disclosed in relevant notes.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through sponsors' support. As at June 30, 2026, the Company had Rupees 6.792 million (2025: Rupees 0.0252 million) cash and bank balances. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amount disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less
----- Rupees -----			
Non-derivative financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	69,584,597	69,584,597	69,584,597
Due to related parties	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947	144,947
	69,729,544	69,729,544	69,729,544

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2025.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less
----- Rupees -----			
Non-derivative financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	71,324,441	71,324,441	71,324,441
Due to related parties	3,459,177	3,459,177	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947	144,947
	74,928,565	74,928,565	74,928,565

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30 June.

40.2 Financial instruments by categories

As at 30 June	Financial assets at amortized cost	
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term investment	198,000	8,171,915
Short Term Investments	47,221,421	90,643,564
Due from related party	17,619,962	17,619,962
Deposits	9,041,361	9,155,034
Advances	3,000	11,000
Due from subsidiaries	182,611,928	-
Other receivables	-	20,000
Cash and bank balances	6,792,004	25,213
	263,487,676	125,646,688

	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Trade and other payables	69,584,597	71,324,441
Due to related parties	-	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947
	69,729,544	74,928,565

40.3 Reconciliation to the line items presented in the unconsolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

2026			2025			
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position	
----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----			
Assets as per unconsolidated statement of financial position						
Advances	3,000	5,000	8,000	11,000	5,000	16,000
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investment	198,000	-	198,000	8,171,915	-	8,171,915
Short term investment	47,221,421	-	47,221,421	90,643,564	-	90,643,564
Due from related party	17,619,962	-	17,619,962	17,619,962	-	17,619,962
Due from subsidiaries	182,611,928	-	182,611,928	-	-	-
Deposits	9,041,361	-	9,041,361	9,155,034	-	9,155,034
Cash and bank balances	6,792,004	-	6,792,004	25,213	-	25,213
263,487,676	5,000	263,492,676	125,626,688	5,000	125,631,688	

2026			2025			
Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total as per statement of financial position	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total as per statement of financial position	
----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----			
Liabilities as per unconsolidated statement of financial position						
Trade and other payables	69,584,597	12,662,689	82,247,286	71,324,441	13,964,036	85,288,477
Due to related parties	-	-	-	3,459,177	-	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	-	144,947	144,947	-	144,947
69,729,544	12,662,689	82,392,233	74,928,565	13,964,036	88,892,601	

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine level 2 fair values

The Company obtains independent valuations for its property and equipment and investment properties after regular intervals. The management updates the assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The management determine a property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. The best evidence of fair value of land is current prices in an active market for similar lands. The best evidence of fair value of buildings is to calculate fair depreciated market value by applying an appropriate annual rate of depreciation on the new construction / replacement value of the same building. The best evidence of fair value of electric installations, furniture fixtures and office equipment and vehicles is to calculate fair depreciated market value by applying an appropriate annual rate of depreciation on the replacement value / new purchase of the same and electric installation.

Valuation processes

The Company engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Company's property plant and equipment and investment properties after regular intervals. The fair values of property plant and equipment and investment properties, have been determined by Danish Enterprises and Construction (the valuer) as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2025 respectively.

Changes in fair values are analyzed at each reporting date during the annual valuation discussion between the Chief Financial Officer and the valuers. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

43 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The company has assessed the applicability of IFRS 8 Operating segments and determined that segment reporting is not applicable, as the company has only one principal source of revenue and operates under single line of business.

44 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no events after the statement of financial position date that require adjustment to these unconsolidated financial statements.

45 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 02 October, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

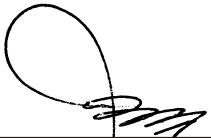
46 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation and to facilitate comparison with the current years unconsolidated financial statements. Such reclassifications do not have any impact on the reported results of the current or prior periods.

47 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

CONTENTS

	Page
1. DIRECTORS' REPORT (ENGLISH).....	64-67
2. DIRECTORS' REPORT (URDU)	68-71
3. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT.....	72-79
4. BALANCE SHEET.....	80
5. STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS.....	80
6. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	82
7. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	83
8. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	84
9. NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	85-106
 10. KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA	 107
11. PATTERN OF SHARE HOLDING.....	108-109
12. PROXY FORM	

D.M. Corporation Ltd (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Ltd)
DIRECTORS' REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dear Shareholders,

The Directors are pleased to present the consolidated financial statements of D.M. Corporation Ltd (the Holding Company) and its Subsidiary Companies D. M. Ventures (Pvt) Limited (99%) and D. M. Group (Pvt) Limited (99%) for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Consolidated Results:

	Rupees	
Year Ended on	30-06-2026	30-06-2025
Revenue	225,942,827	32,481,104
Gross Profit / (Loss)	76,584,241	(1,502,684)
Profit/(Loss) from operations	79,712,047	48,686,453
Finance Cost	(9,046)	(21,680)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	77,266,694	45,299,924
Earnings/(Loss) per share Basic and diluted	25.31	14.84

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

D.M. Group (Private) Limited

It has earned a gross profit of Rs. 729,604/= and after tax profit is Rs.569,429/=

D.M. Ventures (Private) Limited

It has earned a gross profit of Rs.492,699/= and after tax profit is Rs.378,863/=

Remarks on Auditors' Report & Review Report,

1. On auditor's observation with regard to transfer of property in the name of the Company, it is clarified that as stated by the Auditors, the property could not be transferred in the name of the Company due to the want of completion of legal formalities. CEO filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court Rawalpindi Bench against the above mentioned SECP Order. The Honourable Court in its Order dated 26-10-2009 suspended the operation of the SECP Order. Keeping in view the financial position of the company and the legal formalities, the Board of Directors considered this issue a number of times and had finally decided to offer the first right of refusal to the CEO at fixed floor price of Rs.75 Million. As a result the company gained Rs.20.148 Million; and this long outstanding issue was resolved with approval of the members of the company. Later the case was transferred to Islamabad High Court Islamabad (IHC). The CEO, in the case proceedings before the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad on 03 May 2016 submitted to transfer the

property in the name of the Company within sixty days. The CEO moved an application before the IHC for placement of additional documents on the grounds that in the given circumstances he has surrendered subject property rights in favour of D.M. Textile Mills Ltd and same fact is approved by the Board of Directors and Members of the Company, but the property has been attached by the Lahore High Court Lahore in two different cases titled Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibres Limited and Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited. On 30-11-2016, IHC allowed the Application for placement of additional documents on record for the reasons stated therein. To complete the legal formalities, as per advise of our legal consultant(s), the Company filed a civil suit before the Senior Civil Judge Islamabad (West) for specific performance of Agreement to Sell and Surrender Deed and Permanent Injunction. Subsequent vide order dated 13 July 2023, the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West) partially decreed the case of the Company in alternate to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Company has filed an appeal on 28 September 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On 25 October 2023 IHC, Islamabad, suspended the operation of the impugned judgment and decree dated 13 July 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, due to changes in rules/procedures, the Company's said appeal is now being adjudicated by the Additional Session Judge Islamabad & matter is pending adjudication.

It is further explained that Islamabad High Court vide its Order dated 16 November 2017, decided the court case "D.M. Textile Mills Ltd Vs. Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan". As per opinion of our legal advisor, main operative points of the decision were as under:- (1) Penalty on 6 Directors has been reduced from Rs.100,000/= each to Rs.50,000/= each {has been paid by the concerned Directors} (2) Directors shall make efforts to release the property from both court cases at Lahore High Court Lahore Bench titled Bilal Fibres Ltd Vs Bank of Punjab and Bilal Textiles (Pvt) Ltd Vs Bank of Punjab (3) After releasing the property, in terms of his statement before the Islamabad High Court, CEO will transfer the property into the name of the Company. In compliance of the Islamabad High Court Order, Objection Application has been filed before the Lahore High Court where Property was attached. Company has filed reply in Bank of Punjab application (CM Ind.89/2019) as well. Company has also filed an application CM-593/2022 (In CM-89/2019) before Islamabad High Court and has requested the court to declare the Suit Property/House 8, Street 71, F-8/3 Islamabad as its lawful property as Bilal Fibres Ltd ad Bilal Textiles (Pvt) Ltd have settled their contentious issues and liabilities are settled with Bank of Punjab.

Honorable Islamabad High Court through its Judgment dated 12/02/2026 dismissed the application of the Bank of Punjab and disposed of the Execution Petition of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan. It has also been settled that the property in question belongs to D.M. Textile Mills. Further, Chairman CDA & Director Estate CDA have been directed by the court that the property in question shall not be transferred to any other person or entity except DM Textile Mills Limited. The Bank of Punjab has challenged the judgment dated February 12, 2026 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan; however, no hearing date has yet been fixed.

The Company had also filed an application before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May, 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Company. Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore through its Order dated 02/06/2026 has accepted the Company application and also recalled the earlier restraining orders.

During the year, the Board of Directors, after considering the Chairman's letter, relevant professional advice, judicial precedents, approved in principle settlement of the historical monetary claim relating to the property on a value-preservation basis by reference to the corresponding quantity of gold attributable to the verified historical principal. The rupee equivalent is to be determined on the respective actual repayment date(s) after transfer/perfection of title in favour of the Company. As at June 30, 2026, no final enhanced rupee settlement amount had been determined. The related accounting recognition and disclosure will be made in accordance with the applicable contractual conditions and financial reporting requirements.

2. Regarding auditor's observation about long outstanding payables amounting to Rs.82.25 Million, the management has the view that these payables also include the amounts under litigation and other payables which cannot be reversed until and unless decided by the competent forums.
3. As for as auditors' observation in para (c), the members of the Company in their annual general meeting have granted approval to place the company's surplus funds in solar panel business, as a short term investment, and net profit will be determined after completion of investment period.
4. Regarding auditors observation on material misstatement, the Board of Directors does not agree with the observation and are of the considered view that no misstatement has been made.

5. As for as auditors' observation in para (d) is concerned, considering the consultations with the company's corporate consultant, the Board of Directors are of the opinion, that both of the companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of the company by virtue of holding of 99% share capital. One percent shares are held by Mr. Sami Ullah who is also a sponsor of the parent company. Furthermore, the parent company has full control over their assets & accounts. It is added that the funds are provided on short term basis, and hence there is no non-compliance of law. It is added that board is of the view that the Islamic mode of investment based on profit sharing does not fall under the preview of section 199 of the Companies Act. Section 199 primarily deals the investments made on long term basis (more than one year).
6. Regarding non-appointment of whole time Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer and their qualification criteria; it is clarified that the Company is making efforts to fill the posts and also advertised in the Newspaper. However, professionals are not willing to join the Company due to various reasons. The posts will be filled as soon as qualified persons are available.

Acknowledgement

The Directors are grateful for the cooperation extended by the financial institutions. Appreciation is also due to the employees for their hard work and devoted efforts for the betterment of the company.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors



Chief Executive
Rawalpindi: October 02, 2026



Director

ڈی۔ ایم کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (سابقہ ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ)
کنسالیدٹڈ ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

معزز ممبران،

ڈائریکٹرز آپ کے سامنے ڈی۔ ایم کارپوریشن لمیٹڈ (ہولڈنگ کمپنی) اور اس کی سبسڈری کمپنیوں ڈی۔ ایم وینچرز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (99%) اور ڈی۔ ایم گروپ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ (99%) کے کنسالیدٹڈ فنانشل سٹیٹمنٹس بابت سال 30 جون 2026 پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

مالی نتائج کا موازنہ مندرجہ ذیل ہے۔

روپے		تفصیل
2025 جون 30	2026 جون 30	
32,481,104	225,942,827	ریونیو
(1,502,684)	76,584,241	گراس منافع / (خسارہ)
48,686,453	79,712,047	اپریشنز کا منافع / خسارہ
(21,680)	(9,046)	مالی اخراجات
48,664,773	79,703,001	منافع / خسارہ قبل از ٹیکس
45,299,924	77,266,694	منافع / (خسارہ)
14.84	25.31	Earnings/(Loss) Per Share - Basic & diluted

ذیلی کمپنیاں

ڈی۔ ایم گروپ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

اس نے گراس منافع مبلغ 729,604 روپے اور خالص منافع مبلغ 569,429 روپے کمایا ہے۔

ڈی۔ ایم وینچرز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ

اس نے گراس منافع مبلغ 492,699 روپے اور خالص منافع مبلغ 378,863 روپے کمایا ہے۔

انتظامیہ دوسرے قرض داروں / سپلائرز سے گفت و شنید کر رہی ہے تاکہ کمپنی کے مالی بوجھ کو مزید کم کیا جاسکے۔

جیسا کہ آڈیٹرز نے پراپرٹی کمپنی کے نام منتقلی کے بارے میں اپنی آبرزرویشن میں بیان کیا، قانونی معاملات کی وجہ سے جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر نہ ہو سکی۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو نے لاہور ہائی کورٹ راولپنڈی بینچ میں رٹ دائر کی جہاں سے SECP کے حکم پر عمل درآمد کا stay order جاری ہوا۔ کمپنی کی مالی حالت اور قانونی ضرورتوں کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کئی دفعہ اس معاملے پر غور کیا اور آخر میں فیصلہ کیا کہ چیف ایگزیکٹو کو ریویژل کا پہلا حق مبلغ 75 ملین جو کہ فکس فلو پر اس تھی آفر کیا جائے۔ اس کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کو مبلغ 20.148 ملین کا منافع ہوا اور یہ دیر سے اٹکا ہوا معاملہ ممبرز کی منظوری سے حل ہوا۔ بعد ازاں کیس اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ منتقل ہو گیا۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو کے بیان پر اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے 60 دن کے اندر جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کرنے کا حکم دیا۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو نے اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں ریلیف کی درخواست دائر کی اور مزید کاغذات پیش کرنے کی اجازت مانگی اور استدعا کی کہ موجودہ حالات میں وہ جائیداد میں حقوق سرنڈر کر چکے جس کی منظوری کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور ممبران دے چکے ہیں لیکن جائیداد پہلے ہی بحکم لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور دو مقدمات میں Attach ہو چکی ہے جو کہ بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال فائبرز لمیٹڈ اور بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال ٹیکسٹائل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ ہیں جہاں چیف ایگزیکٹو ضامن تھا۔ معزز اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے مورخہ 30 نومبر 2016 کو پیش کردہ وجوہات کی بنا پر اضافی کاغذات پیش کرنے کی درخواست کو منظور کیا۔ قانونی تقاضے پورے کرنے کے لئے، اپنے قانونی معاون کے مشورے سے، کمپنی نے سینئر سول جج اسلام آباد (مغربی) کو معاہدے اور سرنڈر ڈیڈ کی سپسیفک پرفارمنس اینڈ پرمائنٹ انجکشن کے لئے دعوہ دائر کیا تھا۔ مورخہ 13 جولائی 2023 کو سینئر سول جج اسلام آباد (مغربی) نے اپنے حکم کے ذریعے دعوہ کو پارشل ڈگری کر دیا ہے کہ CEO سے بقایا رقم واپس لے لی جائے۔ کمپنی اس حکم کے خلاف اپیل دائر کر چکی ہے اور 25 اکتوبر 2023 کو اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے سول جج کا حکم اور ڈگری آئندہ پیشی تک معطل کر دی ہیں۔ اس دوران اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کے رولز / پروسیجرز میں تبدیلی کی وجہ سے اب کمپنی کی یہ اپیل اسلام آباد کے ایڈیشنل سیشن جج سن رہے ہیں اور معاملہ ابھی پینڈنگ ہے۔ مزید وضاحت کی جاتی ہے کہ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے حکم مورخہ 16 نومبر 2017 کو مقدمہ "ڈی ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ بنام سکیورٹی اینڈ ایکچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان" کا فیصلہ کیا۔ ہمارے قانونی مشیر کی رائے کے مطابق فیصلے کے اہم operative نقاط مندرجہ ذیل ہیں۔ (1) ڈائریکٹرز پر جرمانہ 100,000 روپے سے کم کر کے 50,000 روپے کر دیا گیا ہے۔ جو کہ متعلقہ ڈائریکٹرز نے ادا کر دیا ہے (2) ڈائریکٹرز لاہور ہائی کورٹ کے سامنے دونوں کیسوں "بینک آف پنجاب بنام بلال فائبرز لمیٹڈ" اور بلال ٹیکسٹائلز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ نام بینک آف پنجاب" سے پراپرٹی کو واپس کرانے کی کوشش کریں (3) پراپرٹی واپس کرانے کے بعد،

اپنے بیان کے مطابق، سی ای او جائیداد کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کرے۔ اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ کے حکم کی تعمیل میں، لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور بینچ میں Objection Appliation دائر کر دی گئی۔ کمپنی نے بینک آف پنجاب کی درخواست کا جواب جمع کروادیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ میں ایک اور درخواست (CM-593/2022 in CM-89/2019) بھی دائر کی ہے کہ بلال فابریز لمیٹڈ اور بلال ٹیکسٹائل (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کی بینک آف پنجاب سے Settlements ہوگئی ہیں لہذا سوٹ پراپرٹی مکان نمبر 8، گلی 71 سیکٹر F-8/3، اسلام آباد کو کمپنی کے جائیداد ڈکلیئر کیا جائے۔

معزز اسلام آباد ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے فیصلے کے ذریعے مورخہ 12/02/2026 کو بینک آف پنجاب کی درخواست مسترد کر دی اور SECP کی Execution Petition کو بھی ڈسپوز کر دیا یہ طے ہو چکا ہے کہ یہ پراپرٹی ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز کی ہے۔ مزید، چیرمین سی ڈی اے اور ڈائریکٹر اسٹیٹ کو عدالت نے ہدایات جاری کی ہیں کہ یہ پراپرٹی ڈی۔ ایم ٹیکسٹائل ملز کے علاوہ کسی اور شخص یا entity کو ٹرانسفر نہ کی جائے۔ بینک آف پنجاب نے اس فیصلہ کو سپریم کورٹ میں چیلنج کر دیا ہے لیکن اس کی ابھی تک کوئی پیشی فکس نہ ہوئی ہے۔

کمپنی نے مئی 2018 میں لاہور ہائی کورٹ لاہور میں ایک درخواست دائر کی ہوئی تھی کہ اس پراپرٹی کو واکز کیا جائے تاکہ اسے کمپنی کے نام ٹرانسفر کیا جاسکے۔ لاہور ہائی کورٹ نے اپنے حکم مورخہ 02/06/2026 کے ذریعے کمپنی کی درخواست کو منظور کر لیا ہے اور اپنے گزشتہ حکم بابت restraining Order واپس لے لئے ہیں۔

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے چیرمین کے خط، متعلقہ پروفیشنل مشاورت، عدالتی نظائر پر غور کے بعد اصولی طور پر تصدیق شدہ تاریخی اصل رقم سے متعلق جائیداد کے تاریخی مالیاتی دعوہ کے اصولی تصفیہ کی منظوری دی جو کہ زرتلانی کے تحفظ کی بنیاد پر اور تصدیق شدہ اصل تاریخی رقم کے مساوی سونے کی مقدار کے حساب سے تھی۔ روپیہ میں اس کی قیمت کا تعین کمپنی کے حق میں ٹرانسفر / ملکیت کی تکمیل کے بعد متعلقہ اصل ادائیگی کی تاریخ پر کیا جانا ہے۔ 30 جون 2026 تک روپے میں حتمی تصفیہ کی رقم کا تعین نہیں کیا گیا۔ متعلقہ اکاؤنٹ ریکارڈنگ اور انکشاف اور لاگو ہونے والی معاشی شرائط اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے تقاضوں کے مطابق کیا جائے گا۔

جہاں تک misstatement سے متعلق آڈیٹر کے مشاہدے کی تعلق ہے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ان کے مشاہدے سے متفق نہیں ہیں اور ان کا ماننا ہے کہ کوئی misstatement نہیں ہے۔

طویل عرصے سے قابل ادا رقوم مبلغ 82.25 ملین کے بارے میں آڈیٹر کے مشاہدے کے بارے میں انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ ان رقوم میں قانونی چارہ جوئی والی رقوم اور دیگر قابل ادا رقوم شامل ہیں جو کہ اس وقت تک reverse نہیں کی جاسکتی جب تک متعلقہ فورم ان کا فیصلہ نہ کر دے۔

جہاں آڈٹ رپورٹ کے پیرا (C) میں آڈیٹر کا مشاہدہ ہے تو وضاحت کی جاتی ہے کہ کمپنی کے ممبران نے اپنی سالانہ میٹنگ میں کمپنی کے اضافی فنڈز کو سولر پینل کے کاروبار میں مختصر مدت کے لئے لگانے کی منظوری دی ہے۔ خالص منافع کا تعین مدت پوری ہونے پر کیا جاتا ہے۔

جہاں تک پیرا (d) میں آڈیٹرز کے مشاہدہ کا تعلق ہے، کمپنی کے کارپوریٹ کنسلٹنٹ کی مشاورت کی روشنی میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی رائے یہ ہے کہ دونوں کمپنیاں، کمپنی کی مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنیاں ہیں کمپنی کا شیئر کیپٹل 99% ہے۔ ایک فیصد شیئرز جناب سمیع اللہ کے ہیں جو کہ پیرنٹ کمپنی کا سپانسر بھی ہے۔ مزید پیرنٹ کمپنی کو اثاثوں اور اکاؤنٹس پر مکمل کنٹرول حاصل ہے۔ مزید براں فنڈز قلیل مدتی بنیادوں پر فراہم کئے گئے ہیں لہذا قانون کی عدم تعمیل نہیں ہوئی ہے۔ یہ اضافہ کیا جاتا ہے کہ بورڈ کا ماننا ہے کہ اسلامی طریقہ سرمایہ کاری جو منافع بانٹنے کی بنیاد پر ہو، سیکشن 199 کے دائرہ کار میں نہیں آتا۔ سیکشن 199 بنیادی طور پر طویل مدتی سرمایہ کاری کو ڈیل کرتا ہے (ایک سال سے زائد)۔

ڈائریکٹرز مالیاتی اداروں کے تعاون کے مشکور ہیں۔ کمپنی کے ملازمین داد کے مستحق ہیں کہ انھوں نے کمپنی کی بہتری کے لئے لگن اور محنت سے کام کیا۔



ڈائریکٹر



چیف ایگزیکٹو

راولپنڈی: 02 اکتوبر 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated 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 Group's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the profit, other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) As more fully explained in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, the Parent Company advanced an amount of Rupees 51.150 million against purchase of property. The property could not be transferred in the Parent Company's name due to the want of completion of legal formalities. Directions were given for transferring the property in the name of the Parent Company within thirty days of the order of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) dated November 29, 2007. SECP also ordered to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million if invested with any scheduled bank, on daily product basis in the relevant period and directed that this amount be deposited proportionately, in the Parent Company's account, by directors who are penalized under the order. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Parent Company filed an appeal before the Lahore High Court (LHC), Rawalpindi Bench whereby stay order was granted to suspend the operation of above said order. The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, after getting valuation of the property at forced sale value of Rupees 72.007 million from M/s NAKMS Associates (Private) Limited, resolved in its meeting held on April 23, 2014 that the right in property along with fixtures and fittings be offered to the CEO at the fixed floor price of Rupees 75 million. Whereas, as per Capital Development Authority (CDA), the property has already been transferred in the name of CEO through a court decree. The LHC, Rawalpindi Bench in its interim order dated February 06, 2015

granted adjournment with the directions not to transfer / alienate the property / undertaking of the Parent Company in any form or manner whatsoever. Meanwhile, the case has been transferred to the Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad and on May 03, 2016, IHC, on submission of CEO, ordered to transfer the property in the name of the Parent Company within sixty days. The CEO filed a petition before the IHC to seek relief on the grounds that the said property has already been attached in the cases titled The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibers Limited and The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited wherein the CEO was a guarantor. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on October 09, 2016 and October 31, 2016 respectively resolved to reverse the transaction of sale of property to CEO, subject to completion of legal formalities and in accordance with rules / laws / procedures. The Parent Company filed a suit before the court of Senior Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad dated October 17, 2017 against the C.E.O. while making Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Capital Development Authority parties to the case for directions to transfer the property in the name of the Company. Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad, vide order dated July 28, 2021 accepted the Parent Company's appeal and directed to submit evidence. Subsequently, vide order dated July 13, 2023, the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West) partially decreed the case of the Parent Company in alternate to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Parent Company has filed appeal on September 28, 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On October 25, 2023 IHC, Islamabad suspended the operations of the impugned judgement and decree dated July 13, 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, IHC, Islamabad, vide its order dated November 16, 2017, reduced the penalty from Rupees 100,000 to Rupees 50,000 to be paid by each director of the Parent Company within the period of thirty days. The Parent Company also filed an appeal before the LHC, Lahore Bench in May 2018 for detachment of the property, so the property can be transferred in the name of the Parent Company. The SECP filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad, dated September 13, 2018 for execution of IHC decision dated November 16, 2017 to appoint statutory auditors to conduct a special audit to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million, if invested with any schedule bank on daily product basis in the relevant period, and further requested the IHC to send notice to LHC, Lahore, for release of the property. The Bank of Punjab filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad to set-aside orders dated May 03, 2016 and November 16, 2017. On May 24, 2022, the Parent Company filed an application before Islamabad High Court, Islamabad praying that The Bank of Punjab and Bilal Fibers Limited and Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited have entered into settlement agreements, hence, the said property may please be declared as lawful property of D.M. Corporation Limited. We could not ensure compliance with the above stated directions, current status of litigations and satisfy ourselves as to the use of forced sale value of the property for adjustment of the advance against property.

During the year, the Islamabad High Court, through its judgment dated February 12, 2026, determined that the property belongs to D.M. Corporation Limited and disposed of the related proceedings. The Bank of Punjab has challenged the said judgment

before the Supreme Court of Pakistan. Further, the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench, through its order dated June 02, 2026, recalled the attachment orders relating to the property. The Board of Directors also approved in principle settlement of the historical monetary claim on a value-preservation basis linked to the corresponding quantity of gold. As at June 30, 2026, the final settlement amount had not been determined.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves regarding the ultimate outcome of the pending litigation, compliance with the related directions, the basis and appropriateness of the proposed gold-linked settlement arrangement, and the resulting impact, if any, on the carrying amount of the advance against property.

- b) The Parent Company has long outstanding payables in note 8 amounting to Rupees. 82.25 million against creditors, accrued expenses, others and regulatory payables. In absence of information, we cannot determine the impact of reversal of liability / penalty / surcharge on said amount.
- c) As referred in note 22.1 and 29 of these consolidated financial statements, the Parent Company has account for profit / return in the consolidated financial statements amounting to Rs. 7.47 million on investment in D.M. Ventures. In absence of information, we cannot determine the amount of profit / return, whether any adjustment is required and unable to determine whether the Parent Company is compliant with section 199(2).
- d) The Parent Company has made investments in its subsidiaries without complying with the requirements of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017. Accordingly, the Parent Company is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of section 199 in respect of such investments.

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 Matter(s)

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

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Revenue Recognition Refer to note 3.16 & 25 to the consolidated financial statements. Revenue is primarily derived from sale of properties and rental income, which is recognized in accordance with the terms of the sale and rental arrangements. This change in the revenue stream and its classification was considered a key audit matter due to its significance to the consolidated financial statements, its impact on comparability with prior year figures, and the judgment involved in determining the appropriate presentation and disclosure in line with the applicable financial reporting framework. Considering revenue recognition a significant risk area, we have identified this as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following; - Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls involved in revenue recognition; - Obtaining an understanding of the Group's business model and evaluating the appropriateness of classifying revenue from sale of properties and rental income as revenue under the applicable financial reporting framework; - Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policy and its compliance with IFRS 15: 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. - Inspecting sale and rental agreements to verify the basis of recognition and timing of income; - Performing substantive testing on a sample of property sold revenue and rental income transactions to confirm occurrence, measurement, and consistency with contractual terms; - Ensured that presentation and disclosures related to revenue are being addressed appropriately.

2	Valuation of Investment Properties Refer to note 3.6 & 13 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's investment properties comprise land and buildings carried at fair value. As at June 30, 2026, the carrying amount of investment properties was Rs. 327.332 million. The determination of fair value involves significant judgment and estimation, including consideration of the location, condition, marketability and prevailing market values of comparable properties. The Group engaged an independent external valuer to determine the fair value of its investment properties. Considering the significance of the investment properties to the consolidated financial statements and the judgment involved in determining their fair values, we considered the valuation of investment properties as a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following; • Obtained an understanding of the Group's process and relevant controls relating to the valuation of investment properties; • Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the independent external valuer engaged by the management; • Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology applied by the external valuer; • On a sample basis, compared significant valuation inputs, including location, area and market values of comparable properties, with available supporting documentation and market information; • Assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions and estimates used in determining the fair value of investment properties; • Evaluated whether the related presentation and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements were appropriate in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
---	---	---

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation..

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

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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 except for the matters referred in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, in our opinion::

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

- d) No zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Nouman Arshad, ACA**.

Mushtaq & Co.

MUSHTAQ & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Lahore.

Date: 02-October-2026

UDIN: AR202610724IDZd6XloL

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)

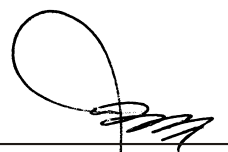
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

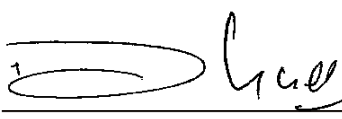
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital			
5,000,000 (2025: 5,000,000)			
ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4	30,524,290	30,524,290
Reserves			
Capital reserves - surplus on revaluation of property, and equipment and investment properties - net of deferred income tax	5	<u>230,166,046</u>	267,120,098
Revenue reserve - unappropriated profit		<u>529,068,012</u>	415,572,590
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		<u>759,234,058</u>	682,692,688
Non Controlling Interests		<u>12,483</u>	-
TOTAL EQUITY		789,770,831	713,216,978
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employees' retirement benefit - gratuity	6	<u>7,336,360</u>	5,410,860
Deferred income tax liability	7	<u>-</u>	-
		7,336,360	5,410,860
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	<u>82,347,286</u>	85,288,477
Due to related parties	9	<u>-</u>	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend		<u>144,947</u>	144,947
Taxation - net	10	<u>-</u>	2,988,502
		<u>82,492,233</u>	91,881,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		89,828,593	97,291,963
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	11	<u>879,599,424</u>	<u>810,508,941</u>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and Equipment	12	<u>23,467,674</u>	26,046,526
Investment properties	13	<u>327,332,250</u>	389,436,250
Advance against property	14	<u>-</u>	-
Long term investment	15	<u>-</u>	8,171,915
Long term deposits	16	<u>7,028,051</u>	7,035,251
		357,827,975	430,689,942
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventory	17	<u>218,727,159</u>	269,394,477
Other Assets	18	<u>33,641,973</u>	-
Advances	19	<u>3,058,749</u>	16,000
Due from related party	20	<u>17,619,962</u>	17,619,962
Short term deposit	21	<u>2,013,310</u>	2,119,783
Other receivables	22	<u>-</u>	-
Short term investments	23	<u>107,221,421</u>	90,643,564
Tax refunds due from government	24	<u>11,836,651</u>	-
Cash and bank balances	25	<u>127,652,224</u>	25,213
		521,771,449	379,818,999
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>879,599,424</u>	<u>810,508,941</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR

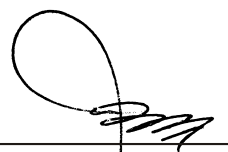

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

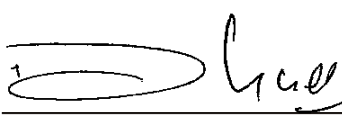
D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revenue	26	225,942,827	32,481,104
Cost of Revenue	27	(149,358,586)	(33,983,788)
GROSS PROFIT		76,584,241	(1,502,684)
Administrative And General Expenses	28	(11,013,496)	(8,386,255)
Other Expenses	29	(7,200)	(477,000)
		65,563,545	(10,365,939)
Other Income	30	14,148,502	59,052,392
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		79,712,047	48,686,453
Finance Cost		(9,046)	(21,680)
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND TAXATION		79,703,001	48,664,773
Levies	31	(1,673,074)	(8,273,011)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		78,029,927	40,391,762
TAXATION			
-Current Tax	32	(471,255)	3,047,801
-Deferred Tax	32	(291,978)	1,860,361
		(763,233)	4,908,162
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		77,266,694	45,299,924
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of Parent		77,256,211	45,299,924
Non Controlling Interest		10,483	-
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	33	25.31	14.84

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		77,266,694	45,299,924
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6.5	(1,006,819)	460,943
Related deferred income tax		291,978	(133,673)
		(714,841)	327,270
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	6,486,024
Related deferred tax		-	(1,726,688)
		-	4,759,336
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME - NET OF TAX		(714,841)	5,086,606
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		76,551,853	50,386,530
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of Parent		76,541,370	50,386,530
Non Controlling Interest		10,483	-

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

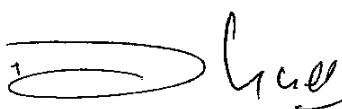
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	SHARE CAPITAL	CAPITAL RESERVE		REVENUE RESERVE		NON CONTROLLING INTEREST	TOTAL EQUITY
		SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX	FAIR VALUE RESERVE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX	UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT	Total attributable to owners of parent		
							(Rupees)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	30,524,290	268,014,172	249,733,998	114,557,988	662,830,448	-	662,830,448
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to accumulated loss - net of deferred income tax (Note 5)	-	(1,027,433)	-	1,027,433	-	-	-
Surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	(254,359,975)	-	254,359,975	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus During the year-net of deferred tax	-	4,759,336	-	-	4,759,336	-	4,759,336
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	45,299,924	45,299,924	-	45,299,924
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	327,270	327,270	-	327,270
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	45,627,194	45,627,194	-	45,627,194
Balance as at June 30, 2025	30,524,290	17,386,100	249,733,998	415,572,590	713,216,978	-	713,216,978
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property and equipment to accumulated loss - net of deferred income tax (Note 5)	-	(882,865)	-	882,865	-	-	-
Capital introduced by non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Surplus transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of fair value reserve to retained earnings on disposal	-	-	(36,071,187)	36,071,187	-	-	-
Revaluation Surplus During the year-net of deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	77,256,211	77,256,211	10,483	77,266,694
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(714,841)	(714,841)	-	(714,841)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	76,541,370	76,541,370	10,483	76,551,853
Balance as at June 30, 2026	30,524,290	16,503,235	213,662,811	529,068,012	789,758,348	12,483	789,770,831

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


DIRECTOR

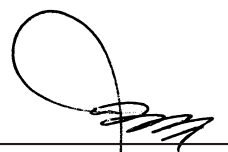

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

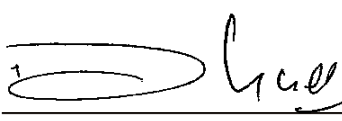
D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated/(used) from/in operations	34	137,646,290	(3,696,888)
Finance cost paid		(9,046)	(21,680)
Income tax paid		(14,976,292)	(4,715,841)
Net decrease in long term deposits		7,200	2,119,783
Net cash generated / (used) from/in operations		122,668,152	(6,314,626)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Principal repayment received from DM Ventures		86,032,830	-
Investment in mutual funds		(26,433,523)	3,824,312
Investment in muskharaka pool		(60,000,000)	-
Return on term deposits		199,675	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-
Profit on PLS Account		5,157,877	276,424
Net cash from investing activities		4,956,859	4,100,736
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Share capital issued- NCI		2,000	-
Net cash from financing activities		2,000	-
Net decrease /(increase) in cash and cash equivalents		127,627,011	(2,213,890)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		25,213	2,239,103
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		127,652,224	25,213

The annexed notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED (FORMERLY D.M. TEXTILE MILLS LTD)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

D.M. Corporation Limited (formerly D.M. Textile Mills Limited) (the Parent Company) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) and listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX). The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, D.M. Group (Private) Limited and D.M. Ventures (Private) Limited, collectively referred to as the Group.

The Parent Company was engaged in all types of real estate development including investment, development, marketing, construction, purchase, sale & lease of real estate assets and ancillary activities. The registered office and head office is situated at Westridge Industrial Area, Rawalpindi.

D. M. Group Private Limited

D. M. Group (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 09, 2026 under the Companies Act, 2017. Its principal business activity is to invest its own capital in shares, bonds, stocks, units of mutual funds, or any other securities or related instruments, and in all types of real assets. The Company may hold or dispose of such assets or related instruments. The registered office of D. M. Group (Private) Limited is situated at D.M. Textile Mills Ltd, Westridge Industrial Area, Rawalpindi. The parent company holds 99% shares in D.M. Group (Private) Limited.

D. M. Ventures Private Limited

D. M. Ventures (Private) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on April 01, 2026 under the Companies Act, 2017. Its principal business activity is to carry on the business of general trading; sale, purchase, import & export etc. The registered office of D. M. Ventures (Private) Limited is situated at D.M. Textile Mills Ltd, Westridge Industrial Area, Rawalpindi. The parent company holds 99% shares in D.M. Ventures (Private) Limited.

1.1 Geographical location and addresses of all business units are as follows:

Godowns and Office	Address
Godowns	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi
Head office	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

This is the first set of consolidated financial statements prepared by the Group. Accordingly, the comparative figures presented in these consolidated financial statements represent the corresponding figures of the Parent Company only, as the subsidiaries were incorporated during the year ended June 30, 2026 and did not exist in the comparative period.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these consolidated financial statements, except for cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees/Rs./PKR. which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Groups consolidated financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Computation of deferred Tax and estimation of Income Tax provisions
- Measurement of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of provisions and contingent liabilities
- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Impairment of financial assets
- Revaluation of Property and equipment

2.5 New And Amended Standards And Interpretations

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the group:

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IAS 21	The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027

The management anticipates that adoption of above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures.

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards and interpretation, which have not been notified locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026;

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC 12	Service concession arrangements
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiary is an entity over which the Parent Company has control. Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Generally, there is presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control.

The Parent Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more elements of control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiaries over which control is obtained or lost during the year are included in the profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiaries.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis and carrying value of Investments held by the Parent Company eliminated against the subsidiaries shareholders equity in the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries is prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. Further, the accounting policies of the subsidiary are aligned with the accounting policies of the Group, wherever required.

All intragroup balances, transactions and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intragroup transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

3.2 Employees retirement benefit - Gratuity

The Group operates unfunded unapproved gratuity scheme for all of its permanent employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined in the scheme. The Group's obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the present value of future benefit that employees have earned in return of this service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The defined obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The latest valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2026 details of which are disclosed in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

The interest is calculated by applying discount rate to the net balance of defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets (if any). The cost is included in employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement for profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement for profit or loss.

Remeasurement gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

3.3 Taxation

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxability of certain income streams of the company under presumptive / final tax regime at the applicable tax rates and remaining income streams chargeable at current rate of taxation under the normal tax regime after taking into account tax credit and tax rebates available, if any. The charge for current tax includes any adjustment to past years liabilities.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes after considering enacted tax rate. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at enacted tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Levy

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

3.4 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

3.5 Property and equipment

Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets except freehold land are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost of operating fixed assets consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to erection / construction period of qualifying assets and other directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of operating fixed assets are recognized, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity. To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation on operating fixed assets is charged to consolidated statement of profit or loss applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost / depreciable amount of the asset over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in Note 12. The depreciation on additions is charged from the date the asset is available for use and on deletion up to the date when asset is de-recognized. The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed by the management, at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.

De-recognition

An item of operating fixed assets is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is de-recognized.

3.6 Investment properties

Land and buildings held for capital appreciation or to earn rental income are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are carried at fair value which is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. The valuation of the properties is carried out with sufficient regularity.

Gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment properties is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year in which it arises.

3.7 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognized directly in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The nomenclature of the available for sale investments has been changed to fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets are measured at fair value and subsequent to initial recognition changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognized in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the Group loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Group.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed on profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

Derecognition

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

3.8 Impairment

Financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The Group applies the simplified approach to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for trade debts, due from customers and contract assets. The Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.9 Offsetting of financial

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and only the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.10 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined on a specific identification basis and comprising purchase price, registration and transfer charges, construction and development expenditures, borrowing costs (where applicable), and other directly attributable expenses; inventories include land held for sale, buildings/units under development, and completed properties intended for sale in the ordinary course of business, while net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to make the sale.

3.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Other receivables are recognized at amortized cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

3.12 Borrowings

Financing and borrowings are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

3.13 Borrowing cost

Interest, mark-up and other charges on long-term finances are capitalized up to the date of commissioning of respective qualifying assets acquired out of the proceeds of such long-term finances. All other interest, mark-up and other charges are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognized when control of the property is transferred to the customer, generally upon completion of the relevant contractual terms and transfer of possession/title, as applicable. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the property, in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Rental income from investment properties is recognized in profit or loss over the lease term in accordance with the terms of the relevant lease agreements. Lease incentives granted to tenants, if any, are recognized as an adjustment to rental income over the lease term.

Revenue from sale of properties and rental income are presented separately in the consolidated financial statements. Gains or losses arising on disposal of investment properties, where the disposal does not represent revenue from the Company's ordinary activities, are recognized in profit or loss as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property.

3.17 Dividend

Dividend on equity investments is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

3.18 Other revenue

Other revenue is recognized when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

3.19 Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of the equity and results of subsidiaries that is not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Parent Company and are presented separately within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Parent Company and to the non-controlling interests in accordance with their respective ownership interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026 (Number of shares)	2025	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
2,952,429	2,952,429	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid in cash	29,524,290	29,524,290
100,000	100,000	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each issued as fully paid bonus shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>3,052,429</u>	<u>3,052,429</u>		<u>30,524,290</u>	<u>30,524,290</u>

- 4.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Parent company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

5 CAPITAL RESERVE - SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - NET OF DEFERRED INCOME TAX

- Property and equipment

Balance as at 01 July	17,386,100	268,014,172
Surplus on revaluation of property, and equipment	-	6,486,024
Related deferred income tax liability	-	(1,726,688)
Transferred to unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss)	-	(254,359,975)
Transferred to unappropriated profit / (accumulated loss) in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year	(1,243,472)	(1,447,089)
Related deferred income tax liability	360,607	419,656
	<u>(882,865)</u>	<u>(250,628,072)</u>
Balance as at 30 June	16,503,235	17,386,100

- Investment properties

Fair Value Reserve	249,733,998	249,733,998
Fair value reserve realized on disposal	(42,398,329)	-
Related deferred income tax liability	6,327,142	-
	<u>213,662,811</u>	<u>249,733,998</u>
	<u>230,166,046</u>	<u>267,120,098</u>

6 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT BENEFIT - GRATUITY

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at June 30, 2026, using the projected unit credit method. The amounts recognized in consolidated financial statements are determined as follows:

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees		
6.1 Liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position					
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	6.2	15,695,467	13,769,967		
Benefits due but not paid shown under current liabilities	8	(8,359,107)	(8,359,107)		
	6.3	<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>		
6.2 Movement in liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position					
At the beginning of the year		13,769,967	13,275,100		
Charge for the year		918,681	955,810		
Remeasurements (gain)/ Loss recognized in other comprehensive income		1,006,819	(460,943)		
Benefit paid during the year		-	-		
		<u>15,695,467</u>	<u>13,769,967</u>		
6.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation					
At the beginning of the year		5,410,860	5,131,993		
Benefits due but not paid		8,359,107	8,143,107		
Service cost		282,905	214,771		
Interest cost for the year		635,776	741,039		
Benefit paid during the year		-	-		
Charge to other comprehensive income		1,006,819	(460,943)		
Benefits due but not paid		(8,359,107)	(8,359,107)		
At the end of the year		<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>		
6.4 Amounts recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss					
Current service cost		282,905	214,771		
Interest cost for the year		635,776	741,039		
		<u>918,681</u>	<u>955,810</u>		
6.5 Amount recognized in consolidated statement of comprehensive income					
Due to change in financial assumptions		-	-		
Due to change in demographic assumptions		-	-		
Due to change in experience adjustments		1,006,819	(460,943)		
		<u>1,006,819</u>	<u>(460,943)</u>		
6.6 Allocation of charge for the year					
Cost of Revenue	27.1	<u>918,681</u>	<u>955,810</u>		
6.7 Principal actuarial assumptions used					
Discount rate		11.75%	11.75%		
Expected rate of increase in salary		11.75%	11.75%		
Average expected remaining working life of employees		8 Years	8 Years		
Average duration of liability		8 Years	8 Years		
Mortality rate		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)		
6.8 Sensitivity analysis					
The sensitivity analysis is prepared using same computation model and assumptions as used to determine defined benefit obligation based on projected unit credit method. The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumption set out above. The principal actuarial assumptions used to estimate the defined benefit obligations at the reporting date had fluctuated by +1 bps with our other variables held constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligations as at June 30, 2026 would have been as follows.					
Discount rate + 1 %		6,842,411	4,987,896		
Discount rate - 1 %		7,865,474	5,859,114		
Salary increase rate + 1 %		7,865,975	5,868,907		
Salary increase rate - 1 %		6,842,720	4,987,401		
6.9 Amounts for the current and previous four years:					
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
			Rupees		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	15,695,467	13,769,967	13,275,100	12,081,970	11,189,609
Benefits due but not paid shown under current liabilities	(8,359,107)	(8,359,107)	(8,143,107)	(7,602,107)	(7,602,107)
	<u>7,336,360</u>	<u>5,410,860</u>	<u>5,131,993</u>	<u>4,479,863</u>	<u>3,587,502</u>
Remeasurement loss / (gain) on obligation	1,006,819	(460,943)	296,184	(171,117)	(166,670)
6.10 The expected gratuity expense for next financial year is:					
Current service cost					307,703
Interest cost for the year					<u>798,373</u>
					<u>1,106,076</u>

	Rupees
6.11 Expected benefit payments for the next 5 years and beyond	
FY 2027	1,083,393
FY 2028	1,505,830
FY 2029	1,810,996
FY 2030	2,134,595
FY 2031 onwards	20,423,881

6.12 Risks associated with the gratuity scheme

The gratuity scheme is an unfunded scheme. There is no minimum funding requirement for a gratuity scheme. The gratuity benefit liability reflected in the Parent company accounts provides a reasonable security of the accrued rights because it is likely that the accrued gratuity benefits could be considered as high priority debt in case of insolvency of the sponsor.

Interest rate risk:

The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate. A decrease in discount rate will increase the liability and vice versa.

Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the participants will increase the liability and vice versa.

Withdrawal rate risk

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

Mortality rate risk

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

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
7 DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY			
This comprises of following:			
Deferred income tax liability on taxable temporary differences in respect of:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		3,207,670	2,012,736
Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	5	-	1,880,947
Investment properties		8,232,304	10,161,049
		<u>11,439,974</u>	<u>14,054,732</u>
Deferred income tax asset on deductible temporary differences in respect of:			
Provision for gratuity		(2,127,544)	(1,569,149)
Provision against doubtful advances		(87,032)	(87,032)
Provision against doubtful deposits:			
- Long term deposits		(4,434,970)	(4,434,970)
- Short term deposit		(580,000)	(580,000)
Provision against sales tax refundable		(1,127,350)	(1,127,350)
Provision against doubtful receivables		-	(5,800)
Provision against doubtful export rebate and claims		(39,053)	(39,053)
Unused tax losses		(27,610,478)	(24,244,247)
		<u>(36,006,427)</u>	<u>(32,087,601)</u>
Unrecognized Deferred tax Asset		<u>(24,566,453)</u>	<u>(18,032,869)</u>
7.1	As at June 30, 2026, the Parent company has aggregated deferred income tax asset amounting to Rs. 24.566 million (2025: Rs. 18.033 million) has not been recognized due to uncertainty in availability of sufficient future taxable profits.		
8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors		43,685,362	50,371,327
Contract liabilities - unsecured	8.1	3,621,024	3,845,024
Other Payables		1,030,123	1,027,143
Duties and taxes		2,263,646	2,263,646
Accrued liabilities	8.2	8,127,385	6,192,307
Workers' welfare fund		1,016,817	1,016,817
Withholding income tax payable		5,761,202	5,811,406
Employees' retirement benefit due but not paid	6.1	8,359,107	8,359,107
Security deposits		8,482,620	6,401,700
		<u>82,347,286</u>	<u>85,288,477</u>
8.1 Contract liabilities - unsecured			
Unearned Revenue	8.1.1	1,878,000	2,102,000
Advance from customers		1,743,024	1,743,024
		<u>3,621,024</u>	<u>3,845,024</u>
8.1.1	Revenue for an amount of Rupees 2.102 million (2025: Rupees 1.280 million) has been recognized in current year in respect of Unearned Revenue at the beginning of period.		
8.2	It includes payable to directors amounting to Rupees 0.099 million (2025: Rupees 0.071 million).		
9 DUE TO RELATED PARTIES			
	This represents interest free and unsecured loan obtained by the Parent company from following related parties to meet day to day expenses and is payable on demand. Reconciliation of balances is as follows:		

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Mian Habib Ullah, Director			
Balance as at 01 July		240,000	-
Received during the year		-	580,000
Paid during the year		(240,000)	(340,000)
Balance as at 30 June		-	240,000
Sami Ullah, Chief Executive Officer			
Balance as at 01 July		1,919,177	-
Received during the year		-	3,121,970
Paid during the year		(1,919,177)	(1,202,793)
Balance as at 30 June		-	1,919,177
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited, associated Parent company			
Balance as at 01 July		1,300,000	1,100,000
Received during the year		-	200,000
Paid during the year		(1,300,000)	-
Balance as at 30 June		-	1,300,000
		-	3,459,177
10 TAXATION - NET			
Balance as at 01 July		2,988,502	2,479,133
(Reversal) / provision for the year	31	1,870,318	5,225,210
Tax deducted at source / paid during the year		(14,702,281)	(4,715,841)
Balance as at 30 June		(9,843,461)	2,988,502
11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
11.1 Contingencies			
(a)	For tax year 2014, assessment order dated 26 April 2016 was passed under section 122(1) read with section 122(9) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, whereby the demand of tax amounting to Rupees 3.8 million was created. The Parent company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) (CIR(A)) and the case was decided against the Parent company through order dated October 19, 2016. However, the Parent company filed appeal against the decision of CIR(A) before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) who annulled the order of CIR(A) through judgment dated October 3, 2017. Being aggrieved, the department filed a writ petition against the judgment of ATIR before the Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad. On January 19, 2021, the Honorable Islamabad High Court, Islamabad remanded back the case to ATIR. No provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements as the Parent company is hoping a favorable outcome.		
(b)	Assessment Order 03/2014 dated December 31, 2014 was passed by the Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue under provisions of the Sales Tax Act 1990, SOR-283(1)/2011 & Sales Tax Special Procedure (Withholding) Rules, 2007 whereby the demand of tax amount to Rupees 1.335 million was created. The Parent company filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue whereby tax demand was reduced to Rupees 1.046 million vide Order in Appeal No. 214/ dated May 29, 2015. The Parent company filed Appeal STA-320/IB/2015 before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad who vide its Order dated September 23, 2019 annulled the Order in Original. Aggrieved by the decision, the Department filed Sales Tax Reference 01/2020 before Islamabad High Court (IHC). Islamabad High Court remanded back the case to ATIR for consideration. Matter is pending adjudication before the ATIR Islamabad.		
(c)	Assessment Order 02/2015 dated January 08, 2015 was passed by Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue Islamabad whereby tax demand of Rupees 0.063 million was created for violations of different provisions of Sales Tax Act. The Parent company filed Appeal No. 213/2015 before the Commissioner Appeals-1 Islamabad whereby tax demand was vacated vide Order dated January 08, 2015 except penalty u/s 33(5). Aggrieved by the decision of CIR(A), the department filed Appeal No. STA-357/IB/15 before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad. Through its Order dated July 29, 2024, Appellate Tribunal remanded back the case to AO for verification of input tax and adjustment of input tax if paid. The matter is pending adjudication before the AO.		
(d)	Guarantee of Rupees 7.142 million (2025: Rupees 7.142 million) has been given by the banks of the Parent company to Islamabad Electric Supply company against sanction of load.		
11.2 Commitments		Nil	Nil

12. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Revalued Amount / Written Down Value As At June 30, 2026	RATE %
	As at July 01, 2025	Additions/ revaluation	Adjustment	Transfer/Disposal	As at June 30, 2026	As at July 01, 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment/Disposal	As at June 30, 2026	
Freehold land	11,170,494	-	-	-	11,170,494	-	-	-	-	-
Non factory building	1,475,032	-	-	-	1,475,032	-	73,752	-	73,752	5%
Electric installations	1,600,000	-	-	-	1,600,000	-	160,000	-	1,440,000	10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	151,000	-	-	-	151,000	-	15,100	-	135,900	10%
Vehicles	11,650,000	-	-	-	11,650,000	-	2,330,000	-	9,320,000	20%
	26,046,526	-	-	-	26,046,526	-	2,578,852	-	23,467,674	

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Revalued Amount / Written Down Value As At June 30, 2025	RATE %
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions/ revaluation	Adjustment	Transfer/Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	As at July 01, 2024	Charge for the year	Adjustment/Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	
Freehold land	273,220,000	531,928	-	(262,581,434)	11,170,494	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	40,451,606	226,735	(32,390,266)	(6,813,043)	1,475,032	32,181,277	208,989	(32,390,266)	-	5%
Electric installations	25,672,753	(295,400)	(23,777,353)	-	1,600,000	23,566,753	210,600	(23,777,353)	-	10%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,667,015	42,161	(2,558,176)	-	151,000	2,546,083	12,093	(2,558,176)	-	10%
Vehicles	20,598,367	5,685,200	(14,633,567)	-	11,650,000	13,142,367	1,491,200	(14,633,567)	-	20%
	362,609,741	6,190,624	(73,359,362)	(269,394,477)	26,046,526	71,436,480	1,922,882	(73,359,362)	-	

12.1 The revaluation of freehold land, non factory buildings, electric installations, furniture, fixtures, and equipment and vehicles was carried on June 30, 2025 by an independent valuer Messrs. Danish Enterprises and Construction on the basis of net replacement value method.

12.2 Had there been no revaluation book value of revalued property, and equipment would have been as follows:

Freehold land		
buildings		
Electric installations		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		
Vehicles		
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
	1,434	1,434
	218,545	230,047
	1,028,829	1,143,143
	131,832	146,480
	3,457,490	4,321,862
	4,838,130	5,842,966

12.3 Forced sale value of Property & Equipment is given below:

Description	Valuation date	Rupees
Land freehold	June 30, 2025	9,494,920
Buildings	June 30, 2025	1,253,777
Electric installations	June 30, 2025	1,360,000
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	June 30, 2025	128,350
Vehicles	June 30, 2025	9,902,500

12.4 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. Land & building) in the name of the Parent Company are as follows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Covered Area (Sqr feet)	Total Area (marlas)
Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	Offices	5,784	21.26

13 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Building	Total
----- Rupees -----			
Year ended June 30, 2026			
Fair value as at July 01, 2025	348,600,000	40,836,250	389,436,250
Investment Property disposed off	(54,600,000)	(7,504,000)	(62,104,000)
Fair value gain/loss	-	-	-
Fair value as at June 30, 2026	<u>294,000,000</u>	<u>33,332,250</u>	<u>327,332,250</u>
Year ended June 30, 2025			
Fair value as at July 01, 2024	331,780,000	32,141,975	363,921,975
Investment Property disposed off	-	-	-
Fair value gain/loss	16,820,000	8,694,275	25,514,275
Fair value as at June 30, 2025	<u>348,600,000</u>	<u>40,836,250</u>	<u>389,436,250</u>

- 13.1 During the year, land and building having an area of 104 marla and 30,016 square feet, respectively, were sold to Luqman, Bakht Rawan, Sajid Umar, Lal Muhammad, Shams Ur Rehman and Adil Muhammad against a consideration of Rupees 98.8 million. The land is situated at Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi.

- 13.2 The fair value of investment properties comprising land and buildings situated at Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi have been determined by an independent valuer, Danish Enterprises as at June 30, 2026. There is no material change in the fair value of property during the year ended June 30, 2026

Forced sale value of these properties as at June 30, 2026 was:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Land	249,759,789	296,310,000
Buildings	28,332,413	34,710,813
	<u>278,092,202</u>	<u>331,020,813</u>

- 13.3 Particulars of investment properties are as follows:

Description	Address	Total Area
Land	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	558 Marla
Buildings	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	133,329 Sq. Feet

13.4 Rental income

The rental income in respect of these properties amounting to Rupees 34.192 million (2025: Rupees 32.481 million) has been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and included in revenue Note 26.

13.5 Leasing arrangement

The Parent company as a lessor has entered into operating leases on its investment properties portfolio consisting of buildings (i.e. godowns). These leases have terms between 1 to 12 years. All lease arrangements include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions. Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancelable operating leases as at June 30 are as follows:

Upto one year	39,116,953	34,123,325
After one year but not more than 3 years	75,302,321	70,568,370
More than 3 years	554,061,486	519,721,493
	<u>668,480,760</u>	<u>624,413,188</u>

14 ADVANCE AGAINST PROPERTY

An amount of Rupees 51.150 million was given by the Parent company as advance against purchase of property. The property could not be transferred in the Parent company's name due to the want of completion of legal formalities. With reference to this advance, the Director (Enforcement) of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide his Order dated November 29, 2007 imposed a penalty of Rupees 100,000 on each of the director except one (nominee NIT) of the Parent company for contravention of section 196(2j) of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984. Further directions were given under section 473 for transferring the property in the name of the Parent company within thirty days from the Order date. The Chief Executive Officer (C.E.O) of the Parent company filed a revision application with the Appellate Bench of SECP under section 484 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 against this Order on January 10, 2008, where the Appellate Bench decided not to interfere with the impugned order.

The C.E.O also filed an appeal under section 485 of the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 read with section 34 of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan Act, 1997 before the Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench whereby stay order was granted to suspend the operation of above said impugned order. The Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, in its interim order dated February 06, 2015, granted adjournment with the directions not to transfer / alienate the property / undertaking of the Parent company meanwhile. Further, the court, through its order dated December 09, 2015 transferred the case to Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad.

The Board of Directors in the meeting held on April 23, 2014, after getting valuation at forced sale value of Rupees 72.007 million of said property from NAKMS Associates (Private) Limited, resolved that the right in property along with fixtures and fittings to be offered to the C.E.O on the basis of "first right of refusal" at the fixed floor price of Rupees 75.00 million. The Board further decided that an amount of Rupees 48.570 million be adjusted from interest free loan given by C.E.O and his close family members to the Parent company and the balance amount to be paid in three equal annual instalments of Rupees 8.810 million commencing from May 01, 2015. Accordingly, agreement was made between the Parent company and the C.E.O under the directions given by the Board of Directors of the Parent company.

However, the C.E.O in the case proceedings before the Islamabad High Court (IHC), Islamabad on May 03, 2016 has submitted to transfer the property in the name of the Parent company within sixty days therefrom. The C.E.O filed a petition before the Islamabad High Court to seek relief on the grounds that the said property has already been attached in the cases titled The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Fibers Limited and The Bank of Punjab versus Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited wherein the C.E.O was a guarantor. Meanwhile, the Board of directors and the shareholders in their meetings held on October 09, 2016 and October 31, 2016 respectively resolved to reverse the transaction of sale of property to C.E.O, subject to completion of legal formalities and in accordance with rules / law / procedures.

The Parent company filed a suit before the court of Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad dated October 17, 2017 against the C.E.O. while making Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Capital Development Authority parties to the case for directions to transfer the property in the name of the Parent company. Civil Judge 1st Class (West), Islamabad, vide order dated July 28, 2021 accepted the Parent company's appeal and directed to submit evidence and vide order dated July 13, 2023, partially decreed the case of the Parent company to the extent of recovery of remaining amount from the C.E.O. The Parent company has filed an appeal on September 28, 2023 against the said order before Islamabad High Court (IHC). On October 25, 2023 IHC, Islamabad, suspended the operation of the impugned judgment and decree dated July 13, 2023 until the next date of hearing. Meanwhile, due to changes in rules/procedures, the Parent company's said appeal is now being adjudicated by the Additional Session Judge Islamabad and matter is pending adjudication.

The IHC vide its order dated November 16, 2017, reduced the penalty from Rupees 100,000 to Rupees 50,000 to be paid by each director of the Parent company within the period of thirty days.

The Parent company also filed an Application CM-02/2018 before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Parent company. Lahore High Court vide its Order dated June 02, 2026 accepted the Parent company's Application and recalled the attachment orders.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan filed an appeal before the IHC, Islamabad, dated September 13, 2018 for execution of IHC decision dated November 16, 2017 to appoint statutory auditors to conduct a special audit to calculate the amount of profit which could have been earned on the amount of Rupees 51.150 million, if invested with any scheduled bank on daily product basis in the relevant period, and further requested the IHC to send notice to Lahore High Court, Lahore, for release of the property.

The Bank of Punjab filed an appeal before the Islamabad High Court, Islamabad to set-aside orders dated May 03, 2016 and November 16, 2017.

On May 24, 2022, the Parent company filed an application before Islamabad High Court, Islamabad praying that The Bank of Punjab and Bilal Fibers Limited and Bilal Textiles (Private) Limited have entered into a settlement agreements, hence, the said property may please be declared as lawful property of D.M. Textile Mills Limited.

Honorable Islamabad High Court through its judgement dated February 12, 2026 Dismissed the application of the Bank of Punjab (CM Ind.No.89/2019) and also Disposed Of Execution Petition (No. 01/2018) of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. It has also been settled that the property in question belongs to D.M. Textile Mills Ltd. Further, Chairman CDA and Director Estate CDA have been directed that the property in question shall not be transferred to any other person or entity except D.M. Textile Mills Limited.

The Bank of Punjab has challenged the judgment dated February 12, 2026 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan; however, no hearing date has yet been fixed. The Parent company had also filed an application before the Lahore High Court, Lahore Bench in May, 2018 for detachment of the property, so that property can be transferred in the name of the Parent company. Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore through its Order dated June 02, 2026 has accepted the Parent company application and also recalled the earlier restraining orders.

During the year, the Board of Directors, after considering the Chairmans letter, relevant professional advice, judicial precedents, approved in principle settlement of the historical monetary claim relating to the property on a value-preservation basis by reference to the corresponding quantity of gold attributable to the verified historical principal. The rupee equivalent is to be determined on the respective actual repayment date(s) after transfer/perfection of title in favour of the Company. As at June 30, 2026, no final enhanced rupee settlement amount had been determined. The related accounting recognition and disclosure will be made in accordance with the applicable contractual conditions and financial reporting requirements.

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
15 LONG TERM INVESTMENT			
Investments in term deposits	15.1	-	8,171,915
		-	8,171,915
15.1 Investments in term deposits			
Term deposit receipts	15.1.1	6,000,000	6,000,000
Markup accrued to date		2,816,915	2,171,915
		8,816,915	8,171,915
Less: Current Maturity of term deposit	15.1.2	(6,000,000)	-
Less: Accrued profit transferred to current maturity		(2,816,915)	-
		-	8,171,915
15.1.1	These represent term deposit receipts from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited for the period of five years ending in February 2027, carrying effective interest rate at the rate of 10.75% (2025: 10.75%) per annum. These are under lien with the bank against guarantee given on behalf of the Parent company.		
15.1.2	During the year, investments falling due within twelve months of the reporting date, together with the related accrued markup, were transferred from long-term investments and presented as short-term investments.		
16 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Sui Gas		6,899,951	6,899,951
Telephone		-	7,200
Others		128,100	128,100
Considered doubtful	16.1	15,293,000	15,293,000
		22,321,051	22,328,251
Less: Provision against doubtful deposit		(15,293,000)	(15,293,000)
		7,028,051	7,035,251

16.1 Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) Islamabad demanded arrears of Rupees 10.405 million for the period from November 2006 to November 2007 due to doubt on accuracy of meter. The Parent company filed a case in the Court of Senior Civil Judge Islamabad on December 18, 2007. SNGPL encashed the bank guarantee amounting to Rupees 15.293 million issued to it by NIB Bank Limited on behalf of the Parent company. However, Civil Judge Islamabad rejected SNGPL claim for excessive billing vide order dated December 18, 2012. SNGPL filed appeal before Additional District and Session Judge, Islamabad. Additional District and Session Judge, Islamabad vide order dated 18 April 2018 rejected the plaint by stating that an alternate remedy is available to the Parent company to agitate its grievances before the Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) under section 11 of the OGRA Ordinance, 2002. The Parent company filed Complaint No. 2495/2021 before OGRA. Executive Director (Complaints) OGRA vide Order No. OGRA-8(2)/C-2495/2021 dated April 29, 2024 did not accept the claim of the Parent company. Aggrieved by the Order, the Parent company has filed Appeal before the OGRA which is pending adjudication.

16.2 These deposits are with various utility companies and others. These are not being carried at amortized cost as required by IFRS-9 as the impact was immaterial.

17 INVENTORY

Land	17.1	214,066,340	262,581,434
Building	17.1	4,660,819	6,813,043
		218,727,159	269,394,477

17.1 During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Parent company changed its principal line of business from textile to real estate segment. Accordingly, the Parent company's land & Building previously classified under Property, and Equipment has been reclassified to Inventories in accordance with IAS 2.

17.2 Particulars of Land and Building are as follows:

Description	Address	Total Area
Land	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	428 Marlas
Buildings	Westridge, Industrial Area, Rawalpindi	21,548 Square feet
	NOTE	2026 Rupees
		2025 Rupees

18 OTHER ASSETS

Solar Panels	18.1	18,135,683	-
Receivable against the sale of solar panels	18.2	15,506,290	-
		33,641,973	-

18.1 This represents the carrying amount of solar panels held by the Parent company for sale. The balance is stated at cost, net of any impairment losses recognized, where applicable.

18.2 This represents amounts receivable from customers in respect of solar panels sold during the year. The balance is unsecured and considered fully recoverable.

19 ADVANCES

Unsecured

Considered good:

Advance to employees against:

- salaries - interest free	19.1	3,000	11,000
- expenses		5,000	5,000
		8,000	16,000

Advance to suppliers

3,050,749	-
------------------	----------

Considered doubtful:

Advances to employees against salaries

33,110	33,110
--------	--------

Advances to suppliers

267,002	267,002
---------	---------

300,112	300,112
---------	---------

Less: Provision against doubtful advances

(300,112)	(300,112)
-----------	-----------

3,058,749	16,000
------------------	---------------

19.1 These represent interest free advances given to employees as per the Parent company's policy for general purpose.

20 DUE FROM RELATED PARTY

It represents receivable from C.E.O against sale of property as more fully explained in Note 14. The maximum amount due from C.E.O at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 17.62 Millions (2025: Rupees 17.62 million) and is outstanding since 2016.

21 SHORT TERM DEPOSIT

Short term deposit	21.1	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sui Gas Deposit		-	106,473
WAPDA		2,013,310	2,013,310
		4,013,310	4,119,783
Less: Provision against doubtful deposit		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
		2,013,310	2,119,783

21.1 It represents advance given to Messrs. Fauji Foundation for purchase of mill. The Court decided the case in favor of the Parent company on June 10, 1999. Fauji Foundation filed appeal before Honorable Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, against the aforesaid order, and provided bank guarantee of Rupees 2 million to the Court. Honorable Lahore High Court remanded the case to the Civil Court who decided the case against the Parent company. The Parent company has filed petition in Lahore High Court, Rawalpindi Bench, where the case is still pending.

22	OTHER RECEIVABLES	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
	Considered good:			
	Sales tax refundable		3,887,414	3,887,414
	Less: Provision against sales tax refundable		(3,887,414)	(3,887,414)
			-	-
	Export rebate and claims		134,667	134,667
	Less: Provision against doubtful export rebate and claims		(134,667)	(134,667)
			-	-
	Receivable against sale of solar panels		-	20,000
	Less: Provision against doubtful receivable against sale of solar panels		(20,000)	(20,000)
	Write off during the year		20,000	-
			-	-
			-	-
23	SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Investment in DM Ventures	23.1	8,313,466	86,877,670
	Investment in term deposit	23.2	10,045,130	1,488,056
	Investment in mutual funds	23.3 & 23.4	28,862,825	2,277,838
	Investment in Muskharaaka Pool	23.5	60,000,000	-
			107,221,421	90,643,564
23.1	Investment in DM Ventures			
	Opening Balance		86,877,670	92,950,670
	Investment during the year		-	-
	Profit accrued during the year	23.1.1	7,468,626	1,800,000
	Less: principal repaid during the year		(86,032,830)	(7,873,000)
	Closing Balance		8,313,466	86,877,670
23.1.1	During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Parent company entered into a short-term investment arrangement with DM Venture (a related party). As per the terms of the agreement, profit is to be determined and settled within 30 days of the completion of the investment period. Accordingly, an amount of Rupees 7.468 million (2025: Rupees 1.800 million) has been recognized as income in these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.			
23.2	Investment in term deposits			
	Fixed deposit certificate-Short term	23.2.1	1,142,045	1,288,381
	Accrued markup -Short term		86,170	199,675
			1,228,215	1,488,056
	Current maturity of long term investments	15	6,000,000	-
	Accrued markup of current maturity long term investments	15	2,816,915	-
			10,045,130	1,488,056
23.2.1	This represents fixed deposit certificates of Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited for a period of one year commenced from 28 August 2025 and 30 October 2025. Return on these certificates will be paid on maturity at the effective rate of 9% (2025: 17.5%) per annum. These are under lien with the bank against guarantee given on behalf of the Parent company.			
23.3	The Parent company has invested in Al Meezan Mutual Fund managed by Al Meezan Investment Management Limited. As at the reporting date, the Parent company holds 48,586.0385 units (2025: 45,556.7564) having a Net Asset Value (NAV) of PKR 50 per unit (2025: Rupees 50 per unit)			
23.4	During the year, Parent company has invested in a mutual fund managed by Alfalah Asset Management. As at the reporting date, the Parent company holds 254,828.599 units with a Net Asset Value (NAV) of Rupees 104.702 per unit.			
23.5	During the year, DM Group (Pvt) Limited (the Subsidiary Company) placed funds amounting to Rupees. 60 million with Meezan Bank Limited under a Musharaka arrangement for a period of 30 days. The investment carries an expected return of 10.95%.			
24	Tax refunds due from government			
	Sale Tax refundable		1,993,190	-
	Income Tax Refundable		9,843,461	-
			11,836,651	-
25	CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
	Cash at bank:			
	- saving accounts	25.1	6,297,369	8,819
	- current accounts		121,351,680	14,565
			127,649,049	23,384
	Cash in hand		3,175	1,829
			127,652,224	25,213
25.1	The balances in saving accounts carry interest at the rate of 7% to 11% (2025: 9.5% to 10.5%) per annum.			
26	REVENUE			
	Revenue from sale of properties		190,950,000	-
	Rental income		34,191,950	32,481,104
	Investment Income		800,877	-
			225,942,827	32,481,104

27 COST OF REVENUE

Directors Remuneration		6,984,000	6,876,000
Cost of land & building sold		112,771,259	-
Salaries, wages and other benefits	27.1	4,613,554	4,682,176
Rent, Rate and Taxes		3,404,530	2,446,052
Fuel and power		6,157,366	3,340,458
Travelling and conveyance		7,058,142	6,374,929
Vehicles' running		4,219,553	3,455,301
Repair and maintenance		1,907,105	5,075,917
Entertainment		2,243,077	1,732,954
		149,358,586	33,983,788

27.1 Salaries, wages and other benefits include provision for gratuity amounting to Rupees 0.919 million (2025: Rupees 0.956 million).

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
28 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES			
Printing and stationery		315,966	247,491
Postage and telephone		659,114	544,174
Advertisement		206,677	177,400
Legal and professional		3,331,558	920,800
Auditor's remuneration	28.1	785,000	635,000
Fees and subscription		2,569,816	1,773,317
Depreciation	12	2,578,852	1,922,882
Miscellaneous		449,363	2,056,591
Donations	28.2	117,150	108,600
		11,013,496	8,386,255
28.1 Auditor's remuneration			
Audit fee		555,000	455,000
Half yearly review		105,000	55,000
Other certification		125,000	125,000
		785,000	635,000

28.2 None of the directors and their spouses have any interest in the donnée's fund.

29 OTHER EXPENSES

Revaluation loss on property and equipment	12	-	295,400
Security deposits written off		7,200	-
Allowance for ECL against the advances		-	161,600
Allowance for ECL against the doubtful receivables	22	-	20,000
		7,200	477,000

30 OTHER INCOME

Income from financial assets

Dividend Income	788,975	276,424
Return on deposits with banks	4,374,030	1,780
Return on term deposits	731,170	844,675
Gain on sale of solar panels	105,322	-
Profit from DM venture	7,468,626	1,800,000
	13,468,123	2,922,879

Income from non-financial assets

Fair value gain on investment properties	-	25,514,275
Liability written back	215,000	30,332,103
Gain of sale of property and equipment	-	-
Interest Sui Gas	465,379	283,135
	680,379	56,129,513
	14,148,502	59,052,392

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
31 LEVIES	31.1	1,673,074	8,273,011
		1,673,074	8,273,011

31.1 These represent minimum tax under section 113C of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levies in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

32 TAXATION

Current year	32.1	471,255	-
Prior year		-	(3,047,801)
		471,255	(3,047,801)
Deferred income tax		291,978	(1,860,361)
		763,233	(4,908,162)

- 32.1 Provision for current tax made under section 113C only because of gross loss for the year and in view of available tax losses of Rupees 95.209 million (2025: Rupees 83.6 million). Consequently, tax charge reconciliation is not being presented.

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
33 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED			
There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share which is based on:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shares	(Rupees)	77,256,211	45,299,924
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	(Numbers)	3,052,429	3,052,429
Earning per share	(Rupees)	25.31	14.84
	NOTE	Rupees	Rupees
34 CASH GENERATED/(USED) FROM/IN OPERATIONS			
PROFIT BEFORE LEVIES AND TAXATION		79,703,001	48,664,773
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation		2,578,852	1,922,882
Provision for gratuity		918,681	955,810
Revaluation Loss on PPE		-	295,400
Liability written back		(215,000)	(30,332,103)
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	(25,514,275)
Return on investments		(731,170)	(645,000)
Profit from DM Ventures		(7,468,626)	
Finance cost		9,046	21,680
Dividend income		(788,975)	-
Return on deposits with banks		(4,374,030)	(276,424)
Cost of investment property sold		62,104,000	-
Working capital changes	34.1	5,910,511	1,210,369
		137,646,290	(3,696,888)
34.1 Working capital changes			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Inventory		50,667,318	-
Other Assets		(33,641,973)	-
Advances		(3,042,749)	178,600
Short Term Deposits		106,473	(2,119,783)
Tax due refund from government		(1,993,190)	-
Other receivables		-	20,000
		12,095,879	(1,921,183)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		(2,726,191)	772,375
Due to related parties		(3,459,177)	2,359,177
		(6,185,368)	3,131,552
		5,910,511	1,210,369

	NOTE	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
35			
SARIAH DISCLOSURES UNDER CLAUSE VII OF PART 1 OF SCHEDULE IV OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017			
Disclosures Required in relation to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Liability Side			
(i) Financing (long term, short term or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode			
Long term finance		-	-
Short term finance		-	-
Lease Financing		-	-
(ii) Interest or mark-up accrued or any conventional loan or advances		-	-
Disclosures Required in relation to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side:			
(iii) Shariah compliant Investments:			
Long-term investments		-	-
Short term investments	23	62,429,302	2,277,838
(iv) Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs			
Term deposit receipts		-	-
Bank deposits	25	6,291,921	3,648
Bank Balances	25	450,674	3,421
Disclosures Required in relation to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or loss:			
(v) Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment	26	225,942,827	32,481,104
(vi) Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		-	-
(vii) Gain / (loss) or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of (loss) / profit from Shariah-compliant associates		-	-
(viii) Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances or TDRs:			
Term deposit receipts		-	-
Bank deposits	30	4,374,030	278,204
Bank Balances		-	-
(ix) Exchange gain earned from actual currency		-	-
(x) Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		-	-
(xi) Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		-	-
(xii) Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-
(xiii) Source and detailed breakup of other income:			
Shariah Compliant			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on term deposit receipts		-	-
Profit on Bank-Saving Accounts	30	4,374,030	278,204
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	-
Others	30	-	25,514,275
Non-Shariah Compliant			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on term deposit receipts		-	-
Profit on Bank-Saving Accounts		-	-
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		-	-
Fair value gain on investment properties		-	-
Others		-	-
Other Disclosure Requirements			
(xiv) Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions, including banks, takaful operators and their windows, etc.			
Financial Institution Name	Relationship		
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank Deposits and Bank Balances		
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank Deposits and Bank Balances		
Al-Meezan Investments	Short term Investments and Mutual Funds		

36 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the consolidated financial statements for the year for remuneration including certain benefits to the chief executive officer and directors of the Parent company are as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Director	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
			Rupees	
Managerial remuneration	6,000,000	6,000,000	876,000	876,000
Allowances and Perquisites	3,015,116	2,933,666	-	-
	9,015,116	8,933,666	876,000	876,000
Number of persons	1	1	1	1

36.1 Chief Executive Officer is provided with the Parent company's maintained vehicle, personal and family's free medical facilities, personal and family's travelling, residential telephone facilities for both business and personal use and entertainment expenses at actual and 1 (2025: 1) director is provided with the Parent company's maintained vehicle.

36.2 The aggregate amount charged in the Consolidated financial statements in respect of directors' meeting fee was Rupees Nil (2025: Rupees Nil).

36.3 No remuneration was paid to non-executive directors.

37 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The group has related party relationship with its directors and key management personnel. Remuneration given to chief executive, directors and executives are in accordance with their terms of employment as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements. Following are the relationships, transactions and balances with related parties.

Name	Basis of relationship	Name of Director	Percentage of shareholding	
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Mr. Sami Ullah	N/A	
Mian Habib Ullah	Director	N/A	8.62%	
Sami Ullah	Director and CEO	N/A	22.10%	
DM Ventures	Common directorship	Mr Sami Ullah	N/A	
Related parties	Nature of transactions	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees	
Mian Habib Ullah	Repayment of loan	240,000	340,000	
	Receipt of loan	-	580,000	
Sami Ullah	Repayment of loan	1,919,177	1,202,793	
	Receipt of loan	-	3,121,970	
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited	Repayment of loan	1,300,000	-	
	Receipt of loan	-	200,000	
DM Ventures	Repayment of funds by DM Ventures	86,032,830	6,073,000	
	Payment of funds to DM Ventures	-	-	
Balances with related parties				
Mian Habib Ullah		-	240,000	
Sami Ullah		-	1,919,177	
Sam Corporation (Private) Limited		-	1,300,000	
DM Ventures		8,313,466	86,877,670	
		8,313,466	90,336,847	

38 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Number of employees as at 30 June

Average number of employees during the year

6	6
6	7

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Group's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Group is not exposed to currency risk as it has no receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2026 the Group is not exposed to commodity price risks.

(iii) Interest rate risk

This represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from investments and bank balances in saving accounts. Financial instruments at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments at fixed rate expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Groups interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Long term investment	-	8,171,915
Short term investments	10,045,130	1,488,056
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Short term investments	28,862,825	2,277,838
Bank balances - saving accounts	6,297,369	8,819

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Group.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the year end date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before taxation for the year would have been Rupees 0.352 million (2025: Rupees 0.0229 million) higher / lower, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest on floating rate instruments. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of financial instruments outstanding at reporting date were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Long term investment	-	8,171,915
Short term investments	107,221,421	90,643,564
Due from related party	17,619,962	17,619,962
Deposits	9,041,361	9,155,034
Advances	3,000	11,000
Bank balances	127,649,049	23,384
	261,534,793	125,624,859

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (If available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Rating			2026	2025
	Short term	Long term	Agency	Rupees	Rupees
Banks					
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	1,587	2,487
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,694	2,307
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	6,166	6,184
The Bank of Khyber	A1	AA-	VIS	2,050	2,050
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	6,291,921	3,648
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	36,812	3,288
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	120,856,145	-
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	451,674	3,421
				127,649,049	23,385
Investments					
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	10,045,130	9,659,971
				137,694,179	9,683,356

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

Deposits, advances, other receivables and due from related parties

The Group has made deposits with the utility companies and others. The management does not expect to incur material losses on such deposit and consider such amount is receivable upon termination of service contract with respective parties expect for the provisions made and are disclosed in relevant notes.

With respect to advances to employees, other receivables and due from related parties, management has assessed that there is no impairment loss and these are recoverable in full expect for the provisions made and are disclosed in relevant notes.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through sponsors' support. As at June 30, 2026, the Group had Rupees 127.652 million (2025: Rupees 0.02521 million) cash and bank balances. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments. The amount disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less
----- Rupees -----			
Non-derivative financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	69,684,597	69,684,597	69,684,597
Due to related parties	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947	144,947
	69,829,544	69,829,544	69,829,544

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2025.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less
----- Rupees -----			
Non-derivative financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	71,324,441	71,324,441	71,324,441
Due to related parties	3,459,177	3,459,177	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947	144,947
	74,928,565	74,928,565	74,928,565

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30 June.

39.2 Financial instruments by categories

	Financial assets at amortized cost	
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
As at 30 June		
Long term investment	-	8,171,915
Short Term Investments	107,221,421	90,643,564
Due from related party	17,619,962	17,619,962
Deposits	9,041,361	9,155,034
Advances	3,000	11,000
Other receivables	-	20,000
Cash and bank balances	127,652,224	25,213
	261,537,968	125,646,688
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	
	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Trade and other payables	69,684,597	71,324,441
Due to related parties	-	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	144,947
	69,829,544	74,928,565

39.3 Reconciliation to the line items presented in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

	2026			2025		
	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position	Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position
	----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----		
Assets as per consolidated statement of financial position						
Advances	3,000	5,000	8,000	11,000	5,000	16,000
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investment	-	-	-	8,171,915	-	8,171,915
Short term investment	107,221,421		107,221,421	90,643,564		90,643,564
Deposits	7,028,051	-	7,028,051	7,035,251	-	7,035,251
Cash and bank balances	127,652,224	-	127,652,224	25,213	-	25,213
	241,904,696	5,000	241,909,696	105,886,943	5,000	105,891,943
	2026			2025		
	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total as per statement of financial position	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total as per statement of financial position
	----- Rupees -----			----- Rupees -----		
Liabilities as per consolidated statement of financial position						
Trade and other payables	69,684,597	12,662,689	82,347,286	71,324,441	13,964,036	85,288,477
Due to related parties	-	-	-	3,459,177	-	3,459,177
Unclaimed dividend	144,947	-	144,947	144,947	-	144,947
	69,829,544	12,662,689	82,492,233	74,928,565	13,964,036	88,892,601

39.4 Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

As on reporting date, recognized financial instruments are not subject to offsetting as there are no enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

40 RECOGNIZED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Judgements and estimates are made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognized and measured at fair value in these consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group classifies its financial instruments into the following three levels. However, as at the reporting date, the Group has no such type of financial instruments which are required to be grouped into these levels. These levels are explained as under:

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

At 30 June 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----				
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	28,862,825	-	28,862,825
At 30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----				
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	2,277,838	-	2,277,838

41 RECOGNIZED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Judgments and estimates are made in determining the fair value of non-financial assets that are recognised and measured at fair value in these consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its non-financial assets into the following three levels.

At 30 June 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----				
Freehold land	-	11,170,494	-	11,170,494
Non factory buildings	-	1,401,280	-	1,401,280
Electric installations	-	1,440,000	-	1,440,000
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	135,900	-	135,900
Vehicles	-	9,320,000	-	9,320,000
	-	23,467,674	-	23,467,674
Investment properties - land and building	-	327,332,250	-	327,332,250
Total non-financial assets	-	350,799,924	-	350,799,924
At 30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
----- Rupees -----				
Freehold land	-	11,170,494	-	11,170,494
Non factory buildings	-	1,475,032	-	1,475,032
Electric installations	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	-	151,000	-	151,000
Vehicles	-	11,650,000	-	11,650,000
	-	26,046,526	-	26,046,526
Investment properties - land and building	-	389,436,250	-	389,436,250
Total non-financial assets	-	415,482,776	-	415,482,776

The Groups policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. Further, there was no transfer in and out of level 3 measurements.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine level 2 fair values

The Group obtains independent valuations for its property and equipment and investment properties after regular intervals. The management updates the assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The management determine a property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. The best evidence of fair value of land is current prices in an active market for similar lands. The best evidence of fair value of buildings is to calculate fair depreciated market value by applying an appropriate annual rate of depreciation on the new construction/ replacement value of the same building. The best evidence of fair value of electric installations, furniture fixtures and office equipment and vehicles is to calculate fair depreciated market value by applying an appropriate annual rate of depreciation on the replacement value / new purchase of the same and electric installation.

Valuation processes

The Parent Company engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the Parent Company's property and equipment and investment properties after regular intervals. The fair values of property plant and equipment and investment properties, have been determined by Danish Enterprises and Construction (the valuer) as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2025 respectively.

Changes in fair values are analyzed at each reporting date during the annual valuation discussion between the Chief Financial Officer and the valuers. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

42 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The company has assessed the applicability of IFRS 8 Operating segments and determined that segment reporting is not applicable, as the company has only one principal source of revenue and operates under single line of business.

43 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no events after the statement of financial position date that require adjustment to these Consolidated financial statements.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 02 October, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Group.

45 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been rearranged or reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation and to facilitate comparison with the current years consolidated financial statements. Such reclassifications do not have any impact on the reported results of the current or prior periods.

46 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee.


 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER


 DIRECTOR


 CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

(Rupees in 000)

Period ended Particulars	30 June					
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Fixed Assets	350,799	415,482	655,095	743,145	746,208	582,280
Long term deposits/investments	7,028	15,207	16,681	16,037	15,389	9,151
Current assets	521,771	379,819	114,541	24,031	29,457	41,636
Total	879,598	810,508	786,317	783,213	791,054	633,067
Shareholder's equity	529,068	415,572	114,557	40,642	54,267	(17,829)
Non Controlling Interest	12	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	230,166	267,120	517,748	577,020	577,710	512,149
	759,246	682,692	632,305	617,662	631,977	494,320
Long term liabilities	7,336	5,411	5,131	4,479	3,587	3,999
Deferred liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,907
Current liabilities	82,492	91,881	118,356	130,546	124,965	108,586
Total	89,828	97,292	123,487	135,025	128,552	115,492
Profit & (Loss)						
Turn over	225,942	32,481	-	-	-	-
Cost of Sales	149,358	33,984				
Gross profit/(Loss)	76,584	(1,503)	-	-	-	(28)
Operating profit/(loss)	79,712	48,686	18,060	(27,363)	81,292	(8,817)
Finance charges	9	22	(61)	(175)	(185)	(175)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	78,029	40,391	14,939	(27,538)	81,106	(8,992)
Profit/(loss) after taxation	77,267	45,300	14,853	(14,193)	71,193	(13,666)
Net profit/(loss)	77,267	45,300	14,853	(14,193)	71,193	(13,666)
Earning/(loss) per share	25.31	14.84	4.87	(4.65)	23.32	(4.48)

FORM 20

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

1.1 Name of the Company **D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED**

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at **30-06-2026**

-----Shareholdings-----			
4. No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held
297	1	100	10,291
101	101	500	27,930
30	501	1,000	24,070
23	1,001	5,000	45,715
12	5,001	10,000	95,429
1	10,001	15,000	11,558
2	15,001	20,000	33,600
2	20,001	25,000	47,099
1	25,001	30,000	25,169
4	30,001	35,000	128,874
1	35,001	35,000	37,000
1	40,001	45,000	44,000
1	75,001	80,000	77,700
3	85,001	90,000	379,019
2	95,001	100,000	197,530
1	100,001	105,000	100,715
1	130,001	135,000	130,124
2	135,001	140,000	275,652
1	150,001	155,000	153,173
1	260,001	265,000	263,508
1	265,001	270,000	269,614
1	670,001	675,000	674,659
489			3,052,429

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	1,180,595	38.6772%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	269,876	8.8414%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	1,474	0.0483%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	0	0.0000%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	674,659	22.1024%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	1,553,387	50.8902%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	15,242	0.4993%
- Pension Funds	30,775	1.0082%
- Others	1,080	0.0354%

D.M. CORPORATION LIMITED**Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2026**

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
---------	------	-----------------------	------------

Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail): - -

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail) - -

Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MIAN HABIB ULLAH (CDC)	263,508	8.6327
2	MRS. RIFFAT HABIB	100,000	3.2761
3	MR. AMEER ZEB (CDC)	139,500	4.5701
4	MR. SAMI ULLAH	674,659	22.1024
5	RAO KHALID PERVAIZ	650	0.0213
6	MR. SHAHID ANWAR	1,178	0.0386
7	MR. FAROOQ ADVANI	1,100	0.0360

Executives: - -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations: - -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance 32,249 1.0565
Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:

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
-	-	-	-

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ S/o, W/o, D/o _____

residence of _____

being a member of **D.M. Corporation Limited (Formerly D.M. Textile Mills Ltd.)** and holder of _____

ordinary share as per Share Register Folio No. / Account No. _____ hereby appoint

Mr./Mrs./Ms. _____ S/o _____

residence of _____ or failing him _____

S/o _____ residence of _____

as my proxy to attend and vote on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting / Extra Ordinary General Meeting

of the Company to be held on **28th October 2026** and or at any adjournment thereof

Signed this _____ day of **October** 2026

1. Witness:

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC No. _____

Affix
Revenue
Stamps of
Rs. 5/-

2. Witness:

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

CNIC No. _____

Signature of Member as per specimen
signature registered with the Company

Shareholder's Folio No. _____

Folio / CDC A/c No. _____

CNIC No. _____

Note:

- Proxies in order to be effective, must be received at the company's Registered office, Westridge Rawalpindi, not later than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
- CDC shareholders are requested to bring with them their National Identity Cards along with the participants' ID numbers and their account numbers at the time of attending the AGM/EOGM in order to facilitate identification of the respective shareholders.