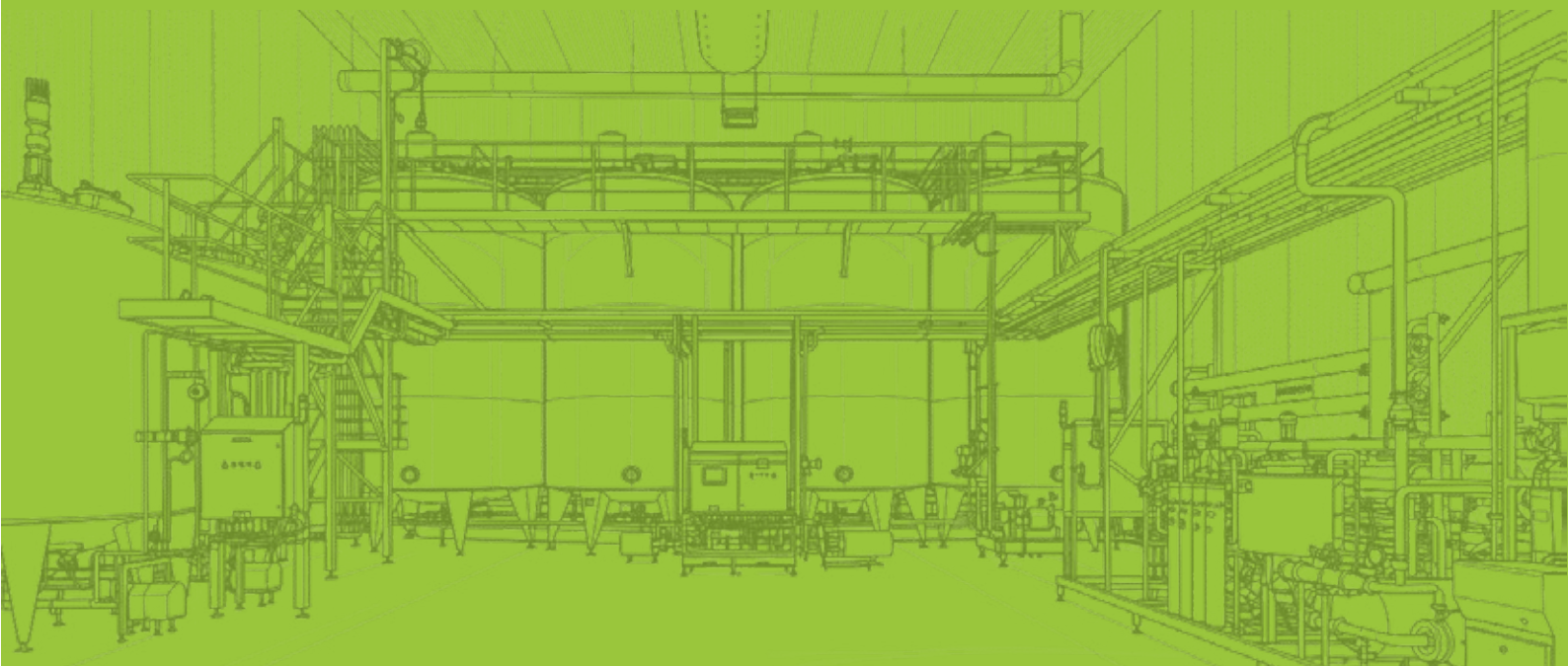
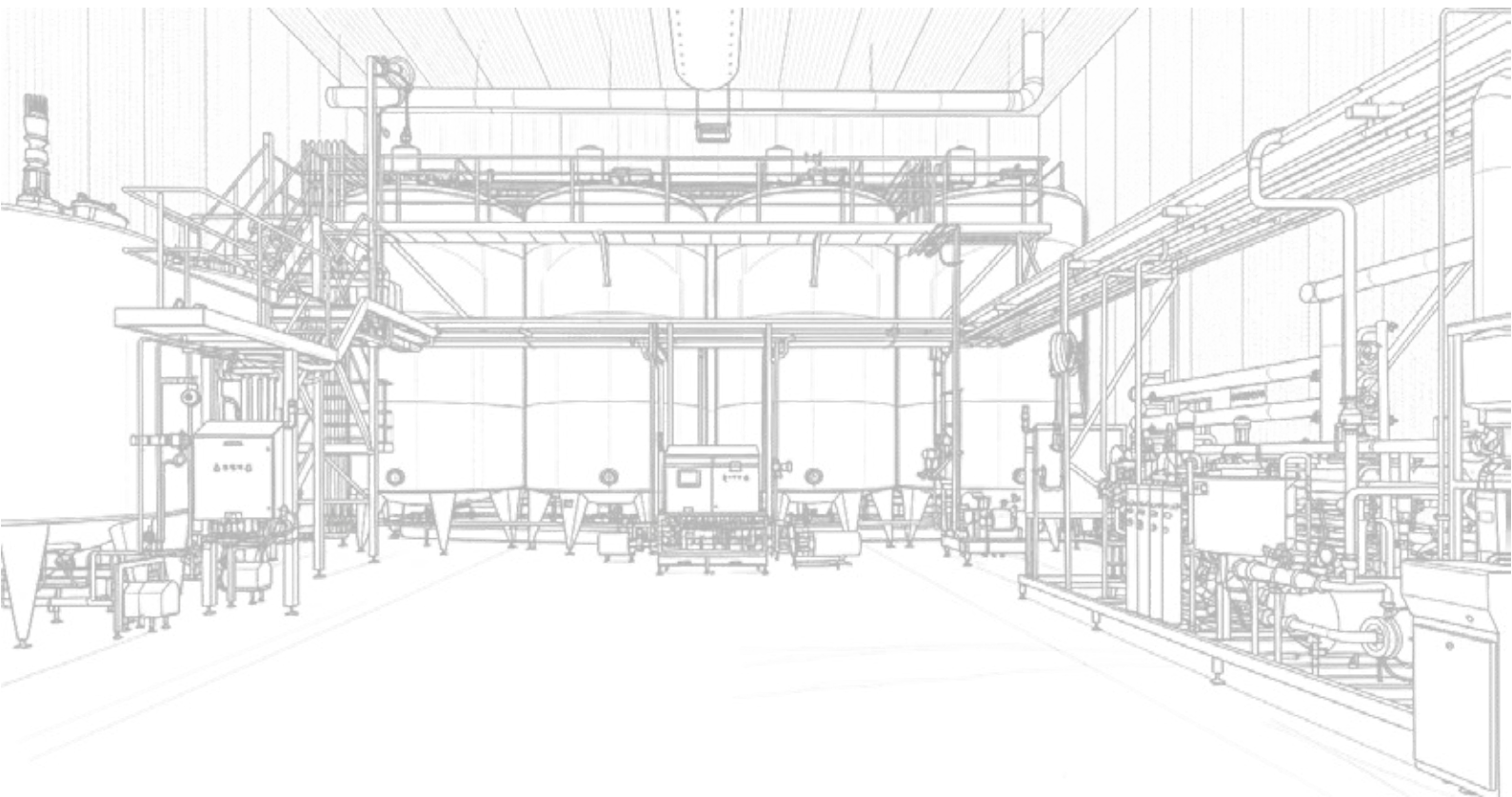




NURTURING BETTER NUTRITION



ANNUAL REPORT 2026



BARKAT FRISIAN AGRO LIMITED

Barkat Frisian Agro Ltd is a Pakistani – Dutch Joint Venture Company. The company was incorporated in 2017 and started its commercial operations in 2019.

Buksh Group, our local partner, has deep rooted presence in Pakistan's poultry, textile and manufacturing sectors, producing poultry feed, eggs, textiles and steel products.

Frisian Egg Group, our Dutch partner, has been producing egg products for over 3 decades and currently has production facilities in Netherlands, Egypt, China and Pakistan.

Finetex Industries, our local partner, has been a trusted name in textile industry for nearly three decades, specializing in three core areas: Knitting, Lining for leather garments and embroidery.

This Joint Venture Company strives to utilize and synergize our partners' respective expertise. Our company's production of value added egg products are in line with European Standards. Our products encompass virtually every food category which uses eggs including bakery, confectionery, food dressings, FMCG, ice creams etc.

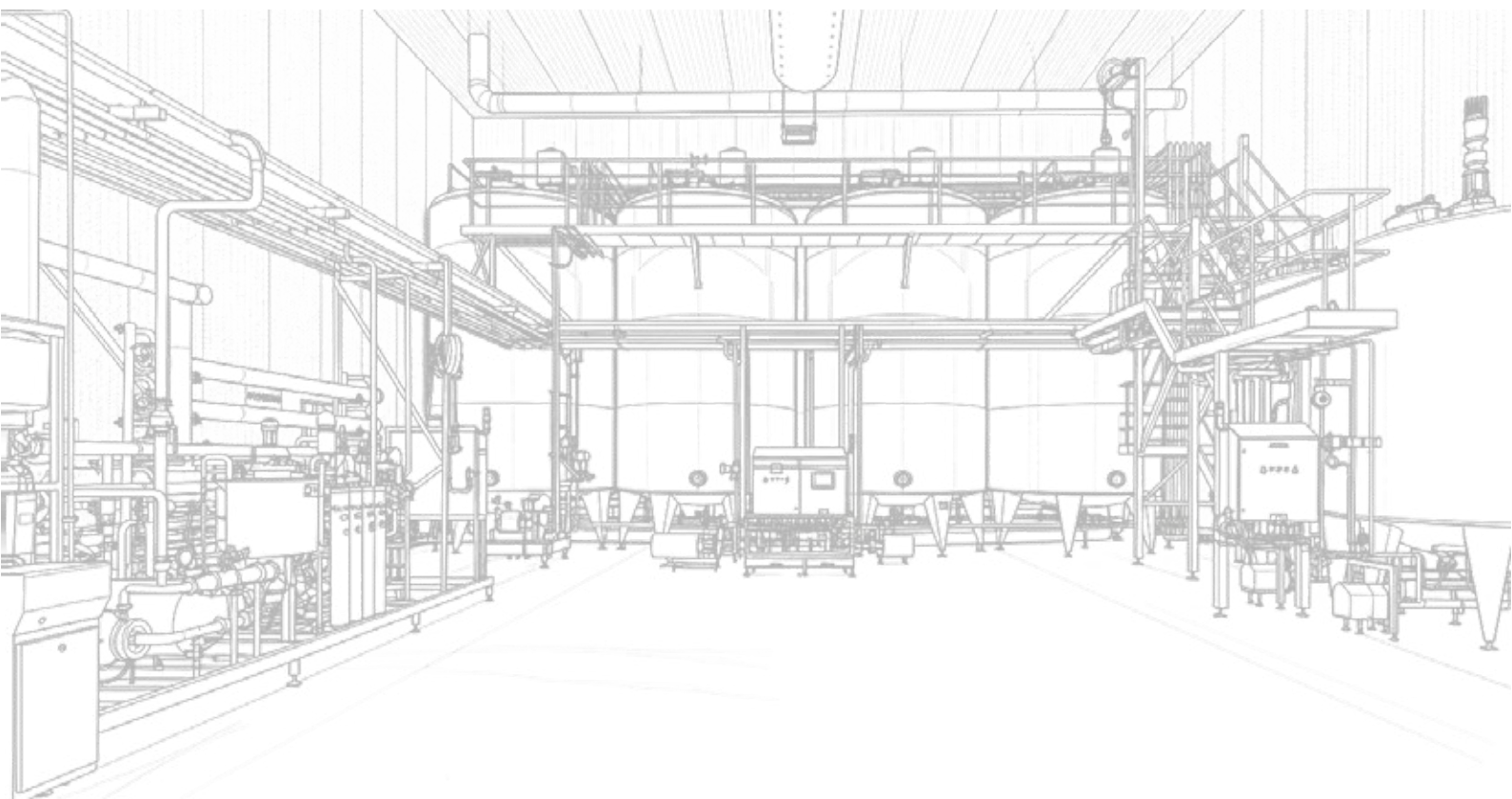




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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Johan Stuver
Mr. Paul Ettema
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq
Mr. Mehmood Arshad
Mr. Anwar Ali
Mr. Waqas Gulzar
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali

Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Independent Director
Independent Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Executive Director

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

Audit Committee

Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq
Mr. Paul Ettema
Mr. Mehmood Arshad

Chairperson
Member
Member

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Mehmood Arshad
Mr. Paul Ettema
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali

Chairman
Member
Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Farooq Zafar

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Ali Ansari

Head of Internal Audit

Mr. Muneeb Abdul Hameed

External Auditor

Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery
& Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisor

A. Qadir & Company

Office No. 206, 2nd Floor, Business
Arcade, Block-6, P.E.C.H.S.,
Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi

1st Floor, Modern Motors
House, Beaumont Road,
Karachi

Share Registrar

CDC Share Registrar Services
Limited,

Bankers

Meezan Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
United Bank Limited
AlBaraka Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
Bank Al Habib Limited

CDC House, 99-B, Block B,
S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,
Karachi.

Registered Office

Office No: 601, 6th Floor, Balad
Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot
No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7,
Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton,
Karachi, Pakistan.

Website

www.barkatfrisian.com



OUR VISION

To lead the transformation of Pakistan's agri-food sector by harnessing innovation and sustainable practices, ensuring access to safe, nutritious, and high-quality food products for all.



OUR MISSION

To strengthen food security in Pakistan by delivering high-quality, processed agro products through a sustainable, efficient, and traceable farm-to-fork supply chain.

CORE VALUES

To drive excellence in egg processing by combining innovation, quality, and responsible sourcing. We aim to play a vital role in the modern food ecosystem by delivering reliable, value-added solutions to our industry partners.





CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited for the financial year ended June 30, 2026. The year marked another important step in the Company's development as we continued to strengthen our business and execute our plans for long-term growth.

As we completed our first full year as a listed company, we remained focused on building a strong and responsible business for the long term. Our approach continues to be guided by integrity, quality and operational excellence, with a clear commitment to serving our customers and creating lasting value for our shareholders and other stakeholders.

During the year, the Company made meaningful progress in developing its business and strengthening the foundations for future growth. The investments and initiatives undertaken reflect our confidence in the long-term potential of the processed egg industry and our commitment to building a more resilient and diversified business.

I am particularly encouraged by the dedication shown by our management and employees. Their efforts, together with the continued support of our customers, suppliers and business partners, have supported the Company's continued progress as we take important steps towards the next phase of its development.

We see significant opportunities ahead to expand our business and strengthen our relationships with customers seeking a dependable, long-term supplier of safe and high-quality egg products. Our Dutch heritage of precision, quality and efficiency continues to guide us as we pursue the opportunities emerging in Pakistan's growing food processing sector. We remain confident in the Company's ability to build on the progress achieved and create lasting value for our stakeholders.

Johan Stuiver
Chairman



CEO'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders, Partners, and Colleagues,

The financial year 2026 was a year of steady progress for Barkat Frisian Agro Limited. Our focus remained on strengthening the core business, improving operational efficiency and preparing the Company for its next phase of growth.

Sales continued to grow during the year, supported by stable local demand and a growing contribution from export markets. Production capacity was utilized at a high level, reflecting continued demand for our products and the efficiency of our operations. The year also presented challenges, particularly fluctuations in shell egg prices and changing conditions in international markets. We remained focused on procurement, cost management and operational efficiency to address these challenges.

We made good progress in expanding our operations during the year. The Faisalabad facility commenced commercial operations, providing additional capacity for our processed egg business. At the same time, we continued work on the egg powder project, which will add a new product category and allow us to serve a broader range of customers and applications.

We also continued to work towards a more integrated supply chain. Our investment in poultry farming is intended to improve the security of our principal raw material supply and reduce our reliance on external sources over time. We believe greater control over the supply chain will become increasingly important as the business grows.

Our UAE presence provides a platform to further develop our export business, particularly in the GCC and other international markets. I would also like to acknowledge the dedication of our employees, whose efforts have been instrumental in supporting the Company's progress during the year.

Looking ahead, our focus will be on executing the initiatives already underway, improving capacity utilization, developing our product portfolio, strengthening our supply chain and expanding our export markets, while maintaining disciplined cost and investment management.

I thank our shareholders, customers, suppliers, business partners and financial institutions for their continued confidence and support, and the Board of Directors for its guidance throughout the year.

Muhammad Adil Ali
Chief Executive Officer



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

I am pleased to present the Chairman's Review on the overall performance of the Board of Directors of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited ("the Company") and the effectiveness of the role played by the Board in achieving the Company's strategic objectives during the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

The year under review represented another important milestone in the Company's journey as it continued to strengthen its position as a listed company while executing its long-term growth strategy. Despite a dynamic business environment and evolving market conditions, the Board remained focused on providing strategic direction, maintaining effective oversight of management and ensuring that the Company continued to operate in accordance with the highest standards of governance, accountability and transparency.

Throughout the year, the Board diligently discharged its responsibilities by reviewing the Company's strategic priorities, financial and operational performance, principal risks and governance framework. The Board and its Committees met regularly and received timely and comprehensive information from management to facilitate informed decision-making. The Board also continued to strengthen the Company's governance framework through effective oversight of risk management, internal controls and regulatory compliance, while ensuring compliance with the Companies Act, 2017, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and other applicable legal requirements. In accordance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board also carried out its annual performance evaluation during the year and is satisfied that it continued to perform its responsibilities effectively in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

The Board remained actively engaged in overseeing the execution of the Company's long-term strategic objectives and was encouraged by the steady progress achieved during the year. Significant milestones included the commencement of commercial operations at the Faisalabad production facility, continued progress on the egg powder manufacturing project, expansion of the Company's export platform through its UAE subsidiary and advancement of the Company's backward integration strategy through investments in poultry farming. The Board believes these strategic initiatives will strengthen the Company's operational resilience, enhance product diversification, secure long-term raw material availability and create sustainable value for shareholders.

Looking ahead, the Board remains confident in the Company's future prospects. The strategic initiatives undertaken during the year have strengthened the Company's foundation for long-term growth, while its experienced management team, sound governance framework and disciplined approach to execution position the Company well to capitalize on future opportunities and navigate evolving market conditions.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their continued confidence and trust. I also thank our employees for their dedication and commitment, our customers, suppliers, business partners and regulatory authorities for their continued support and cooperation. Finally, I express my gratitude to my fellow directors for their valuable guidance, professionalism and unwavering commitment throughout the year.

Johan Stuiver
Chairman

چیئر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

میں بہت خوش ہوں کہ برکت فریزین ایگزولمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور 30 جون 2026ء کو اختتام پر پہنچنے والے مالی سال کی دوران کمپنی کے ترویقاتی مقاصد کے حصول میں بورڈ کے کردار اور اس کی اثر پذیری پر چیئر مین کا جائزہ پیش کر رہا ہوں۔

زیر جائزہ سال کمپنی کے سفر میں ایک اور اہم سنگ میل ثابت ہوا۔ اس دوران کمپنی نے بہ حیثیت لسٹڈ کمپنی اپنی حیثیت مضبوط کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنی طویل مدتی ترقیاتی حکمت عملی پر عمل درآمد جاری رکھا۔ متحرک کاروباری ماحول اور مارکیٹ کی نمو پذیر صورتحال کے باوجود بورڈ نے اپنی توجہ سمت مہیا کرنے، انتظامیہ کی موثر نگرانی کرنے اور کمپنی کے گورننس، احتساب اور شفافیت کے اعلیٰ ترین معیار کے مطابق کام کرنے کو یقینی بنانے پر مرکوز رکھی۔

پورے سال کے دوران بورڈ نے اپنی ذمہ داریاں چابک دستی سے پوری کرتے ہوئے کمپنی کی ترویقاتی ترجیحات، مالیاتی اور کاروباری کارکردگی، بنیادی خطرات و خدشات اور گورننس فریم ورک کا جائزہ لیا۔ بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاس باقاعدگی سے ہوئے اور مٹی بر معلومات فیصلہ سازی کی غرض سے جامع معلومات بروقت وصول کی گئیں۔ خطرات کے انتظام، اندرونی انضباط اور قواعد کی تعمیل پر مسلسل نظر رکھ کر بورڈ نے کمپنی کے گورننس فریم ورک کی مضبوطی کا عمل جاری رکھا اور ساتھ ہی کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء، لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019ء اور دیگر قابل اطلاق قانونی شرائط کی تعمیل کو بھی یقینی بنایا۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی شرائط کے عین مطابق زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران بورڈ نے اپنی سالانہ کارکردگی کا جائزہ بھی لیا جسے اس قدر اطمینان بخش پایا کہ کمپنی اور اس کے اسٹیک ہولڈروں کے بہترین مفاد میں موثر طور سے اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی ادائیگی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

آگے کی اگر بات کی جائے تو بورڈ کمپنی کے مستقبل کے امکانات پر پختہ یقین رکھتا ہے۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران اٹھائے جانے والے ترویقاتی اقدامات نے طویل مدت میں ترقی کی کمپنی کی بنیادوں کو مضبوط کیا ہے جب کہ اس کی پختہ کار انتظامی ٹیم، مضبوط گورننس فریم ورک اور منظم عمل درآمد نے مستقبل میں ملنے والے مواقع اور بڑھتی ہوئی مارکیٹ کی صورت حال سے نمٹنے کے لئے کمپنی کو پوری طرح تیار کر لیا ہے۔

اعتماد اور بھروسہ قائم رکھنے پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے میں اپنے شیئر ہولڈروں کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ پر خلوص جدوجہد اور عزم کے ساتھ کام کرنے پر میں اپنے تمام ملازمین، اعانت اور تعاون فراہم کرنے میں اپنے معزز گاہکوں، سپلائروں، کاروباری شراکت داروں اور انضباطی حکام کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ آخر میں سال بھر کے دوران قابل قدر رہنمائی فراہم کرنے، پیشہ ورانہ مہارت اور غیر متزلزل وابستگی کے لئے میں اپنے ساتھی ڈائریکٹرز کا بھی شکر گزار ہوں۔

یوہن اسٹائیور

چیئر مین

ACCREDITATIONS





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Mr. Johan Stuiver
Chairman

Mr. Johan Stuiver is a distinguished professional with over 25 years of leadership experience in the European poultry and food sectors. He has been instrumental in expanding the Frisian Egg Group across three continents, positioning it as a global leader in the egg industry. Mr. Stuiver has successfully established and managed egg processing ventures in Turkey, Egypt, China, Pakistan, and the Netherlands, while also holding key shareholding and directorial roles within Frisian Egg companies.

Currently, he is spearheading an innovative egg membrane project in Europe, with the potential to deliver transformative products for the industry. As Chairman and Non-Executive Board Member of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the Company), Mr. Stuiver provides oversight to technical and R&D functions, contributing strategic insights and innovative solutions that support the company's long-term objectives. His deep expertise in engineering and R&D continues to play a pivotal role in driving the Company's growth and innovation agenda.



Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Founder and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali brings more than 15 years of progressive leadership experience in the poultry and food manufacturing industry. Under his stewardship, the Company has transitioned Pakistan's egg sector from raw egg products to modern, value-added, export-oriented solutions. His vision has enabled the company to achieve significant milestones in operational efficiency, product diversification, and international market penetration through advanced technologies and a focus on sustainable growth.

Beyond the Company, Mr. Adil contributes to the wider industry as an Advisory Board Member for the Pakistan Baking Summit and serves as a Member executive committee of Pakistan Poultry Association. He holds an MBA from the Institute of Business Management and earlier honed his expertise in his family's poultry and feed business. His leadership is defined by a strong focus on innovation, shareholder value creation, and global competitiveness.



Mr. Paul Ettema
Director

Mr. Paul Ettema is a Chartered Accountant and member of the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants, with more than 25 years of experience in finance, accounting, and taxation. Since joining the Frisian Egg Group as a major shareholder in 2014, he has played a vital role in supporting the Group's sustainable growth and expansion. He also serves as a director across all Frisian Egg companies.

As a long-standing Board Member of the Company, Mr. Ettema provides strategic financial guidance and governance oversight, ensuring fiscal responsibility and operational excellence. His strong background in finance and legal affairs, coupled with his commitment to organizational success, has been central to the Company's strategic and financial performance.



Mr. Anwar Ali
Director

With over three decades of experience in the poultry industry, Mr. Anwar Ali brings extensive leadership and operational expertise to the Company. As CEO of Adorn International (Pvt.) Ltd., he has scaled the company's operations from 20,000 to over 425,000 birds, alongside expanding into commercial feed production. In addition, he serves as a Non-Executive Director at Buksh Industries (Pvt.) Ltd., a prominent textile exporter to the United States, and as a Director at Barkat Steel (Pvt.) Ltd., specializing in industrial steel drums.

As a Non-Executive Director at the Company, Mr. Ali leverages his diversified industry experience and strategic vision to strengthen the company's governance and growth trajectory.



Mr. Waqas Gulzar
Director

Mr. Waqas Gulzar is an accomplished entrepreneur with more than a decade of experience across textiles, e-commerce, and sports industries. He began his career in his family-owned Finetex Industries, driving operational efficiencies and identifying new growth opportunities. In 2016, he diversified into e-commerce through the launch of an online gadget platform and later co-founded the Company in 2017, introducing Pakistan's first pasteurized egg products.

His entrepreneurial interests extend beyond the Company. In 2023, he co-founded "Padel in Pakistan," establishing a thriving community for the sport, and in 2024, launched the country's first dedicated online padel store. At the Company, Mr. Gulzar contributes his expertise in entrepreneurship, business development, and operational management to the company's strategic advancement.



Mr. Mehmood Arshad
Director

Mr. Mehmood Arshad is a prominent business leader, recognized globally as a speaker and advocate for the Halal Eco-System. He actively contributes to industrial development, export growth and operational compliance as a Board Member and Chairman of the Economic Council at the Employers' Federation of Pakistan. He has also played an influential role in Pakistan's financial sector through his almost two decades long tenure with the Pak-Qatar Group where he is associated as Group Executive Director, facilitating the largest Qatari investment in the country's financial services industry.

In addition, Mr. Arshad holds leadership positions as Founder Chairman of the FPCCI Standing Committee on Islamic Banking & Takaful and Chairman of the Pakistan-Qatar Business Council. His initiatives, including the founding of TAWUN, continue to promote Islamic finance and the Halal ecosystem globally. His guidance at Barkat Frisian Agro Limited enhances the company's international linkages and strategic direction.



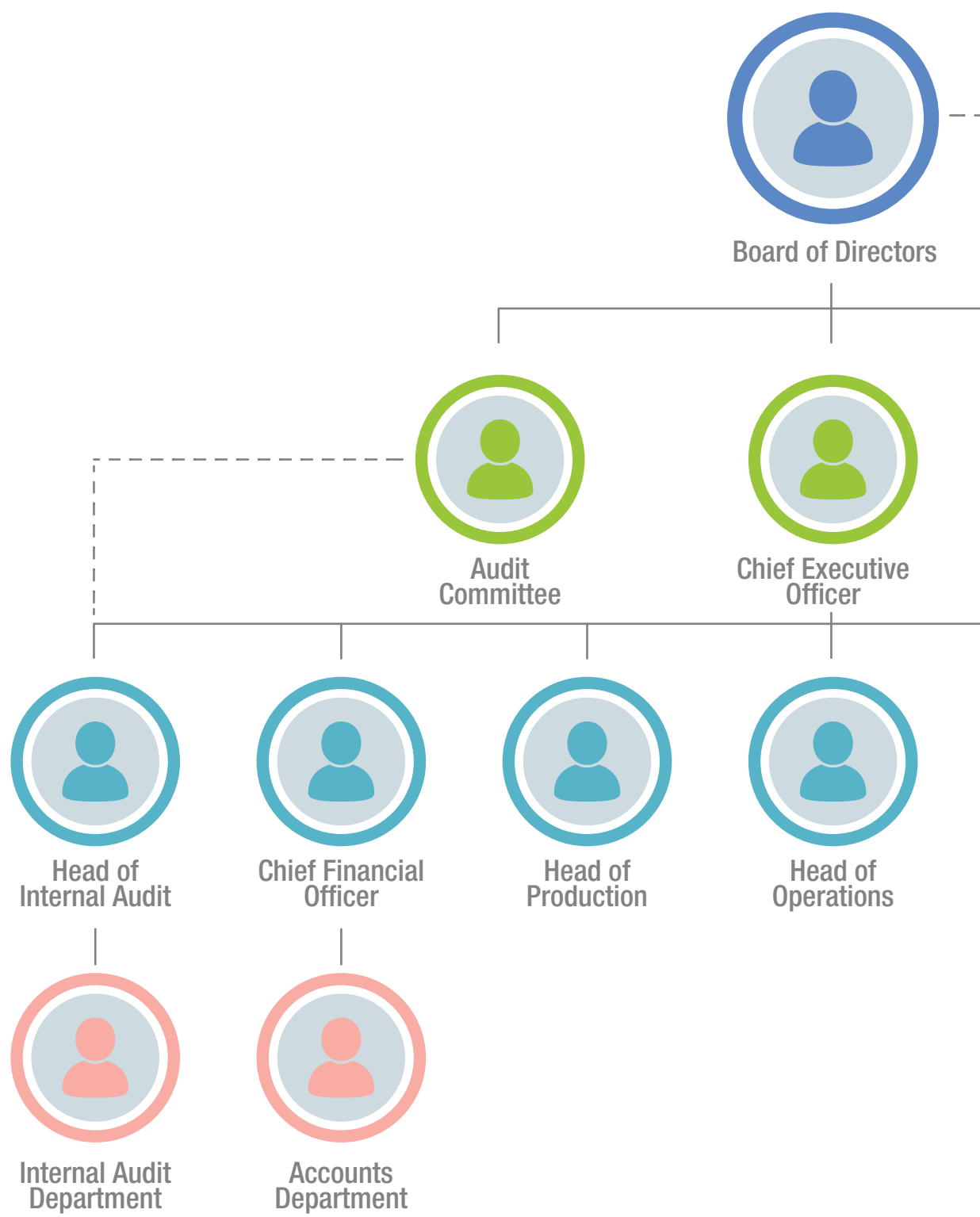
Mrs. Nadia Ishtiaq
Non-Executive Director

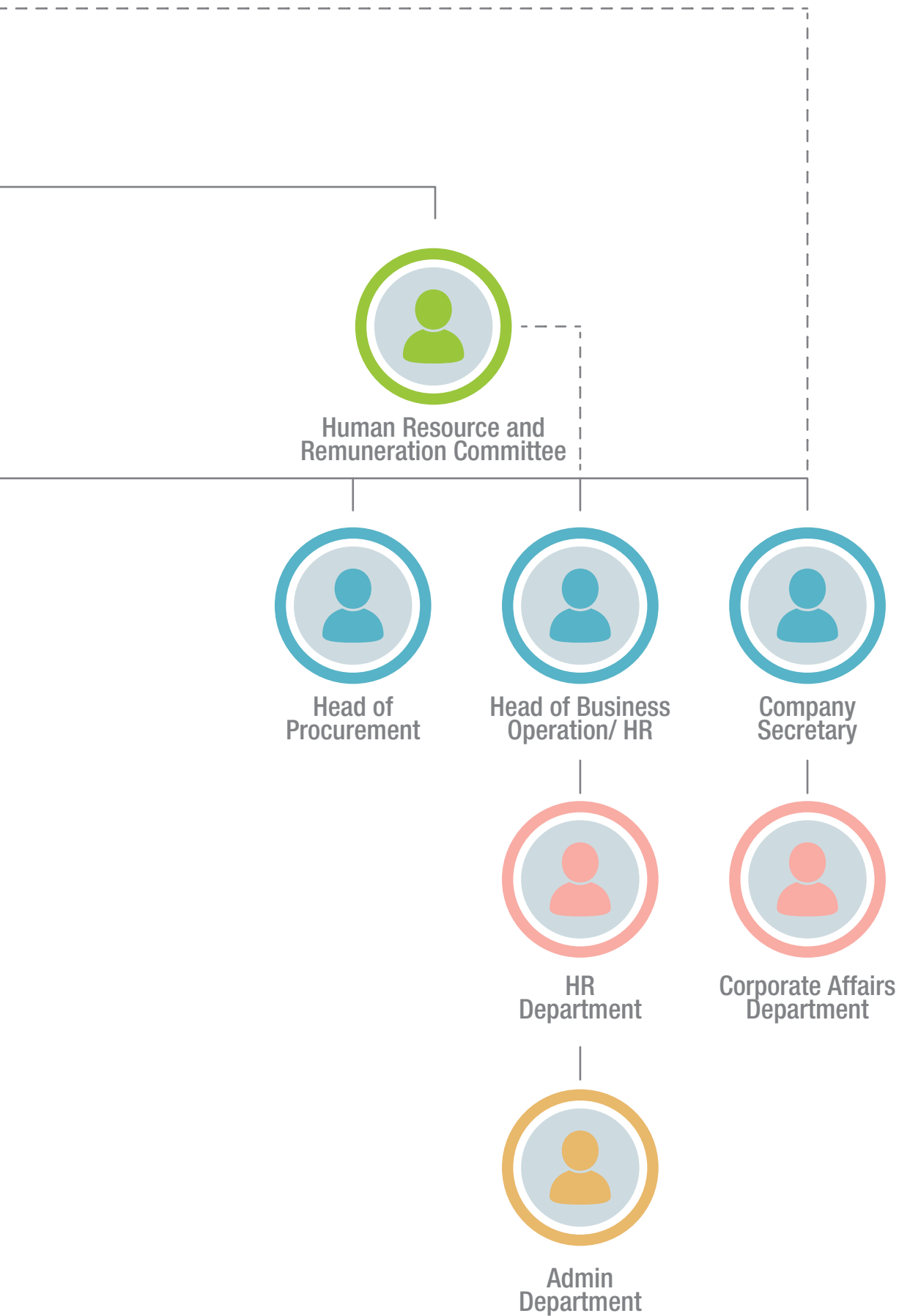
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq serves as Group Head Corporate and Investment Banking at Pak Oman Investment Company Ltd., bringing over 22 years of expertise in investment and corporate banking. Her experience spans equity advisory, debt capital markets, syndications, and project finance. She has successfully led landmark transactions for corporations, SMEs, startups, and government entities.

Her career achievements include pioneering initiatives such as Pakistan's first E-IPO and the issuance of the country's first commercial paper for a startup, reflecting her commitment to financial innovation. Mrs. Ishtiaq has also contributed her expertise as an Industry Expert on the Listing Committee of the Pakistan Stock Exchange.

As an Independent Director at Barkat Frisian Agro Limited, she brings extensive financial acumen, strategic insights, and innovation-driven leadership to the company, particularly in advancing digital transformation and capital market engagement.

COMPANY ORGANOGRAM





DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the "Company") are pleased to present this report, accompanied by the company's audited unconsolidated financial statements and the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is poultry egg processing. The Company processes fresh shell eggs into safe, high-quality and convenient egg products for customers in Pakistan and international markets. During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its processing capabilities and broaden its product and market base, while progressing initiatives relating to capacity expansion, product diversification and backward integration.

MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Pakistan's economy continued its gradual recovery during FY2026, with real GDP growth reaching 3.7%, compared with 3.2% in FY2025. The growth was supported by improvement across major sectors, including agriculture, industry and services. However, the economic environment remained exposed to global commodity prices, geopolitical developments and external market conditions, with the escalation of conflict in the Middle East during the latter part of the year adding uncertainty and increasing pressures through energy prices, trade routes and regional supply chains.

Inflation remained relatively moderate during much of the year but increased towards the close of FY2026, with CPI inflation reaching 11.1% in June 2026. The State Bank of Pakistan maintained the policy rate at 11.5% at the end of the financial year.

For the food and poultry sector, fluctuations in commodity and input prices, energy costs, supply-chain conditions and international market developments remained important considerations. At the same time, population growth, urbanization and changing consumer preferences continued to support demand for processed and value-added food products.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Pakistan's poultry and agri-food industry continued to play an important role in meeting domestic food and protein requirements. Demand for processed and value-added food products remained supported by urbanization, changing consumption patterns and the expanding food service and food manufacturing sectors.

During FY2026, the egg industry experienced significant fluctuations in shell egg prices. In the first half of the year, higher-than-normal export demand, particularly from the GCC, resulted in elevated shell egg prices. In the second half, export activity was affected by the conflict in the Middle East, with disruptions to regional trade routes and logistics, while the closure of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border also affected cross-border poultry and egg trade. The resulting reduction in export demand contributed to an increase in local supply and softer shell egg prices during the latter part of the year.

In contrast, demand for value-added processed egg products remained relatively resilient, supported by food service, industrial and food manufacturing customers. Export opportunities also remained an important avenue for growth, although international market conditions and geopolitical developments resulted in temporary disruptions during the year.

The industry continues to face increasing requirements relating to food safety, quality assurance, traceability and sustainability. These developments reinforce the importance of modern processing facilities, reliable supply chains and compliance with international standards.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The year under review was marked by continued growth in the Company's processed egg business, supported by sustained demand in the domestic market and a growing contribution from exports. The Company remained focused on product quality, food safety, reliable supply and operational efficiency while responding to changing market conditions and fluctuations in shell egg prices.

During the first half of the year, higher-than-normal export demand, particularly from the GCC, resulted in elevated shell egg prices, increasing the cost of the Company's principal raw material and putting pressure on margins. In the second half,

the conflict in the Middle East and related trade and logistics disruptions affected export activity in the region. However, the Company's exports remained higher than normal during the year, with a significant portion of export sales to Saudi Arabia, where market access remained available. The Company was able to redirect supplies towards Saudi Arabia and other accessible markets, thereby mitigating the impact of regional disruptions. At the same time, softer shell egg prices during the latter part of the year resulted in improved raw material cost conditions for the Company.

The Company continued to strengthen its business platform during the year. Commercial operations commenced at the Faisalabad production facility during the year, adding to the Company's processing capacity and strengthening its ability to cater to growing demand. Work also continued on the egg powder production project, which will broaden the Company's product portfolio and provide access to additional market segments.

The Company also continued to develop its export platform and supply-chain integration. Its UAE presence provides a platform for developing relationships with customers in the GCC and other international markets while investments in poultry farming are intended to improve the security of the Company's principal raw material supply and reduce reliance on external sources over time. These initiatives form part of the Company's broader strategy to strengthen operational resilience, diversify its product portfolio and support sustainable long-term growth.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial performance

For the first time, the Company has presented consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 following the establishment of its wholly owned subsidiary, Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ in the United Arab Emirates. During the year, the Company made an initial capital investment in the subsidiary as part of its strategy to develop its export presence in the GCC and international markets.

The subsidiary has not commenced commercial operations during the year and, accordingly, has not made a material contribution to the Group's operating results. As a result, the Group's consolidated financial performance remained substantially aligned with the Company's unconsolidated financial performance during the year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting requirements.

During FY2026, the Group continued to operate in a challenging market environment, with volatility in shell egg prices, raw material costs and export market conditions. Demand for value-added egg products remained supported by food service and industrial customers, while changes in the export market for raw shell eggs affected local supply and egg prices.

Revenue for the year amounted to PKR 7,685 million, compared with PKR 7,247 million in FY2025, representing an increase of 6.05%. Export sales contributed PKR 1,364 million, while local sales amounted to PKR 6,321 million.

Gross profit for the year was PKR 1,037 million, with the gross profit margin standing at 13.49%, compared with 13.49% in FY2025. The movement in gross margin was mainly attributable to fluctuations in shell egg prices, raw material costs and the overall sales mix during the year.

Operating profit amounted to PKR 762 million, representing an operating profit margin of 9.92%, compared with 11.28% in the preceding year. The movement reflects the impact of gross margins and operating expenses, including costs associated with the Company's continued expansion and development.

Profit before tax amounted to PKR 701.7 million, compared with PKR 738.7 million in FY2025, while profit after tax stood at PKR 627.3 million, compared with PKR 741.7 million in the preceding year. The resulting net profit margin was 8.16%, compared with 10.23% in FY2025.

During the financial year, the Company recorded a total tax expense of Rs. 74.46 million, comprising current tax of Rs. Nil and deferred tax of Rs. 74.46 million.

As a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) enterprise under the SEZ Act, 2012, the Company is entitled to a 10-year tax holiday, providing exemption from corporate income tax and minimum turnover tax. The tax exemption is applicable to the Karachi plant until April 2029 and to the Faisalabad plant until June 30, 2035. Accordingly, no current income tax liability arises for the year and throughout the applicable tax-exemption period.

Deferred tax has been recognized in accordance with the applicable IFRS requirements using the enacted tax rate of 37%, comprising the 29% corporate tax rate and 8% Super Tax. The deferred tax mainly arises from temporary differences between tax and accounting depreciation relating to fixed asset additions at the Faisalabad factory.

The deferred tax expense amounting to Rs. 74.46 million is an accounting adjustment required under IFRS and does not represent current tax payable by the Company or a cash outflow to the tax authorities. The related deferred tax liability is an accounting balance arising from temporary differences, rather than a current tax demand. The underlying temporary differences are expected to start reversing from the next financial year, resulting in a reduction in the deferred tax liability and, where applicable, deferred tax income in future periods.

Earnings per share for FY2026 stood at Rs. 2.02, compared with Rs. 3.68 in FY2025. As the UAE subsidiary did not commence commercial operations during the year, the Group's earnings per share is substantially the same as the Company's unconsolidated earnings per share. The comparison of EPS is affected by the increase in the Company's share capital following the issuance of new shares through the IPO during FY2025, which resulted in a significantly higher weighted average number of shares.

During the year, the Group continued to invest in expanding its operating platform and developing its business. The associated increase in capacity and development activities also resulted in additional operating and administrative costs, while providing a stronger foundation for future growth.

Contribution To National Revenue

During the year, the Company contributed PKR 1,028 million to the national exchequer in the form of income tax, sales tax, customs duties and other applicable taxes and levies.

Investment Projects

During the year, the Company continued to implement strategic investment projects aimed at expanding processing capacity, diversifying its product portfolio and strengthening supply-chain integration.

Faisalabad Production Facility

The pasteurized egg products manufacturing facility at Faisalabad, funded through the proceeds of the Company's IPO, commenced commercial operations during the last quarter of FY2026. The facility has added to the Company's processing capacity and strengthened its ability to cater to growing demand for pasteurized egg products in local and export markets.

Egg Powder Production Unit

Development of the egg powder production facility at Karachi continued during the year. The project is intended to introduce a new product category, extend the Company's range of value-added egg products and provide access to additional customer segments and applications.

Construction work is in progress, with plant and machinery ordered and in transit. The project is expected to be completed by December 2026, with production targeted to commence from January 2027.

Backward Integration – Wholly Owned Poultry Farming

The Company continued development of its wholly owned poultry layer farm ("Poultry Farm 1") as part of its strategy to strengthen the security and reliability of shell egg supply and improve supply-chain efficiency. The project is expected to provide greater control over a key raw material and support the Company's long-term growth strategy.

Land for the project has been acquired, the letter of credit for the required equipment has been opened and the equipment has been received. Biological assets have also been acquired, with operations expected to commence from November 2026. The project is expected to improve raw material availability, reduce reliance on external suppliers and support margins over time.

Backward Integration – Joint Venture

The Company continued its investment in Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited, in which it holds a 26% stake, for the development of a second poultry layer farm ("Poultry Farm 2"). The project forms part of the Company's broader backward integration strategy and is intended to strengthen the availability and security of shell egg supply.

Land for the project has been acquired, the letter of credit for the required equipment has been opened and the equipment has been received. Biological assets have also been acquired, with operations expected to commence from November 2026. The project is expected to enhance raw material availability, reduce reliance on external suppliers and support margins over time.

Quality Assurance and Food Safety

The Company remains committed to maintaining high standards of product quality and food safety throughout its value chain, from procurement of raw materials and processing to packaging and delivery. The Company's quality and food safety systems are supported by applicable certifications and standards, including ISO 9001:2015, FSSC 22000, SMETA and Halal Certification.

Risk Management and Internal Controls

The Company maintains an internal control framework designed to safeguard its assets, support reliable financial reporting, promote operational efficiency and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Company's principal business risks include volatility in shell egg and other raw material prices, supply-chain availability, food safety and quality, export and market risks, foreign exchange exposure, input cost pressures and risks associated with its expansion projects.

The Board Audit Committee, supported by the Internal Audit function, continues to oversee the effectiveness of the Company's internal control and risk management framework. Internal audit activities cover key business processes, including procurement, financial management, production and regulatory compliance.

The Company's internal controls and risk management processes are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate in light of changing business and market conditions.

Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and has complied with the applicable requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and the applicable requirements of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Rule Book and Listing Regulations. The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance forms part of this Annual Report.

The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer remain separate, and the Board Committees continued to discharge their respective responsibilities during the year.

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Business Code of Conduct which sets out the principles and standards expected of Directors and employees. The Code is communicated across the organization and provides guidance on ethical conduct, integrity, professional behavior and compliance with applicable laws and Company policies.

Vision and Mission

The statement reflecting the Vision and Mission of the Company is annexed to the report.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company recognizes its responsibility towards its employees, customers, communities and the environment in which it operates. During the year, the Company continued to focus on responsible business practices, employee well-being,

food safety, efficient resource utilization and initiatives supporting the communities associated with its operations. The Company will continue to develop its CSR initiatives in line with its business priorities and applicable regulatory requirements.

Sustainability-Related Risks

During the year, the Board assigned responsibility for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations, to the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (HRRC) in accordance with Regulation 10A of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. The Company remains mindful of sustainability-related considerations relevant to its operations, including responsible use of resources, food safety and quality, employee well-being, supply-chain resilience and environmental impact. During the year, the Company continued initiatives relating to renewable energy, waste utilization and tree plantation as part of its commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I)

The Company is committed to promoting diversity, equity and inclusion across the Board, management and workforce. The Company's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy provides a framework for promoting equal opportunity, fairness, transparency and an inclusive work environment, with decisions relating to employment, promotion and development based on merit. The Company also maintains a zero-tolerance approach towards harassment, discrimination, bullying and retaliation.

Board of Directors

As at June 30, 2026, the Board of Directors comprised seven (7) members as follows:

- Independent Directors: Two (2)
- Non-Executive Directors: Four (4)
- Executive Director: One (1)

The Board comprised six male Directors and one female Director, with the female Director also being an Independent Director.

Board of Directors meetings

During the year ended June 30, 2026, four meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of Directors during their respective tenure was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Johan Stuver	4	3
Mr. Paul Ettema	4	4
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq	4	3
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	4	3
Mr. Anwar Ali	4	4
Mr. Waqas Gulzar	4	4
Mr. Muhamad Adil Ali	4	4

Board Committees:

Board Audit Committee:

During the year ended June 30, 2026, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of Committee members was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq	4	4
Mr. Paul Ettema	4	4
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	4	4

The Audit Committee reviewed the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before their consideration by the Board. It also reviewed internal audit findings and held discussions with the internal and external auditors on matters arising from their respective work.

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee meetings

During the year ended June 30, 2026, one meeting of the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (HRRC) was held. The attendance of Committee members was as follows:

Name of Director	Meetings Held	Meetings Attended
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	1	1
Mr. Paul Ettema	1	1
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali	1	0

Board Performance Evaluation

The Board has established a formal mechanism for annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and its Committees in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance. During the year, the Board performance evaluation was conducted through a structured self-evaluation process covering the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees, participation of Directors and key aspects of governance and oversight. Based on the outcome of the evaluation, the Board is satisfied with the overall effectiveness and performance of the Board and its Committees during the year.

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors is governed by the Company's approved Directors' Remuneration Policy. Non-Executive and Independent Directors are entitled to meeting fees of Rs. 75,000/- per meeting of the Board and its Committees in accordance with the approved policy. The Chief Executive Officer is not entitled to meeting attendance fees in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer.

The details of remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives are disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements.

Directors' Training Program

The Company continues to comply with the applicable requirements relating to the Directors' Training Program. During the year, Mr. Paul Ettema and Mr. Waqas Gulzar completed the prescribed training program. Accordingly, four out of seven Directors have completed the required training, while three Directors are yet to complete the program.

Related Party Transactions

During the year, transactions with associated companies and related parties were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the applicable requirements. The details of related party transactions are disclosed in the relevant note to the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report.

Shares traded, average prices and PSX

During the year 322,928,414 shares of the Company were traded on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The average price of the Company's share based on the daily closing rate was PKR 39.04 while the 52 weeks low-high during 2026 was PKR 31 to PKR 48 per share respectively.

Market capitalization and book value

At the close of the year, the market capitalization of the Company was PKR 12,684 million, based on a market price of PKR 36 per share (2025: PKR 41 per share), while the breakup value was PKR 12 per share (2025: PKR 10 per share).

Pattern of shareholding

The pattern of shareholding of the Company as of June 30, 2026, together with other necessary information, is available at the end of annual report along with the proxy form.

Key Operating and Financial Data

A summary of key operating and financial data for the last five financial years is included in this Annual Report.

Statement of Directors responsibility

The Directors confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework as per the Listing Regulations of the Stock Exchange in Pakistan as follows:

- a. The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b. Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained.
- c. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departures therefrom have been adequately disclosed.
- e. The system of internal financial controls is adequate and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- f. There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g. There is no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the Listing Regulations.
- h. Key operating and financial data for the last five years in summarized form are annexed to the report.

Credit Rating

Subsequent to the year end, VIS Credit Rating Company Limited assigned an initial entity rating of 'A/A1' with Stable Outlook to Barkat Frisian Agro Limited.

Dividend / Return to Shareholders

The Board has not recommended any dividend for the year ended June 30, 2026. The decision is aligned with the Company's strategy of retaining resources for its ongoing expansion, capacity development, product diversification and backward integration initiatives.

The Board will continue to consider future dividend distributions in light of the Company's profitability, cash flows, investment requirements and overall financial position.

Auditors

The present auditors, M/s. Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery and Co., Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Board, as suggested by the Audit Committee, in recognition of the fact that the present auditors have been engaged with the Company for 8 years, has recommended the appointment of M/s Crowe Hussain Chaudhry & Co. Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the company at a fee, which is Rs. 2.7 million for the year ending June 30, 2027 for the approval of the members.

The Audit Firm have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). They have confirmed that their firm is fully compliant with the Code as promulgated by the SECP and the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Guidelines on Code of Ethics, as adopted by the ICAP. The Auditors have provided their consent to act as Auditors.

The external auditors have not been appointed to provide any other service which may impair their independence and they have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this respect.

Subsequent Events

Except for the credit rating referred to above, no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have taken place between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The outlook for Pakistan's food-processing and poultry-related industries remains supported by population growth, urbanization, changing consumer preferences and increasing demand for convenient and value-added food products. The continued development of processed food markets and export opportunities provides scope for further growth.

The Company will remain focused on disciplined execution of its strategic initiatives, including effective utilization of its expanded processing capacity, development of value-added products, strengthening its supply chain through backward integration and expansion of its export markets.

The Faisalabad facility, continued development of the egg powder project, investments in poultry farming and the UAE platform provide a foundation for the Company's next phase of development.

Acknowledgement

The Board expresses its gratitude to all shareholders for their continued confidence and support. We also thank our customers, suppliers, business partners, financial institutions and regulatory authorities for their cooperation and continued association with the Company.

We would like to thank the management and employees for their sincere contributions toward the growth and prosperity of the Company.

Anwar Ali
Director

Muhammad Adil Ali
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi
Dated: October 1, 2026

آڈیٹرز کو کوئی ایسی دیگر خدمات فراہم کرنے کے لیے مقرر نہیں کیا گیا جو ان کی آزادی رائے اور غیر جانب داری کو متاثر کر سکتی ہوں۔ آڈیٹرز نے بھی اس امر کی تصدیق کی ہے کہ انہوں نے اس حوالے سے IFAC کے رہنما اصولوں کی مکمل پاسداری کی ہے۔

بعد از اختتام سال کے واقعات

مذکورہ بالا کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کے علاوہ، مالیاتی سال کے اختتام اور اس رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالیاتی حیثیت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی اہم تبدیلی یا عہد و التزام رونما نہیں ہوا۔

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ

پاکستان کی فوڈ پروسیسنگ اور پولٹری سے متعلق صنعتوں کے مستقبل کے امکانات کو آبادی میں اضافے، شہری آبادی میں توسیع، صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی ترجیحات اور سہولت پر مبنی ویلیو ایڈڈ غذائی مصنوعات کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب سے مسلسل معاونت حاصل ہے۔ پروسیس شدہ غذائی مصنوعات کی مارکیٹ کی مسلسل ترقی اور برآمدی مواقع مزید نمو کی گنجائش فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

کمپنی اپنی اسٹریٹجک ترجیحات پر منظم انداز میں عمل درآمد پر توجہ برقرار رکھے گی، جن میں توسیع شدہ پروسیسنگ صلاحیت کا موثر استعمال، ویلیو ایڈڈ مصنوعات کی تیاری، پس ماندہ انضمام کے ذریعے سپلائی چین کو مزید مضبوط بنانا اور اپنی برآمدی مارکیٹوں میں توسیع شامل ہے۔

فیصل آباد پلانٹ کی سہولت، انڈوں کے پاؤڈر کے منصوبے کی مسلسل تکمیل، پولٹری فارمنگ میں سرمایہ کاری اور متحدہ عرب امارات میں قائم پلیٹ فارم کمپنی کی ترقی کے اگلے مرحلے کے لیے ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

اعتراف

بورڈ تمام حصص یافتگان کا کمپنی پر مسلسل اعتماد اور تعاون پر تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہے۔ ہم اپنے صارفین، سپلائرز، کاروباری شراکت داروں، مالیاتی اداروں اور ریگولیٹری اداروں کا بھی کمپنی کے ساتھ تعاون اور مسلسل وابستگی پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

ہم کمپنی کی ترقی اور خوشحالی کے لیے مخلصانہ کوششوں پر انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کے بھی تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہیں۔

محمد عادل علی

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

انور علی

ڈائریکٹر

کراچی

مورخہ: 1 اکتوبر 2026ء

ڈائریکٹرز کی ذمہ داری کا بیانیہ

ڈائریکٹرز اس امر کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ انہوں نے پاکستان میں اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کے تحت کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک کی تعمیل کی ہے، جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

- الف۔ کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے مالیاتی امور کی صورتحال، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- ب۔ کمپنی کی اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔
- ج۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل بنیادوں پر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔ اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلے کی بنیاد پر کیے گئے ہیں۔
- د۔ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ معیارات (IFRS)، جو پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق ہیں، کی پیروی کی گئی ہے اور ان سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔
- ه۔ اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کا نظام موزوں اور موثر انداز میں وضع کیا گیا ہے، اور اسے موثر طور پر نافذ کرنے کے ساتھ اس کی باقاعدگی سے نگرانی بھی کی جاتی رہی ہے۔
- و۔ کمپنی کی بطور ایک جاری کاروباری ادارہ اپنی سرگرمیاں جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے حوالے سے کوئی اہم شبہات موجود نہیں ہیں۔
- ز۔ لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں بیان کردہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقہ کار سے کوئی اہم انحراف نہیں ہوا۔
- ح۔ گزشتہ پانچ سالوں کے اہم آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار خلاصہ کی صورت میں اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

کریڈٹ ریٹنگ

سال کے اختتام کے بعد، VIS کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کمپنی لمیٹڈ نے بارکٹ فریزین ایگرو لمیٹڈ کو مستحکم آؤٹ لک کے ساتھ ابتدائی ادارہ جاتی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ 'A/A1' تفویض کی۔

منافع کی تقسیم/حصص یافتگان کو منافع

بورڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کسی بھی منافع کی تقسیم کی سفارش نہیں کی۔ یہ فیصلہ کمپنی کی اس حکمت عملی سے ہم آہنگ ہے جس کے تحت اس کے جاری کاروباری توسیعی منصوبوں، پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافے، مصنوعات کے تنوع اور بیک ورڈ انٹیکریشن سے متعلق اقدامات کے لیے مالی وسائل کمپنی کے اندر محفوظ رکھے جائیں۔

مستقبل میں بورڈ کمپنی کے منافع منقسمہ کی تقسیم کے معاملات کا جائزہ کمپنی کی منافع بخشی، نقدی بہاؤ، سرمایہ کاری کی ضروریات اور مجموعی مالیاتی حیثیت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے جاری رکھے گا۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز نوید ظفر اشفاق جعفری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، آئندہ منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ عام اجلاس کے اختتام پر اپنے عہدے سے سبکدوش ہو جائیں گے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے، اس امر کے پیش نظر کہ موجودہ آڈیٹرز گزشتہ 8 سال سے کمپنی کے ساتھ بطور آڈیٹرز منسلک ہیں، میسرز کرو حسین چوہدری اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔ مجوزہ آڈٹ فیس 30 جون 2027ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے 2.7 ملین روپے ہوگی۔ مذکورہ تقرری اور فیس کی منظوری کیلئے اراکین کے روبرو پیش کی جائے گی۔

مذکورہ آڈٹ فرم کو انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو پروگرام کے تحت تسلی بخش ریٹنگ کی حامل ہے۔ فرم نے تصدیق کی ہے کہ وہ سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کی جانب سے نافذ کردہ ضابطہ اخلاق اور انٹرنیشنل فیڈریشن آف اکاؤنٹنٹس (IFAC) کی جانب سے وضع کردہ ضابطہ اخلاق سے متعلق رہنما اصولوں کی مکمل تعمیل کرتی ہے، جنہیں ICAP نے اختیار کر رکھا ہے۔ آڈیٹرز نے بحیثیت کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز خدمات انجام دینے پر اپنی رضامندی بھی ظاہر کر دی ہے۔ ایکسٹرٹل

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ

کمپنی نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کی قابل اطلاق ضروریات کے مطابق بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی کارکردگی کے سالانہ جائزے کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ طریقہ کار وضع کر رکھا ہے۔ سال کے دوران، بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ ایک منظم خود تہیسی عمل کے ذریعے لیا گیا، جس میں بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی موثریت، ڈائریکٹرز کی شرکت اور گورننس و نگرانی کے اہم پہلوؤں کا جائزہ شامل تھا۔ جائزے کے نتائج کی بنیاد پر، بورڈ سال کے دوران بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کی مجموعی موثریت اور کارکردگی سے مطمئن ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کا تعین کمپنی کی منظور شدہ ڈائریکٹرز ریمونریشن پالیسی کے تحت کیا جاتا ہے۔ نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق بورڈ اور اس کی کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے عوض 75,000 روپے فی اجلاس کے حساب سے اجلاس فیس کے اہل ہیں۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر بطور اپنی حیثیت چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے فیس کے اہل نہیں ہیں۔

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کو ادا کیے جانے والے معاوضے کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں سے متعلقہ نوٹ میں درج کی گئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا تربیتی پروگرام

کمپنی ڈائریکٹرز کے تربیتی پروگرام سے متعلق قابل اطلاق تقاضوں کی مسلسل تعمیل کر رہی ہے۔ سال کے دوران، جناب پال ایٹما اور جناب وقاص گلزار نے مقررہ تربیتی پروگرام مکمل کیا۔ چنانچہ، سات میں سے چار ڈائریکٹرز مطلوبہ تربیت مکمل کر چکے ہیں، جبکہ تین ڈائریکٹرز نے ابھی یہ پروگرام مکمل کرنا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین

سال کے دوران، متعلقہ کمپنیوں اور متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین کا آڈٹ کمیٹی نے جائزہ لیا اور ان کی سفارش کی، جبکہ قابل اطلاق تقاضوں کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کی منظوری دی۔ متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین کی تفصیلات اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ بننے والے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے متعلقہ نوٹ میں درج ہیں۔

حصص کی خرید و فروخت، اوسط قیمتیں اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج

سال کے دوران، کمپنی کے 322,928,414 حصص پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں خرید و فروخت ہوئے۔ روزانہ اختتامی شرح کی بنیاد پر کمپنی کے حصص کی اوسط قیمت 39.04 روپے رہی، جبکہ سال 2026 کے دوران 52 ہفتوں کی کم ترین اور بلند ترین قیمت بالترتیب 31 روپے اور 48 روپے فی حصص رہی۔

مارکیٹ کپیٹل نریشن اور بک ویلیو

سال کے اختتام پر کمپنی کی مارکیٹ کپیٹل نریشن 12,684 ملین روپے رہی، جس کا تعین 36 روپے فی حصص کی مارکیٹ قیمت کی بنیاد پر کیا گیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال مذکورہ مارکیٹ قیمت 41 روپے فی حصص تھی۔ دوسری جانب، کمپنی کی بریک آپ ویلیو 12 روپے فی حصص رہی، جو گزشتہ سال 10 روپے فی حصص تھی۔

حصص کی ملکیت کا پیٹرن

30 جون 2026 تک کمپنی کی حصص کی ملکیت کا پیٹرن، دیگر ضروری معلومات کے ہمراہ، سالانہ رپورٹ کے اختتام پر پر کسی فارم کے ساتھ فراہم کیا گیا ہے۔

اہم آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار

گزشتہ پانچ مالی سالوں کے اہم آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کا خلاصہ اس سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ اپنے متعلقہ دورِ تعیناتی کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز کی اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تفصیل

درج ذیل رہی:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	تعداد اجلاس	تعداد حاضری
جناب جوہان اسٹوور	4	3
جناب پال ایٹھا	4	4
محترمہ نادیہ اشتیاق	4	3
جناب محمود ارشد	4	3
جناب انور علی	4	4
جناب وقاص گلزار	4	4
جناب محمد عادل علی	4	4

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی:

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ کمیٹی کے اراکین کی اجلاسوں میں شرکت کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	تعداد اجلاس	تعداد حاضری
محترمہ نادیہ اشتیاق	4	4
جناب پال ایٹھا	4	4
جناب محمود ارشد	4	4

آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سہ ماہی، ششماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کا بورڈ کے سامنے پیش کیے جانے سے قبل جائزہ لیا۔ کمیٹی نے اندرونی آڈٹ کی رپورٹس اور نتائج کا بھی جائزہ لیا اور اندرونی ویرونی آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ ان کے متعلقہ کام کے دوران سامنے آنے والے امور پر تبادلہ خیال کیا۔

ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی کے اجلاس

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی (HR&RC) کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ کمیٹی کے اراکین کی اجلاس میں شرکت کی تفصیل

درج ذیل ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	تعداد اجلاس	تعداد حاضری
جناب محمود ارشد	1	1
جناب پال ایٹھا	1	1
جناب محمد عادل علی	1	0

ضابطہ اخلاق

بورڈ نے کاروباری ضابطہ اخلاق منظور کیا ہے، جس میں ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین سے متوقع اصول اور معیارات وضع کیے گئے ہیں۔ یہ ضابطہ پورے ادارے میں متعارف کرایا گیا ہے اور اخلاقی طرز عمل، دیانت داری، پیشہ ورانہ رویے اور قابل اطلاق قوانین و کمپنی کی پالیسیوں کی تعمیل کے حوالے سے رہنمائی فراہم کرتا ہے۔

مستقبل کا نظریہ اور مقاصد

کمپنی کے وژن اور مشن کی عکاسی کرنے والا بیان اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین، صارفین، کمیونٹیز اور اس ماحول کے حوالے سے اپنی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتی ہے جس میں وہ اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیاں انجام دیتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقہ کار، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود، خوراک کی حفاظت، وسائل کے مؤثر استعمال اور اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے وابستہ کمیونٹیز کی معاونت کے لیے اقدامات پر توجہ برقرار رکھی۔ کمپنی اپنی کاروباری ترجیحات اور قابل اطلاق ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنی کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (CSR) سے متعلق اقدامات کو مزید فروغ دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے گی۔

استحکام سے متعلق خطرات

دوران سال، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے ضابطہ 10A کے تقاضوں کے مطابق پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات اور مواقع، بشمول ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور انتظامی امور (ESG) کی نگرانی کی ذمہ داری ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونیشن کمیٹی (HRRC) کو تفویض کی۔ کمپنی اپنی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے متعلق پائیداری کے مختلف پہلوؤں کو مسلسل پیش نظر رکھتی ہے، جن میں وسائل کا ذمہ دارانہ اور مؤثر استعمال، خوراک کی حفاظت اور معیار، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود، سپلائی چین کی پائیداری اور مضبوطی، اور ماحولیاتی اثرات جیسے اہم امور شامل ہیں۔ دوران سال، کمپنی نے قابل تجدید توانائی، فضلہ جات کے مفید استعمال اور شجر کاری سے متعلق اقدامات کا سلسلہ بھی جاری رکھا۔ یہ اقدامات ذمہ دارانہ اور پائیدار کاروباری طرز عمل کے حوالے سے کمپنی کے عزم اور وابستگی کا مظہر ہیں اور طویل مدت میں ماحول دوست اور پائیدار کاروباری ترقی کے لیے کمپنی کی کوششوں کو تقویت فراہم کرتے ہیں۔

تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I)

کمپنی بورڈ، انتظامیہ اور افرادی قوت کی سطح پر تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ کمپنی کی تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کی پالیسی مساوی مواقع، منصفانہ طرز عمل، شفافیت اور ایک جامع کام کے ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے لیے ایک فریم ورک فراہم کرتی ہے، جس کے تحت ملازمت، ترقی اور پیشہ ورانہ نشوونما سے متعلق فیصلے میرٹ کی بنیاد پر کیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی ہر انسانی، امتیازی سلوک، دھونس اور انتقامی کارروائی کے خلاف زیرو ٹالرنس کی پالیسی بھی برقرار رکھتی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

30 جون 2026 کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز سات (7) اراکین پر مشتمل تھا، جن کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

- آزاد ڈائریکٹرز: دو (2)
- نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز: چار (4)
- ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز: ایک (1)

بورڈ میں چھ مرد ڈائریکٹرز اور ایک خاتون ڈائریکٹر شامل تھیں، جبکہ خاتون ڈائریکٹر ایک آزاد ڈائریکٹر بھی تھیں۔

منصوبے کے لیے زمین حاصل کر لی گئی ہے، مطلوبہ آلات کے لیے لیٹر آف کریڈٹ کھول دیا گیا ہے اور آلات موصول ہو چکے ہیں۔ حیاتیاتی اثاثے بھی حاصل کر لیے گئے ہیں، جبکہ آپریشنز نومبر 2026 سے شروع ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ اس منصوبے سے خام مال کی دستیابی بہتر بنانے، بیرونی سپلائرز پر انحصار کم کرنے اور وقت کے ساتھ منافع کے مارجن کو بہتر بنانے میں معاونت ملنے کی توقع ہے۔

پسماندہ انضمام — مشترکہ منصوبہ

کمپنی نے ایگرو لیٹر پروٹین فارمز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ میں اپنی سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھی، جس میں کمپنی کا 26 فیصد حصہ ہے، اور جس کا مقصد دوسرے پولٹری لیٹر فارم (پولٹری فارم 2) کی ترقی ہے۔ یہ منصوبہ کمپنی کی وسیع تر پسماندہ انضمام کی حکمت عملی کا حصہ ہے اور اس کا مقصد چھلکے والے انڈوں کی رسد کی دستیابی اور تحفظ کو مزید مضبوط بنانا ہے۔

منصوبے کے لیے زمین حاصل کر لی گئی ہے، مطلوبہ آلات کے لیے لیٹر آف کریڈٹ کھول دیا گیا ہے اور آلات موصول ہو چکے ہیں۔ حیاتیاتی اثاثے بھی حاصل کر لیے گئے ہیں، جبکہ آپریشنز نومبر 2026 سے شروع ہونے کی توقع ہے۔ اس منصوبے سے خام مال کی دستیابی بہتر بنانے، بیرونی سپلائرز پر انحصار کم کرنے اور وقت کے ساتھ منافع کے مارجن کو بہتر بنانے میں معاونت ملنے کی توقع ہے۔

معیاری یقین دہانی اور خوراک کی حفاظت

کمپنی خام مال کی خریداری اور پروسیسنگ سے لے کر پیکجنگ اور ترسیل تک اپنی پوری ویلیو چین میں مصنوعات کے معیار اور خوراک کی حفاظت کے اعلیٰ معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ کمپنی کے معیار اور خوراک کی حفاظت کے نظام کو قابل اطلاق سرٹیفیکیشنز اور معیارات کی معاونت حاصل ہے، جن میں FSSC22000، ISO9001:2015، SMETA اور حلال سرٹیفیکیشن شامل ہیں۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور اندرونی کنٹرولز

کمپنی ایک ایسے اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کو برقرار رکھتی ہے جو اس کے اثاثوں کے تحفظ، قابل اعتماد مالیاتی رپورٹنگ، آپریشنل کارکردگی کے فروغ اور قابل اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے وضع کیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی کے بنیادی کاروباری خطرات میں چھلکے والے انڈوں اور دیگر خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، سپلائی چین کی دستیابی، خوراک کی حفاظت اور معیار، برآمدی اور مارکیٹ سے متعلق خطرات، زرمبادلہ سے متعلق خطرات، پیداواری لاگت پر دباؤ اور توسیعی منصوبوں سے وابستہ خطرات شامل ہیں۔

بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی، اندرونی آڈٹ کے شعبے کی معاونت سے، کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول اور رسک مینجمنٹ کے نظام کی موثریت کی نگرانی جاری رکھتی ہے۔ اندرونی آڈٹ کی سرگرمیوں میں خریداری، مالیاتی انتظام، پیداوار اور ریگولیٹری تعمیل سمیت اہم کاروباری امور کا جائزہ شامل ہے۔

کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول اور رسک مینجمنٹ کے طریقہ کار کا وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے تاکہ بدلتے ہوئے کاروباری اور مارکیٹ کے حالات کے تناظر میں ان کی موزونیت برقرار رہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے اور اس نے لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول بک اور لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کی قابل اطلاق شرائط کی تعمیل کی ہے۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ساتھ تعمیل کا بیان اس سالانہ رپورٹ کا حصہ ہے۔

چیئر مین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے فرائض بدستور علیحدہ ہیں، جبکہ بورڈ کی کمیٹیوں نے سال کے دوران اپنی متعلقہ ذمہ داریاں انجام دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔

تسلیم کی جائے گی۔

مالی سال 2026 میں فی حصص آمدنی (EPS) 2.02 روپے رہی، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ 3.68 روپے تھی۔ چونکہ متحدہ عرب امارات میں قائم ذیلی کمپنی نے دوران سال اپنی تجارتی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز نہیں کیا، اس لیے گروپ کی فی حصص آمدنی بنیادی طور پر کمپنی کی غیر منقسم مالیاتی حیثیت کے مطابق فی حصص آمدنی کے مساوی رہی۔ فی حصص آمدنی کے تقابلی جائزے پر کمپنی کے حصص کے سرمایہ میں ہونے والے اضافے کا بھی اثر پڑا ہے، جو مالی سال 2025 کے دوران ابتدائی عوامی پیشکش (IPO) کے ذریعے نئے حصص کے اجراء کے نتیجے میں عمل میں آیا۔ مذکورہ اجراء کے باعث دوران سال حصص کی وزن اوسط تعداد میں نمایاں اضافہ ہوا۔

دوران سال گروپ نے اپنے آپریٹنگ پلٹ فارم کو وسعت دینے اور کاروباری سرگرمیوں کو مزید فروغ دینے کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ پیداواری و عملی استعداد میں اضافے اور کاروباری ترقی سے متعلق سرگرمیوں کے نتیجے میں آپریٹنگ اور انتظامی اخراجات میں بھی اضافہ ہوا، تاہم ان اقدامات نے گروپ کی مستقبل میں پائیدار ترقی اور کاروباری توسیع کے لیے ایک زیادہ مضبوط اور مستحکم بنیاد فراہم کی ہے۔

قومی آمدنی میں حصہ

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے انکم ٹیکس، سیلز ٹیکس، کسٹمز ڈیوٹیز اور دیگر قابل اطلاق ٹیکسس اور محصولات کی مد میں 1,028 ملین روپے قومی خزانے میں جمع کرائے۔

سرمایہ کاری کے منصوبے

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے پروسسنگ کی صلاحیت میں توسیع، اپنی مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو میں تنوع پیدا کرنے اور سپلائی چین کے انضمام کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کے لیے اسٹریٹجک سرمایہ کاری کے منصوبوں پر عمل درآمد جاری رکھا۔

فیصل آباد پیداواری سہولت

فیصل آباد میں پیپچر انڈسٹری کی مصنوعات تیار کرنے والی سہولت، جس کے لیے کمپنی کے آئی پی او سے حاصل ہونے والی رقم استعمال کی گئی، مالی سال 2026 کی آخری سہ ماہی کے دوران تجارتی سرگرمیوں کے لیے فعال ہو گئی۔ اس سہولت سے کمپنی کی پروسسنگ صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوا ہے اور مقامی و برآمدی مارکیٹوں میں پیپچر انڈسٹری کی مصنوعات کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کرنے کی کمپنی کی صلاحیت مزید مستحکم ہوئی ہے۔

انڈوں کے پاؤڈر کی پیداواری یونٹ

کراچی میں انڈوں کے پاؤڈر کی پیداواری سہولت کی تیاری کا کام سال کے دوران جاری رہا۔ اس منصوبے کا مقصد مصنوعات کی ایک نئی کیٹیگری متعارف کرانا، کمپنی کی ویلیو ایڈڈ انڈوں کی مصنوعات کی رینج کو وسعت دینا اور صارفین کے مزید طبقات اور مختلف استعمالات کے لیے رسائی فراہم کرنا ہے۔

تعمیراتی کام جاری ہے، جبکہ پلانٹ اور مشینری کا آرڈر دیا جا چکا ہے اور وہ ترسیل کے مرحلے میں ہے۔ منصوبہ دسمبر 2026 تک مکمل ہونے کی توقع ہے، جبکہ پیداوار جنوری 2027 سے شروع کرنے کا ہدف مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔

پسماندہ انضمام — مکمل ملکیتی پولٹری فارمنگ

کمپنی نے چھلکے والے انڈوں کی رسد کے تحفظ اور قابل اعتماد فراہمی کو مضبوط بنانے اور سپلائی چین کی کارکردگی بہتر کرنے کی حکمت عملی کے تحت اپنی مکمل ملکیتی پولٹری لیسر فارم (پولٹری فارم 1) کی ترقی کا کام جاری رکھا۔ اس منصوبے سے اہم خام مال پر کمپنی کو زیادہ کنٹرول حاصل ہونے اور کمپنی کی طویل مدتی ترقی کی حکمت عملی کو معاونت ملنے کی توقع ہے۔

کارکردگی بنیادی طور پر کمپنی کی غیر مجموعی مالیاتی کارکردگی سے ہم آہنگ رہی۔ مجموعی مالیاتی گوشوارے قابل اطلاق مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے تقاضوں کے مطابق مرتب کیے گئے ہیں۔

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران، گروپ نے ایک مشکل مارکیٹ کے ماحول میں اپنی سرگرمیاں جاری رکھیں، جہاں چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتوں، خام مال کی لاگت اور برآمدی مارکیٹ کے حالات میں اتار چڑھاؤ برقرار رہا۔ ویلیو ایڈڈ انڈوں کی مصنوعات کی طلب کو فوڈ سروسز اور صنعتی صارفین کی جانب سے مسلسل معاونت حاصل رہی، جبکہ خام چھلکے والے انڈوں کی برآمدی مارکیٹ میں تبدیلیوں نے مقامی رسد اور انڈوں کی قیمتوں کو متاثر کیا۔

رواں سال کے دوران آمدنی 7,685 ملین روپے رہی، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ 7,247 ملین روپے تھی، جو 6.05 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ برآمدی فروخت میں 1,364 ملین روپے کا حصہ رہا، جبکہ مقامی فروخت 6,321 ملین روپے رہی۔

موجودہ سال کے دوران مجموعی منافع 1,037 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ مجموعی منافع کا مارجن 13.49 فیصد رہا، جو مالی سال 2025 میں بھی 13.49 فیصد تھا۔

آپریٹنگ منافع 762 ملین روپے رہا، جو کہ 9.92 فیصد آپریٹنگ منافع مارجن ظاہر کرتا ہے، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال میں یہ شرح 11.28 فیصد رہی تھی۔ آپریٹنگ منافع کے مارجن میں ہونے والی یہ تبدیلی مجموعی منافع کے مارجن اور آپریٹنگ اخراجات کے اثرات کی عکاس ہے، جن میں کمپنی کی مسلسل توسیعی سرگرمیوں، کاروباری وسعت اور ترقیاتی اقدامات سے متعلق اخراجات بھی شامل ہیں۔

قبل از ٹیکس 701.7 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ 738.7 ملین روپے تھا۔ جبکہ بعد از ٹیکس منافع 627.3 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کیا گیا، جو گزشتہ مالی سال یہ 741.7 ملین روپے تھا۔ نتیجتاً نیٹ منافع مارجن 8.16 فیصد رہا، جو مالی سال 2025 میں 10.23 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کم ہے۔

مالی سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے مجموعی طور پر 74.46 ملین روپے ٹیکس اخراجات بشمول موجودہ (کرنٹ) ٹیکس صفر اور مؤخر (ڈیفریڈ) ٹیکس 74.46 ملین روپے ریکارڈ کیے۔

اسپیشل اکنامک زون ایکٹ، 2012ء کے تحت اسپیشل اکنامک زون (SEZ) میں قائم ادارے کی حیثیت سے کمپنی انکم ٹیکس کی مد میں 10 سالہ استثنیٰ کی اہل ہے، جس کے تحت کارپوریٹ انکم ٹیکس اور کم از کم ٹرن اوور ٹیکس سے استثنیٰ حاصل ہے۔

مذکورہ ٹیکس استثنیٰ کراچی پلانٹ کے لیے اپریل 2029ء تک جبکہ فیصل آباد پلانٹ کے لیے 30 جون 2035ء تک نافذ العمل ہے۔ چنانچہ موجودہ سال کے دوران کمپنی پر کوئی انکم ٹیکس واجب الادا نہیں۔

مؤخر ٹیکس کو قابل اطلاق انٹرنیشنل فنانشل رپورٹنگ اسٹینڈرڈز (IFRS) کے تقاضوں کے تحت نافذ شدہ ٹیکس شرح کے مطابق 37 فیصد منہا کیا گیا ہے، جس میں 29 فیصد کارپوریٹ ٹیکس اور 8 فیصد سپر ٹیکس شامل ہے۔ مؤخر ٹیکس بنیادی طور پر فیصل آباد فیکٹری میں شامل کیے گئے مستقل اثاثوں سے متعلق ٹیکس اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تحت ڈیپریسییشن کے مابین عارضی فرق کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہوا ہے۔

74.46 ملین روپے پر مشتمل مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس اخراجات IFRS کے تحت درکار ایک محاسبہ جاتی ایڈجسٹمنٹ ہیں، جو کمپنی کی جانب سے اس وقت قابل ادائیگی ٹیکس یا ٹیکس حکام کو کسی نقد رقم کی ادائیگی کی عکاسی نہیں کرتے۔ متعلقہ مؤخر شدہ ٹیکس واجب الادا رقم عارضی فرق کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والا ایک محاسبہ جاتی بیلنس ہے، نہ کہ موجودہ ٹیکس کا کوئی مطالبہ۔ توقع ہے کہ مذکورہ بنیادی عارضی فرق آئندہ مالی سال سے ختم ہونا شروع ہو جائیں گے، جس کے نتیجے میں مؤخر ٹیکس واجب الادا رقم میں کمی واقع ہوگی اور، مستقبل کے ادوار میں مؤخر ٹیکس آمدنی بھی

ہوئی۔ برآمدی مواقع بھی ترقی کے لیے ایک اہم ذریعہ رہے، تاہم بین الاقوامی منڈی کے حالات اور جغرافیائی سیاسی صورتحال کے باعث سال کے دوران عارضی رکاوٹیں پیدا ہوئیں۔

صنعت کو خوراک کی حفاظت، معیار کی یقین دہانی، مصنوعات کی سراغ رسانی اور پائیداری سے متعلق بڑھتے ہوئے تقاضوں کا سامنا بدستور ہے۔ یہ پیش رفت جدید پروسیسنگ سہولیات، قابل اعتماد سپلائی چینز اور بین الاقوامی معیارات کی پاسداری کی اہمیت کو مزید اجاگر کرتی ہے۔

کاروباری جائزہ

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کے پروسیس شدہ انڈوں کے کاروبار میں مسلسل ترقی دیکھنے میں آئی، جسے ملکی مارکیٹ میں مستحکم طلب اور برآمدات میں بڑھتے ہوئے حصے سے تقویت ملی۔ کمپنی نے بدلتے ہوئے مارکیٹ کے حالات اور چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے دوران مصنوعات کے معیار، خوراک کی حفاظت، قابل اعتماد رسد اور آپریشنل کارکردگی پر اپنی توجہ برقرار رکھی۔

سال کی پہلی ششماہی میں معمول سے زیادہ برآمدی طلب، خصوصاً خلیج تعاون کونسل (GCC) کے ممالک سے طلب میں اضافے کے باعث چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتیں بلند رہیں، جس سے کمپنی کے بنیادی خام مال کی لاگت میں اضافہ ہوا اور منافع کے مارجن پر دباؤ پڑا۔ دوسری ششماہی میں مشرق وسطیٰ میں تنازع اور اس سے متعلق تجارتی ولا جسٹس میں رکاوٹوں کے باعث خطے میں برآمدی سرگرمیاں متاثر ہوئیں۔ تاہم، سال کے دوران کمپنی کی برآمدات معمول سے زیادہ رہیں، جن میں ایک نمایاں حصہ سعودی عرب کو کی جانے والی برآمدات کا تھا، جہاں مارکیٹ تک رسائی برقرار رہی۔ کمپنی سعودی عرب اور دیگر قابل رسائی مارکیٹوں کی جانب رسد منتقل کرنے میں کامیاب رہی، جس کے باعث علاقائی رکاوٹوں کے اثرات کو کم کرنے میں مدد ملی۔ اسی دوران، سال کے آخری حصے میں چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتوں میں نسبتاً نرمی کے نتیجے میں کمپنی کے لیے خام مال کی لاگت کی صورتحال میں بہتری آئی۔

کمپنی نے سال کے دوران اپنے کاروباری پلیٹ فارم کو مزید مضبوط بنانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ سال کے دوران فیصل آباد کی پیداواری سہولت میں تجارتی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز ہوا، جس سے کمپنی کی پروسیسنگ صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوا اور بڑھتی ہوئی طلب کو پورا کرنے کی استعداد مزید مستحکم ہوئی۔ انڈوں کے پاؤڈر کی پیداوار کے منصوبے پر بھی کام جاری رہا، جو کمپنی کے مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو کو وسیع کرے گا اور مزید مارکیٹ سیگمنٹس تک رسائی فراہم کرے گا۔

کمپنی نے اپنی برآمدی سرگرمیوں اور سپلائی چین کے انضمام کو بھی مزید فروغ دیا۔ متحدہ عرب امارات میں کمپنی کی موجودگی خلیج تعاون کونسل (GCC) اور دیگر بین الاقوامی مارکیٹوں میں صارفین کے ساتھ تعلقات استوار کرنے کے لیے ایک پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتی ہے، جبکہ پولٹری فارمنگ میں سرمایہ کاری کا مقصد کمپنی کے بنیادی خام مال کی رسد کے تحفظ کو بہتر بنانا اور وقت کے ساتھ بیرونی ذرائع پر انحصار کم کرنا ہے۔ یہ اقدامات کمپنی کی وسیع تر حکمت عملی کا حصہ ہیں، جس کا مقصد آپریشنل استحکام کو مضبوط بنانا، مصنوعات کے پورٹ فولیو میں تنوع پیدا کرنا اور طویل مدتی پائیدار ترقی کو فروغ دینا ہے۔

مالیاتی رپورٹ

مالیاتی کارکردگی

پہلی مرتبہ، کمپنی نے 30 جون 2026ء کو اختتام پزیر سال کیلئے مجموعی مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کیے ہیں، جو متحدہ عرب امارات میں ہماری مکمل ملکیتی ذیلی کمپنی، برکت فریزر بین ایگریکولچر ایل ایل سی - ایف زیڈ کے قیام کے بعد مرتب کیے گئے ہیں۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے خلیج تعاون کونسل (GCC) اور بین الاقوامی مارکیٹوں میں اپنی برآمدی موجودگی کو فروغ دینے کی حکمت عملی کے تحت ذیلی کمپنی میں ابتدائی سرمایہ کاری کی۔

سال کے دوران ذیلی کمپنی نے تجارتی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز نہیں کیا، چنانچہ گروپ کے آپریٹنگ نتائج میں اس کا کوئی نمایاں حصہ نہیں رہا۔ نتیجتاً، سال کے دوران گروپ کی مجموعی مالیاتی

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ

برائے سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء

برکت فریزین ایگرو لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے ڈائریکٹر ز کو مذکورہ رپورٹ، مع 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے غیر مجموعی آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور گروپ کے مجموعی آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔

بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمیاں

کمپنی کی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی پولٹری انڈوں کی پروسیسنگ ہے۔ کمپنی پاکستان اور بین الاقوامی مارکیٹوں میں صارفین کے لیے تازہ چھلکے والے انڈوں کو محفوظ، اعلیٰ معیار کی اور سہولت کے ساتھ استعمال کی جانے والی انڈوں کی مصنوعات میں پروسیس کرتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنی پروسیسنگ کی صلاحیتوں کو مزید مستحکم کرنے اور اپنی مصنوعات اور مارکیٹ کی بنیاد کو وسعت دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا، جبکہ پیداواری صلاحیت میں توسیع، مصنوعات میں تنوع اور پسماندہ انضمام سے متعلق اقدامات پر بھی پیش رفت کی۔

کلیاتی اقتصادی ماحولیات

پاکستان کی معیشت نے مالی سال 2026 کے دوران بتدریج بحالی کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا، اور حقیقی جی ڈی پی کی شرح نمو 3.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، جبکہ مالی سال 2025 میں یہ شرح 3.2 فیصد تھی۔ اس معاشی نمو کو زراعت، صنعت اور خدمات سمیت معیشت کے بڑے شعبوں میں بہتری سے تقویت ملی۔ تاہم، معاشی ماحول عالمی اجناس کی قیمتوں، جغرافیائی سیاسی پیش رفت اور بیرونی مارکیٹ کے حالات سے بدستور متاثر ہوتا رہا، جبکہ سال کے آخری حصے میں مشرق وسطیٰ میں تنازع میں اضافے نے غیر یقینی صورتحال میں مزید اضافہ کیا اور توانائی کی قیمتوں، تجارتی راستوں اور علاقائی سپلائی چینز کے ذریعے دباؤ بڑھایا۔

سال کے بیشتر حصے کے دوران افراط زر نسبتاً معتدل رہا، تاہم مالی سال 2026 کے اختتام کے قریب اس میں اضافہ ہوا اور جون 2026 میں صارف قیمت اشاریہ (CPI) پر مبنی افراط زر کی شرح 11.1 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی۔ اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے مالی سال کے اختتام پر پالیسی ریٹ 11.5 فیصد کی سطح پر برقرار رکھا۔

خوراک اور پولٹری کے شعبے کے لیے اجناس اور خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، توانائی کے اخراجات، سپلائی چین کی صورتحال اور بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں ہونے والی پیش رفت بدستور اہم عوامل رہے۔ دوسری جانب، آبادی میں اضافہ، شہری آبادی میں توسیع اور صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی ترجیحات نے پروسیس شدہ اور ویلیو ایڈڈ غذائی مصنوعات کی طلب کو مسلسل تقویت فراہم کی۔

صنعتی جائزہ

پاکستان کی پولٹری اور زرعی غذائی صنعت نے ملکی سطح پر خوراک اور پروٹین کی ضروریات پوری کرنے میں اہم کردار برقرار رکھا۔ شہری آبادی میں اضافے، کھپت کے بدلتے ہوئے رجحانات اور فوڈ سروسز اور غذائی مصنوعات کی تیاری کے شعبوں میں توسیع کے باعث پروسیس شدہ اور ویلیو ایڈڈ غذائی مصنوعات کی طلب بدستور برقرار رہی۔

مالی سال 2026 کے دوران انڈوں کی صنعت کو چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتوں میں نمایاں اتار چڑھاؤ کا سامنا رہا۔ سال کی پہلی ششماہی میں، معمول سے زیادہ برآمدی طلب، خصوصاً خلیج تعاون کونسل (GCC) کے ممالک سے طلب میں اضافے کے باعث چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتیں بلند رہیں۔ دوسری ششماہی میں مشرق وسطیٰ میں تنازع کے باعث برآمدی سرگرمیاں متاثر ہوئیں، جس کے نتیجے میں علاقائی تجارتی راستوں اور لاجسٹکس میں رکاوٹیں پیدا ہوئیں، جبکہ پاکستان۔ افغانستان سرحد کی بندش نے بھی سرحد پار پولٹری اور انڈوں کی تجارت کو متاثر کیا۔ برآمدی طلب میں کمی کے نتیجے میں مقامی رسد میں اضافہ ہوا اور سال کے آخری حصے میں چھلکے والے انڈوں کی قیمتوں میں نسبتاً کمی آئی۔

اس کے برعکس، ویلیو ایڈڈ پروسیس شدہ انڈوں کی مصنوعات کی طلب نسبتاً مستحکم رہی، جسے فوڈ سروسز، صنعتی صارفین اور غذائی مصنوعات تیار کرنے والے صارفین کی طلب سے معاونت حاصل



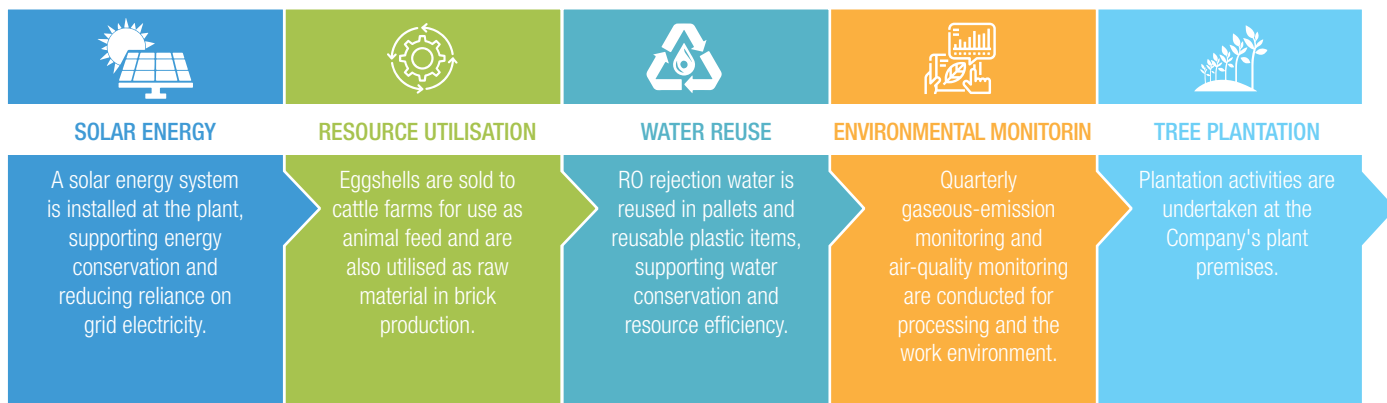
**MEETING TODAY'S DEMAND.
SHAPING A RESPONSIBLE FUTURE.**

**BARKAT FRISIAN
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Responsible Use of Resources

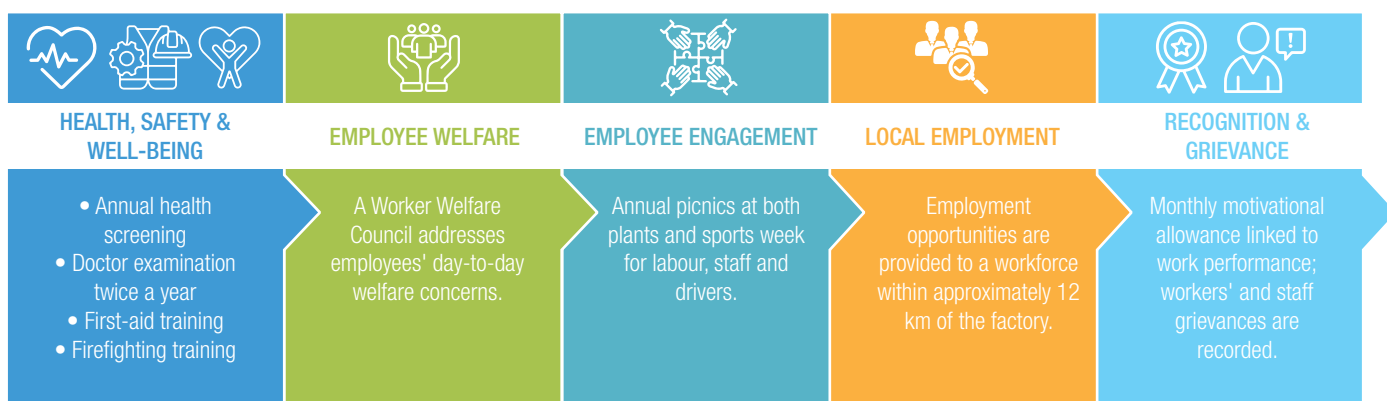
Barkat Frisian Agro Limited's existing environmental practices focus on renewable energy, resource utilisation, water reuse, environmental monitoring and plantation activities.



PEOPLE & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Supporting Our People

Our people are central to the Company's operations. Existing social practices include employee health and safety, welfare, engagement, local employment and grievance management.

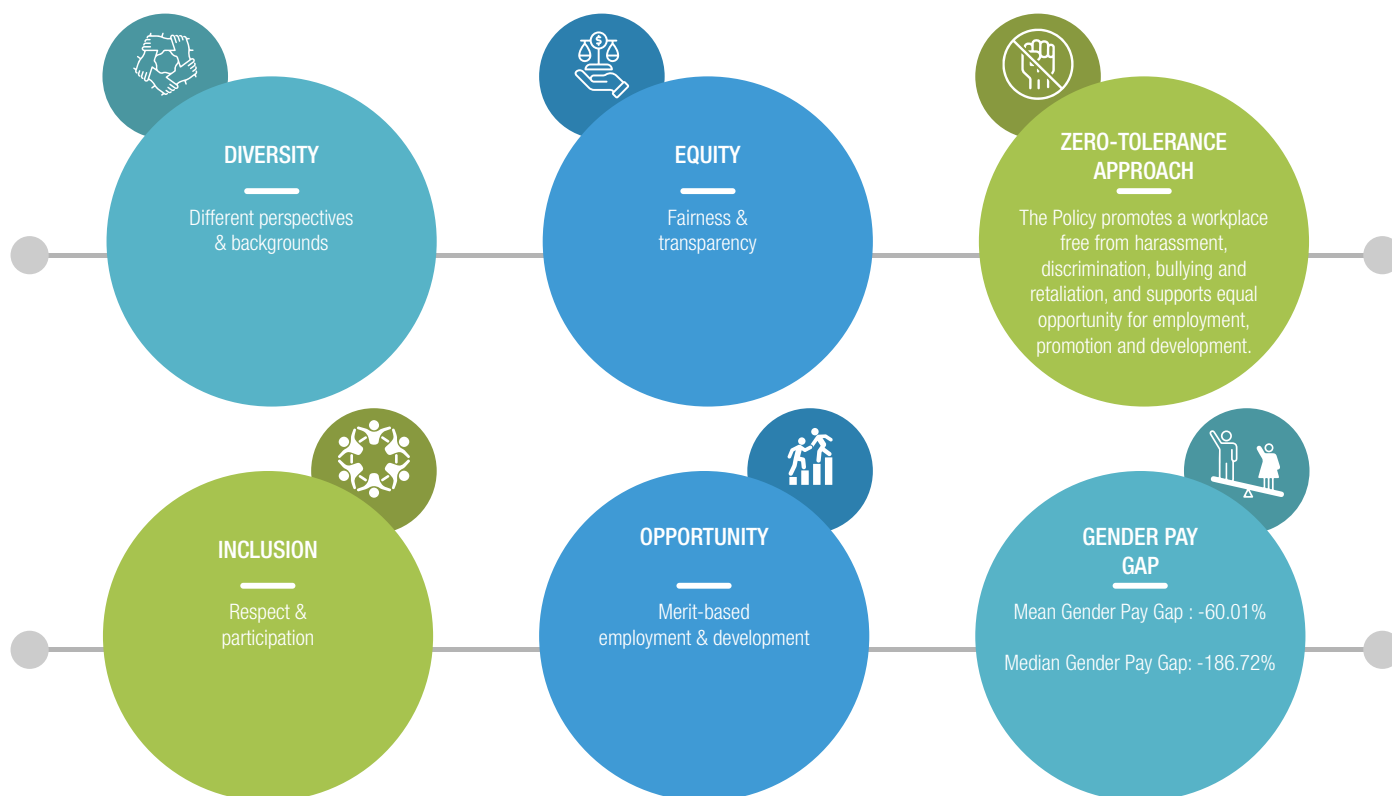


DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION

An Inclusive Workplace

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited is committed to promoting diversity, equity and inclusion across its workplace.

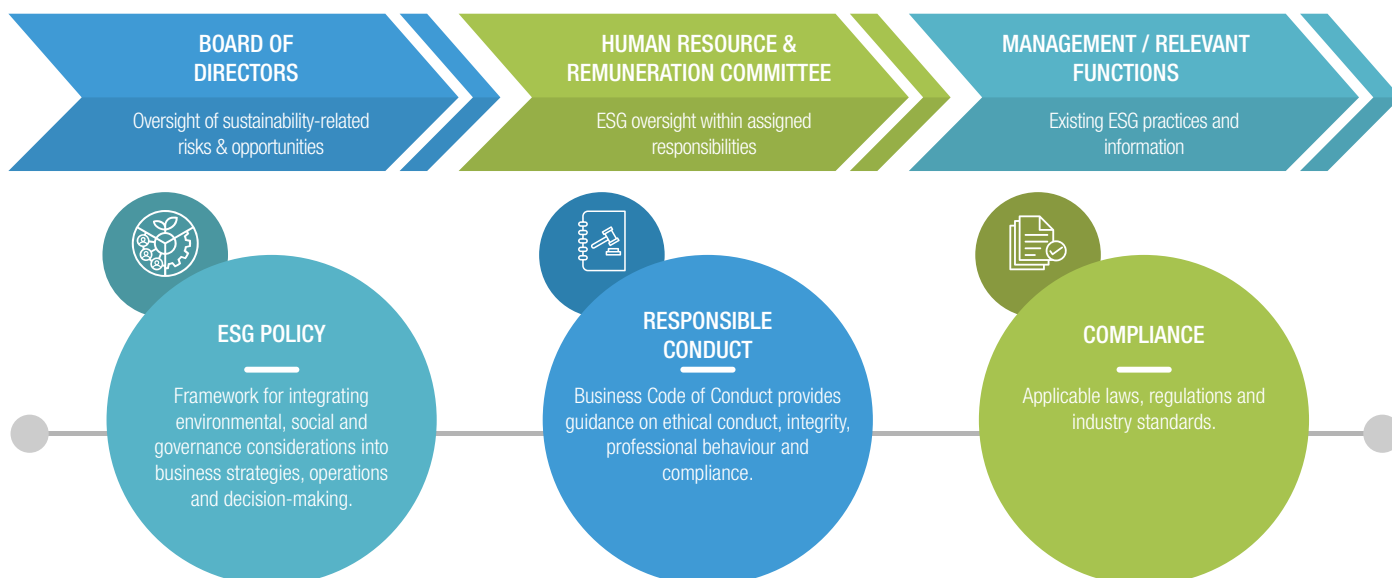
The Company's approved Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy provides a framework for equal opportunity, fairness, transparency and an inclusive working environment, with employment, promotion and development decisions based on merit.



RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS & GOVERNANCE

Governance That Supports Sustainability

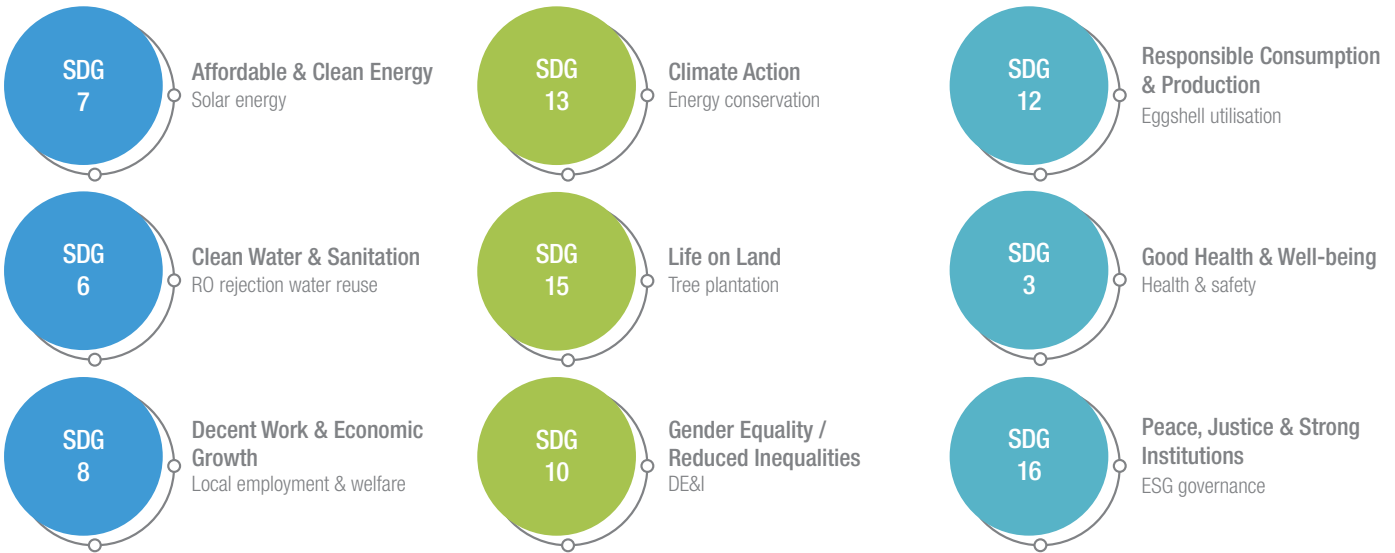
Strong governance provides the foundation for responsible and sustainable business. Barkat Frisian Agro Limited's approach is supported by its Board, Board Committees, established policies and compliance framework.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

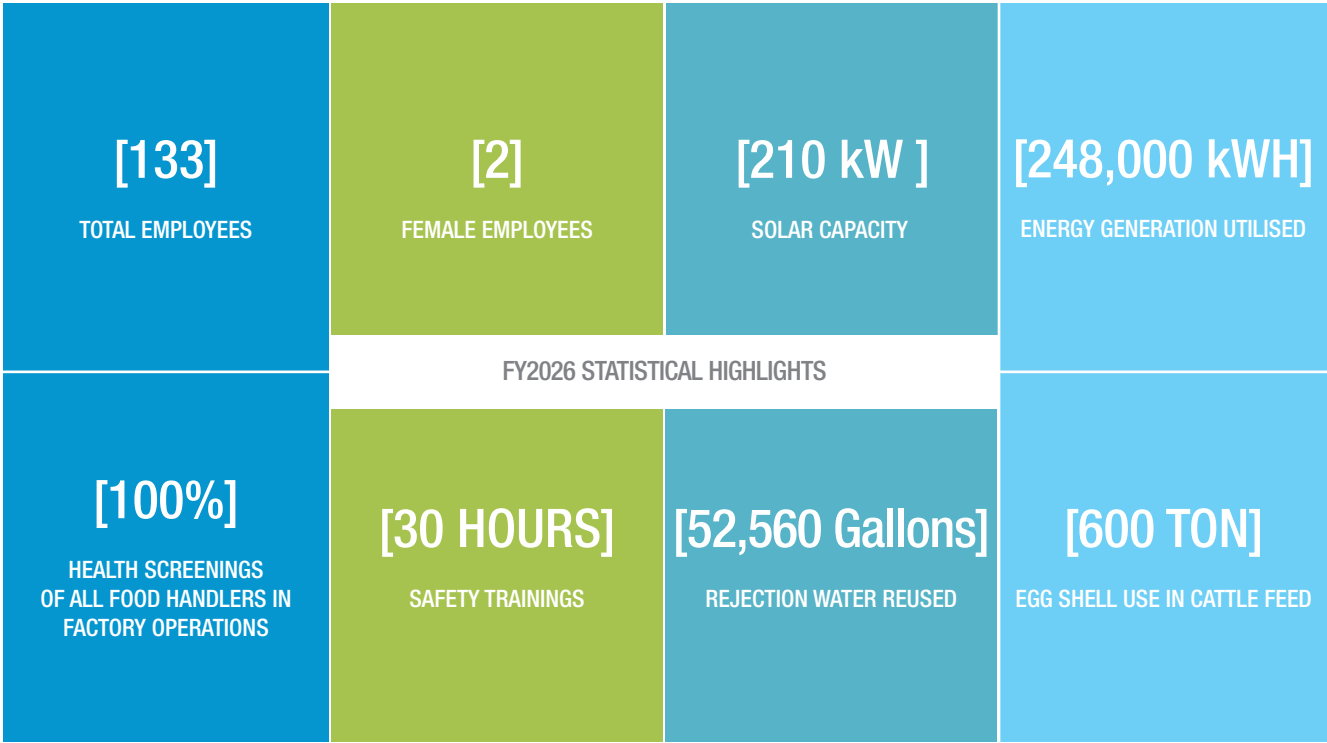
Our Contribution to Selected SDGs

The Company's existing environmental, social and governance practices contribute to selected United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



ESG AT A GLANCE

Selected Performance Indicators





EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND WORKPLACE CULTURE

ANNUAL PICNIC – HAWKS BAY, KARACHI

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited organized an annual picnic at Hawksbay, Karachi, providing employees with an opportunity to relax, unwind, and enjoy quality time together. The outing featured a refreshing seaside environment, recreational activities, and moments of camaraderie, strengthening team spirit and fostering a positive workplace culture.



IFTAR DINNER

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited hosted an Iftar Dinner, bringing employees together to share the spirit and blessings of Ramadan. The gathering provided an opportunity for colleagues to connect, strengthen relationships, and enjoy a memorable evening in a warm and convivial atmosphere.





OUR PRODUCTS

At Barkat Frisian Agro Limited, we take pride in delivering high-quality, safe, and versatile egg products designed to meet the evolving needs of the food processing industry. Our portfolio is divided into Primary Products and Specialized Products, each offering reliability, extended shelf life, and enhanced functionality.

Primary Products

Our primary product line consists of basic egg variants available in liquid, frozen, or dried formats. These products are procured from farm-fresh eggs and processed under the highest food safety standards, ensuring convenience, quality, and consistency for our customers.

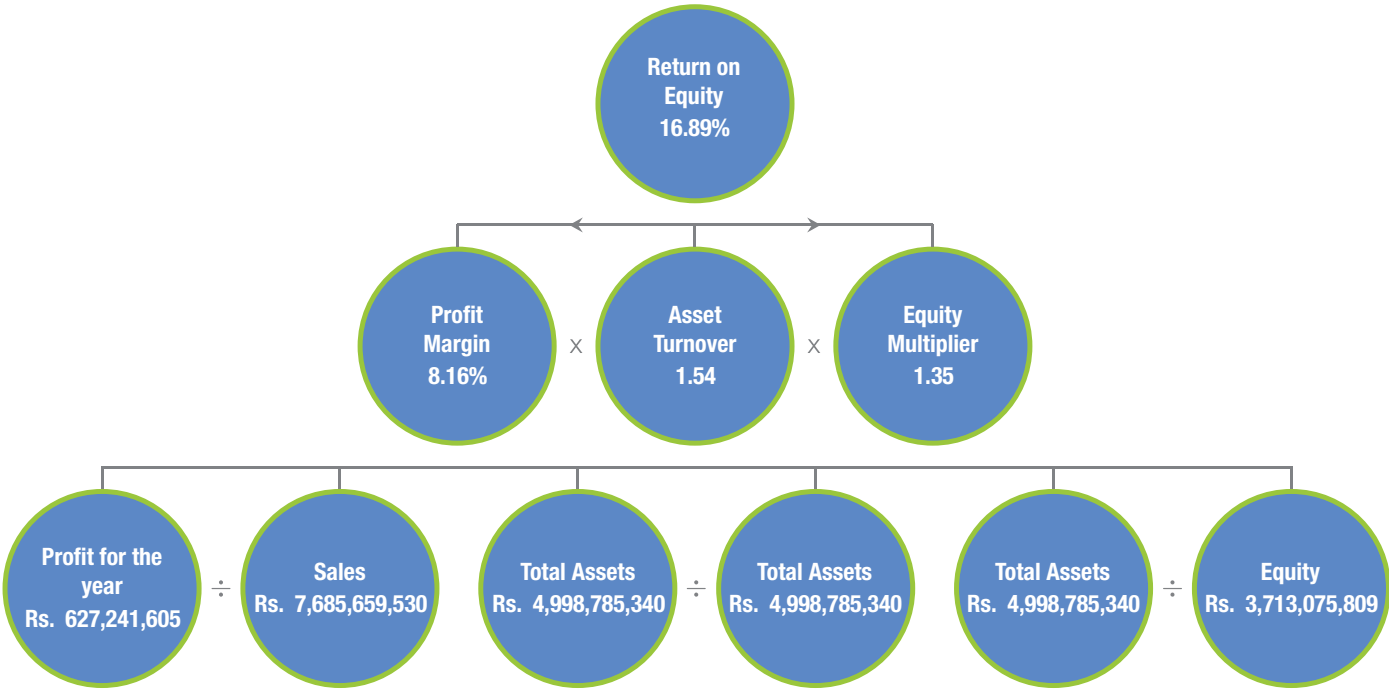
Whole Egg	Egg Yolk	Egg White	Egg Powder
			
• Frozen (Shelf life: up to 1 year) • Chilled (Shelf life: 21 days) • Dried (Shelf life: up to 1 year)	• Frozen (Shelf life: up to 1 year) • Chilled (Shelf life: 21 days) • Dried (Shelf life: up to 1 year)	• Frozen (Shelf life: up to 1 year) • Chilled (Shelf life: 21 days) • Dried (Shelf life: up to 1 year)	• Frozen (Shelf life: up to 1 year) • Chilled (Shelf life: 21 days) • Dried (Shelf life: up to 1 year)

Specialized Products

In addition to our primary range, we also provide specialized products where primary eggs are blended with select ingredients to enhance functionality, making them easier to use and process in diverse applications.

Whole Egg	Egg Yolk
	
• 10% Salted, Chilled (Shelf life: 35 days)	• 10% Salt, Chilled (Shelf life: 90 days) • 11% Salt, Chilled (Shelf life: 1 year) • 14% Salt, Chilled (Shelf life: 1 year) • 10%, 11%, 14% Salt, Frozen (Shelf life: 1 year)

DUPONT ANALYSIS

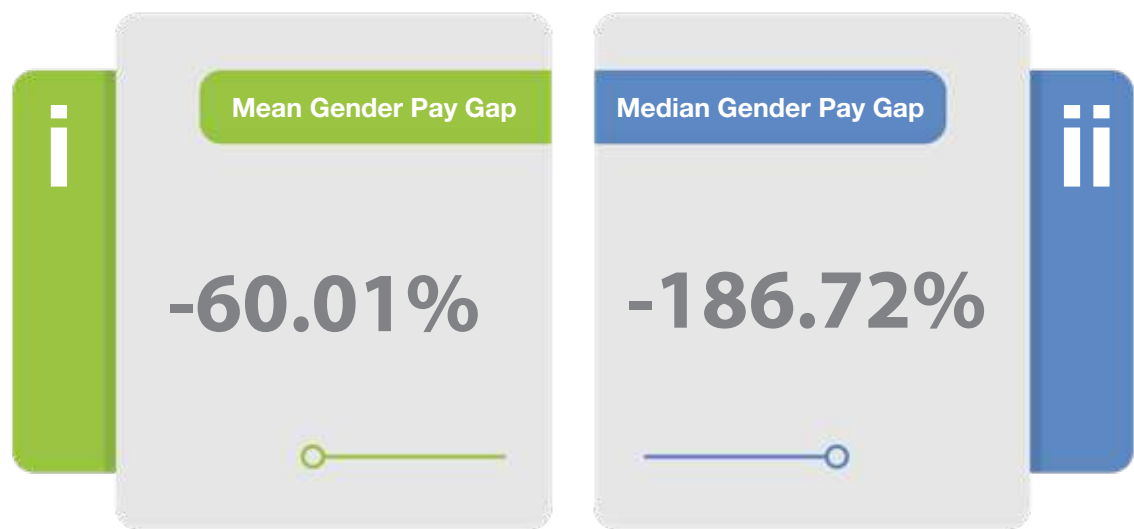


DUPONT ANALYSIS

Year	Profit Margin (A)	Asset Turnover (B)	Equity Multiplier (C)	Return on Equity (A*B*C)
2026	8.16%	1.54	1.35	16.89%
2025	10.20%	1.89	1.24	23.90%
2024	6.30%	2.98	1.95	36.40%
2023	3.40%	3.19	3.41	37.20%
2022	5.60%	2.74	3.61	55.20%

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2025

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended June 30, 2026:



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the Company) shall be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 2:30 P.M. at AURA Ballroom, W446+M7W, Rashid Minhas Road, Block 10-A, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi as well as through video link facility to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

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

Pursuant to S.R.O. No. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be accessed using the following weblink and QR enabled code;



<https://barkatfrisian.com/investor-information.html>

2. To appoint auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027, until the conclusion of the next AGM and to fix their remuneration. In view of the recommendation of the Board's Audit Committee, and acknowledging that the retiring auditors, M/s. Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery and Co., Chartered Accountants, have been engaged with the Company for 8 years, the Board of Directors has resolved to recommend the appointment of M/s. Crowe Hussain Chaudhry & Co, Chartered Accountants as statutory auditors of the Company.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. To consider and, if deemed fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution for alteration of Article 50 of the Articles of Association of the Company, as recommended by the Board of Directors:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 38 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the existing Article 50 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby substituted with the following:

“50. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable laws and regulations.”

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Chief Executive Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things, take all necessary actions and complete all legal formalities and file all necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for giving effect to the aforesaid resolution”.

Statements of material facts pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017 are annexed to the notice of meeting sent to the Members.

Karachi: October 7, 2026

By order of the Board
Muhammad Ali Ansari
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. Closure of Share Transfer Books:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Wednesday, October 21, 2026 to Wednesday, October 28, 2026 (both days inclusive). Share transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar / Transfer Agent, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400, by the close of business on Tuesday, October 20, 2026 shall be treated as being in time for the purpose of attending, and voting at the AGM.

Circulation of Notice to the shareholders through email:

Moreover, as per the SECP's notification vide SRO 452(I)/2025, dated March 17, 2025, the notice of the AGM shall be circulated to members through email in case email address has been provided by the respective member to the Company regardless of the fact that the consent of the member to receive the notice through email has been received or not.

2. Participation in the AGM (In person or through proxy)

Members whose names appear in the Register of Members as of October 20, 2026, are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him / her. An instrument of proxy applicable for the AGM is being provided with the Notice sent to the members.

An instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a certified true copy of such power or authority duly notarized must, to be valid, be deposited through email on **general.meetings@barkatfrisian.com** or by post at the registered address of the Company at Office No. 601, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center – III (BTC-3), Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time of AGM, excluding public holidays. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by a member, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

3. Participation in the AGM through video conferencing:

- a) To attend the AGM through video-conferencing facility, members are requested to register themselves by providing the following information through email at **general.meetings@barkatfrisian.com** at least forty-eight (48) hours before the AGM:
 - i. Name of Member;
 - ii. CNIC / NTN No.;
 - iii. Folio No. / CDC IAS No.;
 - iv. Cell No.; and
 - v. Email Address.
- b) Members will be registered, after necessary verification as per the above requirement and will be provided a video-link by the Company via email.
- c) Only those members will be accepted at the AGM via video-conferencing whose names match the details shared with the Company for registration.
- d) The login facility will remain open from 2:00 p.m. till the end of AGM.

Shareholders can also provide their comments and questions for the agenda items of the AGM at the email address **general.meetings@barkatfrisian.com**.

4. Guidelines for Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ('CDC') Investor Account Holders:

CDC Investor Account Holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000, issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP):

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/her original computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii. In case of corporate entity, the certified true copy of Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney (duly notarized and attested) with specimen signature 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 and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form in accordance with the requirements set out herein.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two (2) persons (two (2) male or one (1) male and two (2) female in accordance with the laws of Pakistan) whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned in the form.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or passport of beneficial owner and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or passport at the time of the meeting. In case of corporate entity, the certified true copy of Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney (duly notarized and attested) with the specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

5. Restriction on Distribution of Gifts, Coupons / Vouchers or Any Other Form of Gift

In accordance with Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017 and SRO 452(I)/2025, dated March 17, 2025, the SECP has directed to clearly stipulate that no gifts will be distributed at the AGM.

6. E-voting and Postal Ballot

It is hereby notified that pursuant to the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 and its amendments notified vide SRO 2192(1)/2022 dated December 5, 2022, members will be allowed to exercise their right to vote for the special business in a General Meeting, in accordance with the conditions mentioned in the aforesaid Regulations. The Company shall provide its members with the following options for voting:

A. E-Voting Procedure

- i. Details of the e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers, and e-mail addresses available in the register of members of the Company within due course. Members who intend to exercise their right of vote through E-Voting shall provide their valid cell numbers and e-mail addresses on or before October 20, 2026.
- ii. The web address, login details, will be communicated to members via email. The security codes will be communicated to members through SMS from web portal of CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (being the e-voting service provider).
- iii. Identity of the members intending to cast vote through E-Voting shall be authenticated through authentication for login.
- iv. E-Voting lines will start from October 24, 2026, and shall close on October 27, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. Members can cast their votes any time in this period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a member, he / she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

B. Postal Ballot

- i. Members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot. For convenience of the members, Ballot Paper is annexed to this notice and the same is also available on the Company's website www.barkatfrisian.com to download.
- ii. The members shall ensure that duly filled and signed ballot paper, along with copy of Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman through post at Office No: 601, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3) Karachi (Attention to Company Secretary) by Tuesday, October 27, 2026 before 5:00 p.m. The signature on the ballot paper shall match with the signature on CNIC/record of the Company. A postal ballot received after this time / date shall not be considered for voting.

STATUS OF PREVIOUS APPROVAL FOR INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANY

Pursuant to Regulation 4(2) of the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017, the status of the investment approved by the shareholders of the Company in Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited ("APF") at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on February 19, 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Details
Name of Associated Company	Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited ("APF")
Total Investment Approved	PKR 100 million
Amount of Investment Made to Date	PKR 39 million
Reasons for Deviation from Approved Timeline	Not applicable. The investment has been made within the period approved by the shareholders.
Material Change in Financial Statements	There has been no material change in the financial statements of APF since the date of approval of the investment by the shareholders

Statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017

This Statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the Special Business described in the Notice of AGM, intended to be transacted at the forthcoming AGM of the Company that is scheduled to be held on October 28, 2026 at AURA Ballroom, W446+M7W, Rashid Minhas Road, Block 10-A, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi, as well as through video link facility:

Alteration of Article 50 of the Articles of Association

The Board of Directors proposes to alter Article 50 of the Articles of Association of the Company relating to the remuneration of Directors.

The existing Article 50 provides that the remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017.

It is proposed to substitute the existing Article 50 to provide that the remuneration of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors, and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable laws and regulations.

Comparative Statement	
Existing Article 50	Proposed Article 50
50. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Company in general meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.	50. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable laws and regulations.

Rationale for the Proposed Amendment:

The proposed amendment is intended to provide the Board of Directors with appropriate flexibility to determine Directors' remuneration and applicable legal and regulatory requirements, while ensuring that the remuneration framework remains subject to the governance requirements applicable to the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has confirmed that the requisite alterations to the Articles of Association of the Company are in line with the applicable provisions of the law and regulatory framework.

The Directors of the Company are interested in the aforesaid special business to the extent of their entitlement to remuneration as Directors and to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.



POSTAL BALLOT PAPER

for voting through post for the Special Business at the Annual General Meeting to be held on
Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 2:30 P.M. at AURA Ballroom, W446+M7W, Rashid Minhas Road, Block 10-A, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi
UAN: +92 21 33383348 / 33480833 Website: www.barkatfrisian.com

Folio / CDS Account Number	
Name of Shareholder / Proxy Holder	
Registered Address	
Number of shares Held	
CNIC/Passport No. (in case of foreigner) (copy to be attached)	
Additional information and enclosures (in case of representative of body corporate, corporation, and Federal Government)	
Name of Authorized Signatory	
CNIC/Passport No. (in case of foreigner) of Authorized Signatory (copy to be attached)	

Instructions For Poll

- Please indicate your vote by ticking (✓) the relevant box.
 - In case if both the boxes are marked as (✓), your poll shall be treated as "**Rejected**".
- I/we hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the below resolution through ballot by conveying my/our assent or dissent to the resolution by placing tick (✓) mark in the appropriate box below;

Resolution	I/We assent to the Resolution (FOR)	I/We dissent to the Resolution (AGAINST)
"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 38 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the existing Article 50 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby substituted with the following: "50. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS The remuneration of the Directors shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable laws and regulations." FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Chief Executive Officer of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things, take all necessary actions and complete all legal formalities and file all necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for giving effect to the aforesaid resolution"		
- Dully filled ballot paper should be sent to the Chairman at Office No: 601, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-, Karachi or email at company.secretary@barkatfrisian.com - Copy of CNIC/ Passport (in case of foreigner) should be enclosed with the postal ballot form. - Ballot paper should reach the Chairman within business hours by or before Tuesday, October 27, 2026 before 5:00 p.m. Any postal ballot received after this date, will not be considered for voting. - Signature on ballot paper should match with signature on CNIC/ Passport (In case of foreigner). - Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written poll paper will be rejected. - In case of a representative of a body corporate, corporation or Federal Government, the Ballot Paper Form must be accompanied by a copy of the CNIC of an authorized person, an attested copy of Board Resolution, / Power of Attorney, / Authorization Letter etc., in accordance with Section(s) 138 or 139 of the Companies Act, 2017 as applicable. - Ballot Paper form has also been placed on the website of the Company at: www.barkatfrisian.com. Members may download the ballot paper from the website.		

Shareholder / Proxy holder
Signature/Authorized Signatory

(In case of corporate entity, please affix company stamp)

Date

FINANCIALS AT A GLANCE

Key Operating and Financial Results Five years at Glance

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	----- (Rupees) -----				
Operating Data					
Sales-net	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329	6,068,439,033	4,325,439,454	2,469,504,923
cost of goods sold	6,648,659,177	6,269,183,936	5,368,762,965	3,877,415,542	2,190,599,491
Gross profit	1,037,000,353	977,816,393	699,676,068	448,023,912	278,905,432
Operating profit	762,409,980	824,004,267	558,761,474	348,506,008	211,533,989
Profit before tax	701,704,872	738,666,575	420,554,664	181,876,652	138,622,578
Profit after taxation	627,241,605	741,686,669	379,762,587	148,166,142	137,902,529
Financial Data					
Paid up capital	309,990,384	309,990,384	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
Equity balance	3,713,075,809	3,099,341,668	1,044,233,742	398,055,072	249,888,930
Non-current assets	2,123,119,159	826,766,037	699,411,200	326,035,396	322,291,770
Non-current liabilities	177,394,488	84,825,848	203,875,646	83,690,906	153,929,173
Current assets	2,875,666,181	3,015,049,822	1,337,820,891	1,031,417,853	579,228,766
Current liabilities	1,108,315,043	657,648,343	789,122,703	875,707,271	497,702,433
Key Ratios					
Gross margin (%)	13.49%	13.49%	11.53%	10.36%	11.29%
Operating margin (%)	9.92%	11.37%	9.21%	8.06%	8.57%
Net profit margin (%)	8.16%	10.23%	6.26%	3.43%	5.58%
Return on Capital (%)	19.60%	23.93%	36.38%	37.23%	55.20%
Current ratio (%)	2.59	4.59	1.70	1.18	1.16
Earning per share (Rs.)	2.02	3.68	4.22	164.63	153.23

WEALTH GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED

For the year ended June 30, 2026

	2026		2025	
	---- (Rupees) ----	-- (%) --	---- (Rupees) ----	-- (%) --
Wealth Generation				
Sales with sales tax	8,801,763,784	99%	8,296,163,340	98.2%
Other operating profit	106,006,038	1%	146,318,008	1.7%
Income tax	-		3,020,094	0.04%
	8,907,769,822	100%	8,445,501,442	100%
Distribution of wealth				
Cost of material and services	6,935,761,488	77.9%	6,453,481,087	76.4%
Sales tax	1,108,013,197	12.4%	1,049,163,011	12.4%
Employees	176,048,424	2.0%	122,236,496	1.4%
Finance costs	60,705,108	0.7%	78,934,179	0.9%
Wealth retained	627,241,605	7.0%	741,686,669	8.8%
	8,907,769,822	100%	8,445,501,442	100%

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 **Barkat Frisian Agro Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June, 30 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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



Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Azeem H. Siddiqui – FCA

Karachi

Dated : October 3, 2026

UDIN : CR202610232xaLjC2VAb

**Other
Offices**

2-B, ATS Centre, 30-West, Fazl-ul-Haq Road, Blue Area, Islamabad, Pakistan. Ph: +92-51-2822785, 2878530-32, Fax: +92-51-2206283, E-mail: isl@nzaj.com.pk
201-Regency Plaza, M.M. Alam Road, Gulberg-II, Lahore, Pakistan. Ph: +92-42-35876891-4, Fax: +92-42-35764959, E-mail: lhr@nzaj.com.pk
1st Floor Lamsay Arcade, Opp. Green's Banquet Hall, Peshawar, Pakistan. Ph: +92-91-5276102, 5274995, Fax: +92-91-5274968, E-mail: pesh@nzaj.com.pk

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

Year ended: June 30, 2026

The Company has complied with the requirements of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) in the following manner:

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

a	Male	6
b	Female	1

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Independent Directors*	Mr. Mehmood Arshad Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Johan Stuver Mr. Paul Ettema Mr. Anwar Ali Mr. Waqas Gulzar
Executive Director	Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali

**Fractional requirement for independent directors has not been rounded up to one as fraction below 0.5 has been considered as zero. Furthermore, both the independent directors have requisite competencies, skill, knowledge and experience to discharge their duties competently as per laws and regulations; therefore, not warrant the appointment of third independent director.*

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Company;
4. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 ("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. During the year, Mr. Paul Ettema and Mr. Waqas Gulzar completed the Directors' Training Program. Accordingly, four out of seven Directors have completed the training, while three Directors are yet to complete the program;
10. The Board has approved appointment of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

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

a) Audit Committee

Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq - (Independent Director)	Chairperson
Mr. Paul Ettema	Member
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Mehmood Arshad - (Independent Director)	Chairman
Mr. Paul Ettema	Member
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as per following:

- a) Audit Committee -Quarterly
- b) HR and Remuneration Committee – Annually

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co, who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company. Crowe Hussain Chaudhury & Co, are performing the internal audit function satisfactorily and effectively;

16. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been awarded a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review (QCR) program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and are registered with the Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan. They have further confirmed that they, along with all partners, are in compliance with the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. The auditors have also confirmed that neither they nor the partners of the firm engaged in the audit are close relatives (spouse, parent, dependent or non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary, or any Director of the Company.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;

18. We confirm that all requirements of the regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 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 (non-mandatory requirements) are below:

S. No.	Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
1	The Board may constitute a separate committee, designed as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29	The Board itself performs the functions of the Nomination Committee. It regularly reviews the Board's structure, size and composition and makes appointments to the Board and its committees as required. Such appointments are formally recorded in Board meeting minutes.

S. No.	Requirement	Reg. No.	Explanation
2	The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	30	The Board is looking after the responsibilities as stated in the Regulation through Internal Audit function, which reviews key financial, operational and compliance controls and evaluates the effectiveness of risk mitigation measures. Relevant Internal Audit findings are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board for review.
3	In order to effectively discharge its sustainability related duties, the Board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director, or assign additional responsibilities to an existing Board committee.	10A	The Board has assigned these responsibilities to the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee. This committee, oversees sustainability risks, ensures DE&I practices, and monitors compliance with relevant laws and related matters.

On behalf of Board

Johan Stuiver
Chairman

Muhammad Adil Ali
Chief Executive Officer



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BARKAT FRISIAN AGRO LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit 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.

S. No	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
01	Property, Plant and Equipment As disclosed in Note 14.1 and 14.3.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company made additions to operating fixed assets amounting	Our audit procedures included the following; Evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy for recognition and measurement of property, plant and equipment

	to Rs. 910.927 million, including transfers from capital work-in-progress, during the year, primarily in relation to expansion and enhancement of its production capacity, including its new pasteurization facility. The Company also made additions to capital work-in-progress amounting to Rs. 1,110.974 million, while Rs. 841.079 million were transferred from capital work-in-progress to operating fixed assets. We focused on additions to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress as these represent significant transactions for the year and involve management judgement in determining whether or not the expenditure meets the recognition criteria for capitalization, whether or not directly attributable costs have been appropriately capitalized, whether the expenditure is of capital or revenue in nature, and the appropriate date from which depreciation should commence. Accordingly, we identified property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress as a key audit matter.	and capital work-in-progress with reference to IAS 16; • Testing, on a sample basis, additions to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress by • agreeing the amounts to invoices, contracts, purchase orders, goods received notes and other supporting documents; • Assessing whether expenditure capitalized met the recognition criteria under IAS 16 and whether revenue expenditure had been appropriately expensed; • Reviewing significant capital work-in-progress and assessing the status of the underlying projects; • For assets transferred from capital work-in-progress, obtaining and inspecting project completion certificates issued by the relevant contractors and other supporting evidence to assess whether the assets were available for their intended use and whether capitalization and commencement of depreciation were appropriate; • Testing the depreciation calculation for significant additions and assessing the appropriateness of useful lives and depreciation methods applied; • Physically verifying selected additions and inspecting the title document for property added during the year to ensure that all titles and properties are in the name of the company; and • Assessing the adequacy and completeness of the related disclosures in the financial statements with reference to the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
02	Stock in Trade As at the date of the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the Company held stock-in-trade amounting to Rs. 859.834 million, representing 17.22% of the Company's total assets. As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, stock in trade comprises raw materials, packing materials and finished goods. Stock in trade is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw and packing materials are valued using the FIFO	Our audit procedures included the following; • attending physical stock count performed by the Company at year-end to gain comfort over the existence and condition of inventories; • carrying out a quantitative reconciliation of the stock produced and sold during the year and balance of stock at the year-end; • testing, on a sample basis, the valuation of raw and packing materials to supplier invoices and ensured application of the FIFO method;

	method, while finished goods comprise direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads. The determination of the appropriate costing basis and the assessment of net realisable value involve management judgement and estimates. Given the significance of stock in trade to the Company's total assets and the level of judgements and estimates involved, we identified stock in trade as a key audit matter.	• assessing net realizable value (NRV) by comparing management estimate of future selling price with selling price achieved subsequent to year-end; • testing the calculations of per unit cost of finished goods and assessing the appropriateness of management's basis for the allocation of cost and production overheads; • testing valuation methods and their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards; and • assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the accounting policies and the details of stock balances held by the Company at the year end.
03	Biological assets As disclosed in Note 17 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company's biological assets amounted to Rs. 156.119 million at the reporting date and comprise poultry livestock at different stages of biological development. Growers are measured at fair value less costs to sell using a discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology, which involves significant judgement and estimation. The valuation incorporates significant assumptions including projected egg production, selling prices, mortality, feed and other direct costs, productive life, residual value and discount rate. The biological assets measured using the DCF methodology are classified as Level 3 fair values. We identified the valuation of biological assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance and the degree of judgement and estimation involved in determining fair value.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of biological assets, amongst others, included the following: • Evaluating the accounting policy and valuation methodology for biological assets with reference to IAS 41, <i>Agriculture</i>; • Assessing the appropriateness of the DCF model used for valuation of growers; • Evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions, including projected egg production, selling prices, mortality, feed costs, productive life, residual value and discount rate; • Comparing key assumptions with historical production data, actual selling prices and other relevant supporting information; • Testing the accuracy and completeness of key data used in the valuation model, including bird population and age; • Involving an independent valuation professional, to assess the valuation methodology and significant assumptions used in the DCF model; • Performing sensitivity analysis over significant assumptions used in the DCF valuation; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures 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 the annual report, but does not include the unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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 scepticism 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a. proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b. the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the Notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- 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 **Mr. Azeem H. Siddiqui-FCA**.

Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date : October 3, 2026

UDIN : AR202610232DXOzM7gTZ

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		----- (Rupees) -----	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	5	309,990,384	309,990,384
Share premium	6	1,093,430,873	1,093,430,873
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	241,825,081	262,175,728
Unappropriated profit		2,067,829,471	1,433,744,683
		3,713,075,809	3,099,341,668
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term loan	8	-	625,000
Lease liabilities	9	1,400,955	6,144,660
Deferred liabilities	10	175,993,533	78,056,188
		177,394,488	84,825,848
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long term loan	8	-	1,250,000
Current portion of lease liabilities	9	4,743,704	4,421,279
Short term borrowings - Secured	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Trade and other payables	12	387,954,027	334,684,592
Accrued markup		10,442,416	2,445,934
		1,108,315,043	657,648,343
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,998,785,340	3,841,815,859
Contingencies and commitments	13	-	-
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,928,308,964	810,861,965
Long term investment	15	11,514,500	-
Right-of-use asset	16	5,041,154	9,627,842
Biological assets	17	156,118,996	-
Long term deposits	18	22,135,545	6,276,230
		2,123,119,159	826,766,037
Current Assets			
Stock in trade	19	859,834,725	447,332,754
Trade debts	20	1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
Derivative asset	21	7,317,203	7,746,863
Advances, deposits and prepayments	22	121,281,340	23,684,599
Advance sales tax		74,130,489	126,548,824
Advance tax - net	23	76,822,821	48,428,850
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Cash and bank balances	25	206,932,328	71,293,820
		2,875,666,181	3,015,049,822
TOTAL ASSETS		4,998,785,340	3,841,815,859

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees) -----
Sales - net	26	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329
Cost of sales	27	(6,648,659,177)	(6,269,183,936)
Gross profit		1,037,000,353	977,816,393
Selling and distribution expenses	28	(206,005,421)	(173,410,274)
Administrative expenses	29	(113,858,566)	(69,741,251)
Other expenses	30	(60,732,424)	(63,382,122)
		(380,596,411)	(306,533,647)
Exchange gain	31	16,016,233	89,339,399
Other income	32	89,989,805	56,978,609
Operating profit		762,409,980	817,600,754
Finance costs	33	(60,705,108)	(78,934,179)
Profit before levy and income tax		701,704,872	738,666,575
Levy	34	-	-
Profit before income tax		701,704,872	738,666,575
Income tax			
Current		-	-
Prior		-	(2,709,549)
Deferred		(74,463,267)	5,729,643
	35	(74,463,267)	3,020,094
Net profit for the year		627,241,605	741,686,669
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	36	2.02	3.68

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 -----
Net profit for the year		627,241,605	741,686,669
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Actuarial losses due to experience adjustments and changes in financial assumptions		(2,009,035)	-
Related tax impact		743,343	-
		(1,265,692)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		625,975,913	741,686,669

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before levy and income tax		701,704,872	738,666,575
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	14.2	58,465,296	45,003,914
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	16.1	4,586,688	4,132,223
Interest expense on lease liabilities	33	1,247,116	1,527,764
Gratuity expense	10.1.5	10,293,534	21,160,695
Finance costs	33	59,457,992	77,406,415
Fair value gain on biological assets	17.1	(41,831,919)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32	(240,595)	-
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investment during the year	24.1	(1,589,259)	(2,234,794)
Allowance for expected credit loss	20.1	7,094,202	7,481,194
Operating profit before working capital changes		799,187,927	893,143,985
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stock in trade		(412,501,970)	(136,303,960)
Trade debts-considered good		(109,176,154)	(384,947,696)
Advance sales tax		52,418,335	(96,548,824)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		(97,596,741)	(6,619,307)
Derivative asset		429,660	(7,746,863)
Increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		43,732,543	91,483,120
Cash flows from operating activities		276,493,600	352,460,454
Levy and income taxes paid		(28,393,961)	(5,119,413)
Finance costs paid		(51,461,510)	(102,763,531)
Gratuity paid		-	(393,702)
		(79,855,471)	(108,276,646)
Net cash generated from operating activities		196,638,129	244,183,808

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees) -----
Cash flow from investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred		(1,180,821,711)	(162,123,667)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		5,150,000	35,658
Biological asset acquired		(114,287,077)	-
Short term investments		864,338,048	(1,019,121,598)
Investment in associate		(26,000)	-
Investment in subsidiary		(2,278,528)	-
Long term deposits		(15,859,315)	(642,900)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(443,784,583)	(1,181,852,507)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	1,308,904,693
Share issuance cost		-	(71,611,128)
Repayment of long term loan		(1,875,000)	(89,028,519)
Rental paid against right-of-use assets		(5,668,396)	(4,721,889)
Repayment of loan to sponsors		-	(57,987,364)
Short term borrowings		390,328,358	(119,109,876)
Net cash generated from financing activities		382,784,962	966,445,916
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		135,638,509	28,777,218
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the year		71,293,820	42,516,602
Cash and cash equivalents - at end of the year	37	206,932,328	71,293,820

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. Company and its Operations

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (formerly Barkat Frisian Pasteurized Egg Company) (the “Company”) was incorporated on 05 January 2017 as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now repealed by the Companies Act, 2017. On 27 December 2024, the Company was converted into a public unlisted company.

Subsequently, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) and its shares were listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Trading in the Company’s shares commenced on 07 March 2025.

The principal activity of the Company is the pasteurization and processing of poultry eggs and related activities. The Company is also engaged in livestock activities.

Business Unit	Location
Manufacturing Units	Plot # WL 36-37, Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi. Plot No. 51, Phase II, M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad.
Registered Office and Head Office	Office No: 601, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan
Other office	Office No: 604, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Separate financial statements

These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiary and associate are accounted for on the basis of direct cost of investment less identified impairment, if any rather than on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investees. Consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared separately.

The Company has following investments:

Company name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Percentage of shareholding
Subsidiary			
Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C	United Arab Emirates	To facilitate the Company’s export and distribution operations and expand its business presence in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region.	100%
Associate			
Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Breeding, raising, buying, selling and dealing in poultry, poultry products and seeds, including the establishment and operation of poultry and seed farms, hatcheries and other ancillary facilities.	26%

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

2.2 Statement of compliance

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

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Boards (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP); 'as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, except for cash flow information and certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these unconsolidated annual audited financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates underlying the assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Information about the judgments made by the management in the application of the accounting policies, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these annual audited financial statements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties with significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liabilities in the next year are described in the following notes:

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (refer note 4.1)

Right-of-use asset (refer note 4.2)

Stock-in-trade (refer note 4.3)

Biological assets (refer note 4.7)

Staff retirement Benefit (refer note 4.10)

Provisions (refer note 4.13)

Taxation (refer note 4.14)

Allowance for expected credit losses (refer note 4.22)

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

3. New Standards, Interpretations And Amendments To Published Approved Accounting Standards

3.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

There were certain amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have therefore not been disclosed in these financial statements.

3.2 Standard, amendments to published accounting and reporting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 7 & IFRS 9	Amendments regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments and related disclosures	January 1, 2026
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
IAS 21	Amendments regarding Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027

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

3.4 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 or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026;

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

4. Material Accounting Policy Information

The summary of significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are set out below. These policies have consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

a. Operating fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except certain fixed assets (Land, building and Plant & machinery) are carried at revalued amounts. Company has a policy of revaluing land, building and Plant and machinery after every five years.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying reducing balance method at the rates specified in fixed assets note 14. Depreciation is charged from the month the asset is available for the use up to the month prior to disposal/derecognition. Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The spare parts, stand-by equipment's and servicing equipment's are qualify as an asset under property, plant and equipment when the Company expects to use them during more than one year. Transfers are made of these stand-by equipment's to plant and machinery as and when such items are intend to use.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The carrying value of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

Disposal of assets is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

b. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. It consists of all expenditures and advances connected with specific assets incurred and made during installations and construction year. These are transferred to relevant property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

4.2 Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial measurement of lease liability, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost model. The right of use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade, other than stock in transit, is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The Company maintains its inventories under a perpetual inventory recording system.

The cost of raw materials is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Stock in transit is valued at cost, comprising the invoice value and other directly attributable charges incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Work-in-process and finished goods are stated at cost, comprising direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads attributable to production. The cost of inventories is determined based on the Company's perpetual inventory records.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.4 Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in the Company's separate financial statements in accordance with IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements.

In the consolidated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, while investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Investments in unquoted subsidiaries are initially recognised at cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an investment may be impaired. Where such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated and any resulting impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised recoverable amount,

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

subject to the original cost, and the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

The profits or losses of subsidiaries are not recognised in the Company's separate financial statements, except to the extent of dividends declared by the subsidiaries, which are recognised in profit or loss as other income. Gains or losses arising on disposal of investments are recognised in profit or loss.

Where disposal of an investment in a subsidiary results in loss of control and the retained interest qualifies as an associate, the retained investment is subsequently accounted for in accordance with IAS 28.

4.5 Stores and spares

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving average cost method, except for items in transit, which are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Obsolete and used items are recorded at nil value. The value of inventories is reviewed at each reporting date to recognise a provision for slow-moving and obsolete items, where required.

4.6 Trade debts and Other receivable

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Company applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 and recognises lifetime ECL using a provision matrix based on the ageing of receivables, historical default and recovery experience, adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, including relevant macroeconomic factors. Bad debts are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

4.7 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise poultry livestock reared for egg production and are classified as starters, growers, layers and old hens according to their stage of biological development. In accordance with IAS 41 Agriculture, biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell (FVLCTS), with changes in FVLCTS recognised in profit or loss.

Starters comprise birds upto approximately eight weeks of age. Given their early stage of biological transformation, accumulated costs, including acquisition and directly attributable feed, vaccination, medicine and other rearing costs net of any cost to sell, are considered to approximate FVLCTS where the effect of biological transformation on fair value is not material. The Company has elected to capitalise subsequent expenditure incurred in the rearing and biological transformation of chick flocks. Once birds attain the age of 8 weeks, they are transferred to growers and measured using a DCF method, considering the impact of biological transformation, which is no longer considered limited.

Growers comprise birds from 8 to 18 weeks, while layers comprise birds from approximately 18 weeks upon commencement of egg production. These biological assets are measured at FVLCTS using an income approach (DCF method) based on average population, historical egg prices, average expected egg production, selling prices, feed and other related costs, mortality, productive life and residual value, incorporating the time value of money.

Old hens comprise birds that have reached the end of their productive laying life and are measured at FVLCTS based on observable market prices for comparable birds, less costs to sell.

The classification, valuation methodology and significant assumptions are reassessed at each reporting date. Eggs are measured at FVLCTS at the point of harvest under IAS 41, which becomes their cost for subsequent accounting under IAS 2 Inventories.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost for the purpose of cash flow statements. Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand with banks on current and deposit accounts and other readily assets that can be realized in cash.

4.9 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value. Incremental costs directly attributable to

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

5 Long term and short term borrowings

These are recorded at the proceeds received. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis and are disclosed as accrued interest/mark-up to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

4.10 Staff retirement benefits

The Company has established an unapproved, unfunded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all eligible employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. The provision for gratuity is made in accordance with actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the other comprehensive income. All the past service costs are recognized at the earlier of when the amendments or curtailment occurs and when the Company has recognized related restructuring or terminations benefits.

4.10.1 Compensated absences

As per human resource policy, there is no accumulated liability against leaves, the leaves unless availed within the year are encashed.

4.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Account balances are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycles of business if longer). If not, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

4.12 Leases

The Company assesses contracts for lease components based on the right to control the use of an asset in exchange for consideration. As a lessee, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at lease commencement, unless the lease is short-term (12 months or less) or relates to low value assets, in which case payments are expensed. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate. As a lessor, leases are classified as finance or operating based on the transfer of risks and rewards.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources / economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made to the amount of obligation. However provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

4.14 Taxation

By virtue of its operations in the Faisalabad Special Economic Zone and Karachi Free Economic Zone, the Company's income derived as a zone enterprise is exempt from income tax for ten years from the respective dates of commencement of commercial operations, in accordance with Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, (ITO 2001) read with the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012.

The Company is also exempt from minimum tax under Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Location	Zone / Operations	Commencement of Commercial Operations	Exemption Up To
Karachi Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP)	Special Economic Zone	April 2019	March 2029
M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad	Special Economic Zone	May 2026	June 2035

Minimum tax, final tax and levy

Computation of minimum tax chargeable under various sections of ITO 2001, is made having regard to the comparison with amount of tax attributable to income streams taxable at general rate of taxation, such minimum taxes are not fully outside the scope of IAS-12 and a certain portion of them falls within the scope of IAS - 12. Based on this, the minimum taxes under ITO 2001 are hybrid taxes which comprise a component within the scope of IAS - 12 and a component within the scope of IFRIC - 21/IAS-37.

As regards final taxes, its computation is based on revenue or other bases other than taxable income, therefore, final taxes fall under levy within the scope of IFRIC-21/IAS-37, hence treated and classified accordingly, as per the requirements of / and guidelines issued by ICAP.

In identifying and classifying each component of minimum tax being hybrid in nature, company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS - 12 "Income taxes" and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designed as income tax, is recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC-21/IAS-37.

Income tax

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

Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any.

Prior tax

The charge for prior tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years which arises from assessments / developments made during the year, if any.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using statement of financial position method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement or the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates at the reporting date.

The Company recognizes deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

As the Company is entitled to tax exemptions in respect of its operations, temporary differences expected to reverse during the tax-exempt period are measured at 0%, while those expected to reverse thereafter are measured at the applicable tax rate expected to apply on reversal.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.15 Contingent liabilities

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

4.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods transfers to the customer. Depending on the contractual terms, control is generally considered to transfer when the goods are delivered to the customer's premises and accepted by the customer.

Revenue is measured at the consideration receivable, net of applicable discounts, rebates, returns and other variable consideration, where applicable. The Company generally provides credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days from the date of dispatch.

4.17 Other income

- Profit on bank accounts is recognized on accrual basis using an effective Interest rate method.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such payment is established.
- Other revenues are accounted when performance obligations are met.

4.18 Ijarah

Ijarah in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the Muj'ir (lessor) are classified as operating Ijarah. Payments made during the year are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the Ijarah in accordance with Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-2.

4.19 Earnings per share

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

4.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency "Rupees" at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Exchange gains and losses are charged in the statement of profit or loss.

4.21 Financial Instruments

a. Classification and initial measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in to following three categories;
Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
Measured at amortized cost.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and

The designation and revocation of previous designation of certain financial assets as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

It is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

For assets measured at fair value, gain or loss will either be recorded in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVOCI

These assets are measured at fair value, with gain or loss arising from changes in fair value recognized in the Financial statement of other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or loss, including any interest/ mark-up or dividend income, are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest/ mark-up income, foreign exchange gain or loss and impairment are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

c. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as "measured at amortized cost" or "measured at fair value through profit or loss". A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or loss, including any interest expense, are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or have expired or when the financial liability's cash flows have been subsequently modified.

4.22 Impairment

a. Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit loss (ECL) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Company applies the simplified approach to recognize lifetime expected credit loss for trade debts. The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its financial assets.

The Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit loss. To make the assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Allowances for ECL financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

An entity shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event of the Company.

b. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss are charged in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.23 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange arising from operational activities. Any gain or loss from re-measuring the hedging instruments at fair value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.24 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Number of Shares-----		-----Rupees-----	
5. Share capital				
Authorized share capital	400,000,000	310,000,000	400,000,000	310,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	309,990,384	309,990,384	309,990,384	309,990,384

Ordinary shares of Rupee 1/- (2025 : 1/-) each
fully paid in cash

5.1 The authorized share capital of the Company comprises 400,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each (2025: 310,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each). During the year, the authorized share capital was increased by Rs. 90 million pursuant to a resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 February 2026.

5.2 The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company comprises 309,990,384 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each, fully paid in cash (2025: 309,990,384 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each). The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital remained unchanged during the year.

5.3 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of cash, bonus and right shares, as the case may be, as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

5.4 Movement in shares	-----Number of Shares-----			
Opening number of Shares			309,990,384	90,000,000
Right shares issued against:				
- Conversion of loan			-	76,127,692
- Paid in cash by sponsors			-	76,127,692
			-	152,255,384
Ordinary shares issued to public against fully paid in cash			-	67,735,000
			309,990,384	309,990,384

5.5 The status of utilization of initial Public Offer (IPO) proceeds are as follows:

Purpose of utilization of IPO proceeds	Funds required as disclosed (Rupees)	Fund Utilized (Rupees)	Under/(Over) Utilized	% of Utilization
Plant and machinery	470,395,564	489,623,125	(19,227,561)	104%
Civil work and land development charges	212,646,072	236,988,936	(24,342,864)	111%
Mechanical and electrical installation	75,000,000	63,109,623	11,890,377	84%
project supports and infrastructure costs	122,513,364	106,838,755	15,674,609	87%
	880,555,000	896,560,439	(16,005,439)	

5.6 The IPO share proceeds had been invested in short-term investments, as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements. The unutilized as at 30 June will be available for the Company's working capital requirements.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

5.7 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertakings and directors at year end are as follows:

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Percentage held-----		-----Number of Shares-----	
Ordinary share capital				
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	39%	39%	121,127,492	121,127,492
B&Z Enterprises (Private) Limited	26%	26%	79,941,585	79,941,585
Directors, Officers, their spouse and minor children	13%	13%	41,186,304	41,186,304

6. Share premium

Opening		1,093,430,873	-
Received during the period		-	1,165,042,001
Share issuance cost		-	(71,611,128)
		1,093,430,873	1,093,430,873

6.1 The share Premium will be utilized, as per Section 81 (2) & (3) of the Companies Act, 2017, to write off preliminary expenses, share issue expenses, commission or discount on issue of shares, premium on redemption of preference shares, and for issuing bonus shares to members.

Note	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	

7. Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

Balance at the beginning of the year	306,552,152	320,711,356
Revaluation Surplus during the year	-	-
Transfer in equity in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	(8,108,875)	(10,053,035)
Related deferred tax liabilities	(4,762,355)	(4,106,169)
	293,680,922	306,552,152

Less: Related deferred tax liability on:

Balance at the beginning of the year		(44,376,424)	(48,482,593)
Effect of change in tax rates on revaluation surplus	10.2.1	(12,241,772)	-
Incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to profit or loss account		4,762,355	4,106,169
		(51,855,841)	(44,376,424)

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at June 30	241,825,081	262,175,728
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7.1 The Company's leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery were revalued on November 22, 2023, by M/s Ocean Surveyor (Pvt.) Limited, an independent valuer, resulting in a net revaluation surplus of Rs. 329.434 million. The valuation was carried out on the basis of fair market value. The Company's policy is to revalue its leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery at regular intervals of five years, with interim revaluations performed where circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may differ materially from their fair values. The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

8. Long term loan

Diminishing Musharakah - MBL Generator	8.1	-	1,875,000
Less: Current portion		-	(1,250,000)
		-	625,000

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 8.1** The Company had entered into a Diminishing Musharakah facility of Rs. 5 million with Meezan Bank Limited – Islamic Banking for the acquisition of a generator, carrying profit at the rate of 3-month KIBOR + 3% per annum. During the current year, the facility was fully settled and expired. Accordingly, no amount is outstanding under the facility as at the reporting date.

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
9. Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	10,565,939	-
Addition during the year	-	13,760,064
Lease rentals paid	(5,668,396)	(4,721,889)
Finance cost charged	1,247,116	1,527,764
Closing balance	6,144,659	10,565,939
Less: current portion shown under current liabilities	(4,743,704)	(4,421,279)
	<u>1,400,955</u>	<u>6,144,660</u>

- 9.1** The amount of future minimum lease payments, together with the present value of the minimum lease payments and the periods during which they fall due are as follows:

	2026		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than one year	5,265,068	(521,364)	4,743,704
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,448,806	(47,851)	1,400,955
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>6,713,874</u>	<u>(569,215)</u>	<u>6,144,659</u>
	2025		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than one year	5,668,395	(1,247,116)	4,421,279
Later than one year but not later than five years	6,713,875	(569,215)	6,144,660
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>12,382,269</u>	<u>(1,816,331)</u>	<u>10,565,939</u>

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
10. Deferred liabilities			
Staff retirement benefit - employees gratuity	10.1	32,742,642	20,766,993
Deferred tax liability	10.2	143,250,891	57,289,195
		<u>175,993,533</u>	<u>78,056,188</u>

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 10.1** The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme as at June 30, 2026 was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Details of the scheme as per the actuarial valuation are as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
10.1.1 Balance sheet reconciliation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		32,742,642	20,766,993
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Net liability at the end of the year		<u>32,742,642</u>	<u>20,766,993</u>
10.1.2 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year		20,766,993	-
Current service cost		7,718,092	5,671,120
Interest cost		2,575,442	-
Past service cost		-	15,489,575
Benefits due / paid during the year		(326,920)	(393,702)
Remeasurements:			
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions		16,880	-
Experience adjustments		1,992,155	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		<u>32,742,642</u>	<u>20,766,993</u>
10.1.3 Expense recognized in profit and loss account			
Current service cost		7,718,092	5,671,120
Net interest		2,575,442	-
Past service cost		-	15,489,575
		<u>10,293,534</u>	<u>21,160,695</u>
10.1.4 Actuarial assumptions used			
Withdrawal rate		Age based	Age based
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005
Valuation discount rate		12.25%	12.50%
Expected rate of increase in salaries		12.25%	12.50%
Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60
10.1.5 Charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27.2	5,893,360	13,256,477
Administrative expenses		3,996,140	6,217,146
Selling and distribution cost		404,034	1,687,072
		<u>10,293,534</u>	<u>21,160,695</u>
10.1.6 Sensitivity analysis			
Year end sensitivity analysis on staff retirement benefits:			
Discount Rate + 100 bps		29,163,323	18,460,563
Discount Rate - 100 bps		37,042,581	23,547,711
Salary Increase + 100 bps		36,929,599	23,478,333
Salary Increase - 100 bps		29,198,228	18,480,463

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
10.1.7	The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit obligation is:		
Less than a year		3,138,105	1,968,935
Between 1-5 years		23,282,217	15,605,234
5-10 years		22,767,345	15,515,449
10.2	Deferred tax liability		
The deferred tax liability / asset comprises the following:			
Taxable temporary differences:			
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		51,855,841	44,376,424
Accelerated tax depreciation allowances		115,631,327	27,168,434
Fair value gain on biological assets		-	-
Right of use assets		-	2,406,960
		167,487,168	73,951,818
Deductible temporary differences:			
Lease liabilities		-	3,064,123
Gratuity		12,114,778	6,155,185
Provision		12,121,499	7,443,315
		24,236,277	16,662,623
Net deferred tax liability		143,250,891	57,289,195
10.2.1	Movement of deferred tax liability is as follows:		
Opening balance		57,289,195	63,018,838
Effect of change in tax rates on revaluation surplus		12,241,772	(5,729,643)
Recognized in statement of profit or loss		74,463,267	-
Recognized in statement of comprehensive income		(743,343)	-
Closing balance		143,250,891	57,289,195
10.2.2	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at 37%, comprising 29% corporate tax and 8% super tax, based on management's forecasts and expectations regarding the timing of reversal and the assessment that these rates are substantively enacted and expected to apply upon reversal (2025: 29%).		
Temporary differences expected to reverse entirely within the Company's tax-exempt period have been measured at a 0% tax rate, resulting in no deferred tax asset or liability being recognised in respect thereof at the reporting date.			
11.	Short term borrowings - Secured		
Under Islamic arrangements			
Tijarah financing	11.1	314,977,667	314,846,538
Istasna financing	11.2	185,856,000	-
Wakala financing	11.3	193,535,775	-
Al Bai Financing	11.4	10,805,454	-
		705,174,896	314,846,538

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 11.1** The Company has entered into a Tijarah financing facility with Meezan Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 315 million (2025: Rs. 315 million) for meeting its day-to-day operational and working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at the rate of 3-month KIBOR plus 1.50% and has a tenor of up to 90 days. Repayment is linked to the sale of stock against which the financing has been disbursed and is required to be made within a maximum period of 90 days from the date of disbursement. The facility is secured against first pari passu hypothecation charges over specific receivables, plant and machinery and equitable mortgage over the Company's land and building situated at WL-36 & 37, National Industrial Park, Bin Qasim, Karachi, along with other securities as stipulated in the facility arrangement.
- 11.2** The Company has entered into an Istisna Finance facility with Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited amounting to Rs. 250 million for facilitating its working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at MK + 1% and has a tenor of up to 180 days / one year for Running Musharakah. The facility is secured against hypothecation charge over specific receivables together with charge over fixed assets at 25% margin, comprising equitable/constructive mortgage over the Company's land and building at Plot No. WL-36 & 37, National Industrial Park, Bin Qasim, Karachi, and first pari passu hypothecation charge over plant and machinery.
- 11.3** The Company has obtained a Wakala financing facility from Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (PKIC) private limited of up to Rs. 200 million for meeting its working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at 3-month KIBOR (Base Rate) plus 1.25% per annum, with an overall tenor of up to 12 months and individual financing contracts having a maximum tenor of 90 days. Principal and profit are payable on a bullet basis upon maturity of the respective financing transaction. The facility is secured against exclusive charge over specified receivables, exclusive/pari passu charge over unencumbered receivables, and first/pari passu charge over the Company's Port Qasim land, building, plant and machinery covering a 25% margin, together with personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors and assignment of designated customer collection accounts in favour of PKIC.
- 11.4** The Company has obtained Al-Bai, Istisna and Murabaha financing facilities from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMB) of up to Rs. 100 million for meeting its working capital requirements. The facilities carry profit at 3-month KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum, with individual financing transactions having a maximum tenor of 90 days. The financing is repayable upon realization of sale proceeds and from the Company's own resources within 90 days. The facilities are secured against exclusive charge over specified receivables, hypothecation charge over plant and machinery, and constructive equitable mortgage over the Company's factory premises situated at Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi, with the applicable security margin, together with personal guarantees of the local directors.

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
12. Trade and other payables			
Creditors	12.1	294,424,767	257,990,042
Share subscription payable	12.2	9,102,000	-
Accrued expenses		12,164,981	7,455,147
Workers' profit participant fund	12.3	37,672,625	42,574,951
Workers' welfare fund	12.4	14,315,598	15,074,828
Withholding sales tax payable		12,202,155	4,431,507
Withholding income tax payable		3,718,657	3,497,871
Auditors remunertaion payable		1,920,000	1,750,000
Advance from customers		1,960,454	1,538,345
Other payables		472,790	371,900
		387,954,027	334,684,592
12.1 This includes balances from related party as follows:			
Adorn International (Pvt) Ltd.		73,760,352	45,363,122
Adil Poultry Farm		1,228,214	11,438,883
Amna Poultry Farm		214,836	2,965,077
		75,203,402	59,767,082

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

12.1.1 These are un-secured and for the normal course of business activities.

12.2 This represents AED 120,000 payable to Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C.-FZ against the unpaid portion of share capital subscribed by the Company.

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
12.3 Workers' profit participant fund			
Opening balances		42,574,951	22,586,180
Interest charged during the year		3,042,368	2,904,351
Allocation for the year		37,672,625	39,670,600
Paid during the year		(45,617,319)	(22,586,180)
Closing balance		37,672,625	42,574,951
12.3.1	The interest has been charged @ 13.08% per annum (2025:12.86 %).		
12.4 Workers' welfare fund			
Opening balances		15,074,828	8,582,748
Charge for the year		14,315,597	15,074,828
Paid during the year		(15,074,828)	(8,582,748)
Closing balance		14,315,597	15,074,828

13. Contingencies and commitments

13.1 Contingencies

The Company, being established in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ), is entitled to exemption of income under Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and is also exempt from the chargeability of minimum tax pursuant to the amendment in Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, the Company had challenged the applicability of minimum tax imposed under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax years 2023 and 2024 through Constitutional Petition No. C.P.D-6752/2022 before the Honourable Sindh High Court, along with other SEZ entities. The Company had recognised and paid the minimum tax relating to the financial years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. As at June 30, 2026, the aforesaid petition remains pending adjudication before the Honourable Sindh High Court. Management, based on legal advice, continues to believe that the Company has a strong and arguable case on legal and factual grounds and that the minimum tax paid for the financial years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 was not applicable to the Company. Management is of the view that, subject to the outcome of the pending proceedings, the amount paid may be recoverable.

13.2 Commitments

The total ijarah rentals due under the ijarah agreements aggregate to amounting Rs. 46.05 million (2025 : 18.949 million) and are payable in equal monthly installments. The Ijarah is partially secured by a personal guarantee of all local sponsors and post dated cheques. The company intend to exercise the option of purchasing the assets under Ijarah at residual value upon completion of Ijarah term.

Letters of credit for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 119.767 million (2025: Rs 69.565 million).

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	June 2026	June 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
14. Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	14.1	1,552,568,486	705,016,181
Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)	14.3	375,740,478	105,845,784
		1,928,308,964	810,861,965

14.1 Operating Fixed Assets

2026										
Cost / Revalued amount					Rate of depreciation (%)	Accumulated Depreciation				Net book value as at June 30, 2026
As at July 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation surplus	As at June 30, 2026		As at July 1, 2025	For the Year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2026	
Lease hold land	200,000,000	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Free hold land	-	18,650,000	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	18,650,000
Factory building	187,042,016	278,158,947	-	-	5%	39,538,597	9,693,162	-	49,231,759	415,969,204
Plant and machinery	459,936,161	496,355,123	(5,726,507)	-	10%	121,206,736	42,673,745	(1,859,758)	162,020,722	788,544,055
Furniture and fixture	3,260,062	29,597,740	-	-	10%	1,480,543	676,764	-	2,157,307	30,700,495
Office Equipment	3,937,085	68,589,676	-	-	10%	1,453,457	1,288,949	-	2,742,406	69,784,355
Computer	5,955,289	12,426,261	-	-	20%	1,980,530	1,344,784	-	3,325,315	15,056,235
Vehicle	13,227,796	7,149,269	(2,065,966)	-	20%	2,682,364	2,787,892	(1,023,299)	4,446,957	13,864,142
Rupees	873,358,409	910,927,016	(7,792,473)	-		168,342,227	58,465,296	(2,883,057)	223,924,467	1,552,568,486

2025										
Cost / Revalued amount					Rate of depreciation (%)	Accumulated Depreciation				Net book value as at June 30, 2025
As at July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation surplus	As at June 30, 2025		As at July 1, 2024	For the Year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2025	
Lease hold land	200,000,000	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Factory building	187,042,016	-	-	-	5%	31,775,259	7,763,338	-	39,538,597	147,503,419
Plant and machinery	404,419,627	55,516,534	-	-	10%	85,988,261	35,218,475	-	121,206,736	338,729,425
Furniture and fixture	3,260,062	-	-	-	10%	1,282,819	197,724	-	1,480,543	1,779,519
Office Equipment	3,440,991	496,094	-	-	10%	1,223,029	230,428	-	1,453,457	2,483,628
Computer	3,499,389	2,545,900	(90,000)	-	20%	1,280,205	754,667	(54,342)	1,980,530	3,974,759
Vehicle	7,262,417	5,965,379	-	-	20%	1,843,082	839,282	-	2,682,364	10,545,433
Rupees	808,924,501	64,523,907	(90,000)	-		123,392,655	45,003,914	(54,342)	168,342,227	705,016,181

	Note	June 2026	June 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
14.2 The depreciation charged for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27	53,043,671	43,179,537
Administrative expenses	29	5,421,625	1,824,377
		58,465,296	45,003,914

14.3 Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

Plant and machinery	-	24,115,229
Civil work and land development charges	15,106,006	62,882,592
Advance against land	21,409,876	14,847,963
Project supports and infrastructure costs	18,965,363	4,000,000
Karachi egg powder plant	167,144,254	-
Poultry farm 1	153,114,980	-
	375,740,478	105,845,784

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

June 2026 June 2025
-----Rupees-----

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

Balance at the beginning of the year	105,845,784	8,246,024
Additions during the year	1,110,973,888	97,599,760
Transfers to operating fixed assets during the year	(841,079,194)	-
Balance at the end of the year	375,740,478	105,845,784

14.3.2 Projects breakup movement

	Plant and machinery	Civil work and land development charges	Project supports and infrastructure costs	Advance against land	Mechanical and electrical installation	Karachi egg powder plant	Poultry farm 1	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2025	24,115,229	62,882,592	4,000,000	14,847,963	-	-	-	105,845,784
Additions during the year	465,507,896	152,696,468	102,838,755	6,561,913	63,109,623	167,144,254	153,114,980	1,110,973,888
	489,623,125	215,579,060	106,838,755	21,409,876	63,109,623	167,144,254	153,114,980	1,216,819,672
Transferred to operating fixed assets	(489,623,125)	(200,473,054)	(87,873,392)	-	(63,109,623)	-	-	(841,079,194)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	15,106,006	18,965,363	21,409,876	-	167,144,254	153,114,980	375,740,478

14.3.3 Comparative figures of Rs. 14.848 million relating to advances against land, previously included in civil work and land development charges, have been separately presented.

14.4 Particular of immovable property

Location	Usage of Immovable property	Total area
Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Karachi	Factory and production plant	2.5 Acre
Location	Usage of immovable property	Total area
Deh Babra, Tapo, Taluka Mirpur Sakro, District Thatta sindh	Poultry farms, including rearing of chicks and layer birds.	6 Acre

14.5 The details of operating assets disposed off during the year are as follows:

Description and method of disposal	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss) (note 32)
(i) Toyota Corolla – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	MDK Saiyaar	1,298,000	(810,644)	487,356	1,300,000	812,644
(ii) Honda City – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	Nida Saleem	767,966	(212,654)	555,312	2,350,000	1,794,689
(iii) Cummins Generator (313/345 KVA Diesel) – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	Shakir Hissain	5,726,496	(1,859,758)	3,866,738	1,500,000	(2,366,738)
		7,792,462	(2,883,056)	4,909,406	5,150,000	240,595

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
15. Long term investment			
Investment in subsidiary (unquoted) - at cost	15.1	11,488,500	-
Investment in associate- at cost	15.2	26,000	-
		<u>11,514,500</u>	<u>-</u>
15.1	During the year, the Company established Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ, a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Meydan Freezone, United Arab Emirates, to facilitate the Company's export and distribution operations and expand its presence in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region. In the Company's separate financial statements, the investment in the subsidiary is measured at cost less impairment, if any, in accordance with IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements.		
15.2	This represents the Company's investment in Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited (APFL), an unquoted associate engaged in the development and operation of poultry farming facilities. APFL has been established as a joint venture vehicle for the development of the Company's second poultry farm. During the year, the Company acquired 2,600 ordinary shares of APFL, representing 26% equity interest, for a total consideration of Rs. 26,000, at a par value of Rs. 10 per share. The investment is accounted for in accordance with IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Company has elected to measure the investment at cost in its separate financial statements, in accordance with IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements.		
16. Right-of-use assets			
Opening balance		9,627,842	-
Addition during the year		-	13,760,065
Depreciation charged during the year	16.1	(4,586,688)	(4,132,223)
Closing balance		<u>5,041,154</u>	<u>9,627,842</u>
16.1	This relates to Head office and other office located at Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton obtained on rent, lease term is for 3 years. Depreciation expense amounting to Rs. 4.586 million (2025: 4.132) has been charged to administrative expenses.		
17. Biological assets			
Biological assets			
Starters		48,187,692	-
Growers		107,931,304	-
		<u>156,118,996</u>	<u>-</u>

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

17.1 Movement in the carrying value of biological assets

Opening carrying amount of biological assets

Chicks acquired during the year
Feed and other directly attributable rearing costs
Vaccination and medicine

Carrying amount before transfers

Transfer in
(Transfer out)
Fair value gain/(loss)

Carrying amount of biological assets at the end of the financial year

Number of birds – closing
Age in weeks

Measurement basis

Starters	Growers	Total
-	-	-
66,210,000	-	66,210,000
45,952,450	-	45,952,450
2,124,627	-	2,124,627
114,287,077	-	114,287,077
-	66,099,385	66,099,385
(66,099,385)	-	(66,099,385)
-	41,831,919	41,831,919
48,187,692	107,931,304	156,118,996

123,894	120,532
Less than 8 weeks	8-18 weeks
Accumulated cost approximating FVLCTS	DCF- Income approach

The reconciliation above represents the changes in the carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and end of the reporting period.

17.1.1 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

The valuation of growers involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in determining expected egg production, egg selling prices, feed costs, mortality, productive life, residual values and the discount rate used in the DCF model.

Management reviews these assumptions at each reporting date based on historical production data, current market information and expected future operating conditions.

17.1.2 Significant assumptions used in DCF valuation

The fair value of growers measured using the discounted cash flow (“DCF”) method is determined based on significant assumptions relating to the expected biological development and future economic benefits of the flock. The Company has classified its biological assets measured at fair value within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value are as follows:

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Effect on fair value
Discounted cash flows: The valuation method considers the projected quantity and selling price of eggs to be produced over the productive life of the flock, taking into account expected mortality, feed consumption, feed costs and other direct costs.	Projected egg production: Based on management's expected production profile. Projected selling price of eggs: Based on historical selling prices and prevailing and expected market conditions. Mortality rate: Based on historical flock mortality of similar breed and management's expected mortality rate.	An increase in projected egg production would increase fair value and a decrease would reduce fair value. An increase in selling prices would increase fair value and a decrease would reduce fair value. Higher mortality would reduce fair value.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Feed and other direct costs:

Based on the life and stage of development of the biological assets, historical costs, and prevailing and expected production-related costs.

Higher costs would reduce fair value.

Expected productive life: Based on the expected productive period of the flock.

A longer productive life would generally increase fair value, subject to other assumptions.

Residual value: Based on the expected value of birds at the end of their productive life.

A higher residual value would increase fair value.

Discount rate: 17.48 %

An increase in the discount rate would reduce fair value and a decrease would increase fair value.

17.1.3 Key assumptions used for the fair value calculation:

Significant unobservable inputs

Projected selling price of eggs (Rs. per egg)
Average feed intake per bird per day (Kg)
Feed price (Rs. per kg)
Other direct costs (Rs. per bird per month)
Mortality rate (per month)
Expected productive life

Discount rate

Significant assumption

16–24
0.1077
110
29
0.29%
Approximately 26 months from placement
17.48%

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
18. Long term deposits			
Deposits against Ijarah finance	18.1	17,635,586	3,057,572
Others	18.2	4,499,959	3,218,658
		<u>22,135,545</u>	<u>6,276,230</u>
18.1	Deposits against Ijarah finance represent down payments made for vehicles under Ijarah financing arrangements. The related amounts will be transferred to property, plant and equipment upon completion of the respective Ijarah arrangements and transfer of the vehicles to the Company.		
18.2	This includes deposit given to Pakistan State Oil Company (PSO) amounting to Rs. 1.7 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 1.7 million) against supply fuel.		
19. Stock in trade			
Raw material	19.1	542,852,574	316,246,337
Packing material		32,064,220	23,099,521
Work in process		-	9,558,700
Finished goods		284,917,931	98,428,197
		<u>859,834,725</u>	<u>447,332,754</u>

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
19.1	Raw material include 21 million feed stock and 10 million Maiz stock		
19.2	This includes stock in trade held with third parties		
	Raw material	497,558,115	225,761,040
	Finished goods	189,487,222	60,432,531
		687,045,337	286,193,571
20.	Trade debts		
	Unsecured		
	Considered good	1,370,633,597	1,257,758,170
	Considered doubtful	32,760,807	25,666,605
		1,403,394,404	1,283,424,775
	Allowance for expected credit loss	(32,760,807)	(25,666,605)
	Secured	-	10,793,475
		1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
20.1	Allowance for expected credit loss		
	Balance at start of year	25,666,605	18,185,411
	Change for the year	7,094,202	7,481,194
	Amount written off against trade debts	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	32,760,807	25,666,605
21.	Derivative asset	7,317,203	7,746,863
21.1	The Company has entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposure arising from export proceeds. At the reporting date, these contracts had a favourable fair value of Rs 7.317 million , which has been recognised as a derivative asset in the financial statements. The total notional amount of forward exchange contracts outstanding at the reporting date was US\$ 2.619 million, with maturities ranging from two to seven months.		
22.	Advances, deposits and prepayments		
	Advances to suppliers	96,116,964	5,234,364
	Loan to employees	8,870,546	8,286,793
	Advance to employees	11,849,828	392,755
	Margin against letter of credit	-	6,754,847
	ERP license	326,560	960,573
	Prepayments	4,117,442	2,042,629
	Short term Lien	-	12,638
		121,281,340	23,684,599
22.1	These represents interest free loans given to employees in accordance with the Company policy and are secured against retirement benefit.		
22.2	These prepayments are mainly against insurance and are not considered doubtful. These do not carry any mark-up arrangements.		
23.	Advance tax - net		
	Tax receivable as at 01 July	48,428,850	46,018,985
	Tax payments / adjustments made during the year	28,393,971	2,409,865
		76,822,821	48,428,850
	Less: Provision for tax - current year	-	-
	Tax receivable as at 30 June	76,822,821	48,428,850

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025
24. Short term investments			
Investments - fair value through profit or loss	24.1	<u>158,713,678</u>	<u>1,021,462,467</u>
24.1 Investments - fair value through profit or loss			
Fair value at the start of year		1,021,462,467	106,075
Disposal / acquisition of mutual fund		(901,843,311)	1,000,000,000
Realized gain on sale of investments during the year		37,505,263	19,121,598
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investment during the year		1,589,259	2,234,794
Fair value at the end of year	24.1.1	<u>158,713,678</u>	<u>1,021,462,467</u>
		2026 -----Units-----	2025 -----Rupees-----
24.1.1 Fair value at the end of year			
Meezan Cash Fund		434,151	16,944,490
Meezan Sovereign Fund		968	918
Pak Qatar Islamic Cash Plan		77,195	1,317,235
BMA Capital Management Limited-Fixed Fund		100	-
		<u>127,269,108</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>158,713,678</u>	<u>1,021,462,467</u>
24.2		The annualized return on these mutual fund is 9.5% to 10.56% (2025: 14.38%).	
25. Cash and bank balances			
Islamic banking			
Cash at bank - in current accounts		154,334,930	54,027,994
Cash at bank - in saving accounts		52,597,398	17,265,825
		<u>206,932,328</u>	<u>71,293,820</u>
25.1		These saving accounts under shariah compliant arrangement, which carry profit rates ranging from 6.3% to 8.0% (2025: 6% to 10%) per annum.	
26. Sales - net			
Local sales		7,437,386,848	7,003,112,283
Export sales		1,364,376,936	1,293,051,057
		<u>8,801,763,784</u>	<u>8,296,163,340</u>
Sales tax		(1,108,013,197)	(1,049,163,011)
Trade discount		(8,091,057)	-
		<u>(1,116,104,254)</u>	<u>(1,049,163,011)</u>
		<u>7,685,659,530</u>	<u>7,247,000,329</u>
26.1		In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primarily geographical markets:	
Primarily geographical markets:			
Local		6,328,065,001	5,953,949,272
KSA		942,500,530	506,534,536
UAE		112,216,886	235,865,263
Oman		141,326,127	269,983,706
Bahrain		86,005,112	118,642,892
Others		75,545,874	162,024,661
		<u>7,685,659,530</u>	<u>7,247,000,329</u>

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
27. Cost of sales			
Materials consumed	27.1	6,444,641,089	5,974,769,352
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.2	120,113,854	82,397,983
Certification and testing		3,767,753	4,118,661
Chemicals consumed		17,855,977	13,782,473
Depreciation	14.2	53,043,671	43,179,537
Utilities		100,322,698	89,996,819
Repair and maintenance		13,154,931	5,937,068
Insurance		3,382,678	4,832,532
Pest control		-	1,056,029
Printing and stationary		5,773,159	9,822,661
Warehouse and container charges		58,751,298	46,322,124
Security services		1,344,000	1,260,000
Others		3,439,104	121,300
		6,825,590,211	6,277,596,538
Add: Opening stock of finished goods		98,428,197	99,574,295
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	19	(284,917,931)	(98,428,197)
Add: Opening Work in process		9,558,700	-
Less: Closing Work in process		-	(9,558,700)
		6,648,659,177	6,269,183,936
27.1 Materials consumed			
Add: Opening stock		339,345,858	211,454,499
Add: Purchases		6,648,909,429	6,102,660,711
		6,988,255,286	6,314,115,210
Less: Closing stock	19	(543,614,198)	(339,345,858)
		6,444,641,089	5,974,769,352
27.2	Salaries, wages and benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 5.893 million (2025: 13.256 million)		
28. Selling and distribution expense			
Freight and forwarding		190,045,523	155,575,396
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	7,408,012	7,608,322
Insurance		1,376,334	1,149,775
Advertising and promotion		7,175,551	9,076,780
		206,005,421	173,410,274
28.1	Salaries and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 0.404 million (2025: 1.687)		

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
29. Administrative expenses			
Salaries and other benefits	29.1	48,526,558	32,230,191
Travelling and conveyance		5,054,314	5,345,779
Legal and professional charges		20,924,782	7,158,506
Rent, rates and taxes		5,416,653	3,148,743
Communication		754,869	759,071
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	14.2	5,421,625	1,824,377
Depreciation on right-of-use asset		4,586,688	4,132,223
Entertainment		2,413,902	365,419
Fee and subscription		721,900	497,337
Utilities		1,134,701	931,020
Ijarah rental		10,401,847	5,619,641
Insurance		3,141,272	906,357
Auditors' remuneration	29.2	2,710,950	1,884,500
Repair and maintenance		415,675	2,165,523
Printing and stationery		939,528	571,445
Donations		-	50,000
Others		1,293,303	2,151,119
		113,858,566	69,741,251
29.1	Salaries and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 3.996 million (2025: 6.217 million).		
29.2		1,910,000	1,400,000
Audit fee		300,000	-
Half yearly review		350,000	350,000
Certification charges		150,950	134,500
Out of pocket expenses		2,710,950	1,884,500
30. Other expenses			
Workers' profit participant fund		37,672,625	39,670,600
Workers' welfare fund		14,315,597	15,074,828
Allowance for expected credit loss	20.1	7,094,202	7,481,194
Staff Hajj sponsorship scheme		1,650,000	1,155,500
		60,732,424	63,382,122
31. Exchange gain			
Unrealized exchange gain	31.1	5,157,187	7,746,863
Realized exchange gain		10,859,046	18,912,010
Realized foreign exchange gain due to conversion of loan into equity		-	62,680,525
		16,016,233	89,339,399
31.1	This includes an unrealised exchange gain of Rs. 7.317 million (2025: Rs. 7.746 million) arising from fair value movements in derivative assets, partially offset by unrealised exchange losses on receivables and bank balances.		

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
32. Other Income			
Income / return on financial assets			
Income on short term investment		39,094,522	27,730,258
Markup waived on loan from related party		-	8,012,065
Liabilities written back ¹		-	11,603,189
Dividend income		1,260,588	169,429
Profit on savings accounts		6,049,633	8,928,487
		46,404,743	56,443,428
Income from non-financial assets			
Fair value gain on biological assets		41,831,919	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14.5	240,595	
Others		1,512,548	535,181
		43,585,062	535,181
		89,989,805	56,978,609
33. Finance costs			
Mark-up / interest based loans:			
Short term borrowings		48,069,231	64,469,590
Bank charges		8,283,484	9,345,747
Long term loan		-	686,727
Markup on diminishing musharika		62,910	-
Lease liabilities		1,247,116	1,527,764
Workers' profit participant fund		3,042,368	2,904,351
		60,705,108	78,934,179
34. Levy			
Levy – minimum tax	34.1	-	-
		-	-

34.1 Minimum tax

This represents the minimum tax on turnover under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

Minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounted to Nil for the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: Nil). The Company is not subject to minimum tax under Section 113 in view of its exemption as a Special Economic Zone entity. Further details are set out in Note 13.1 to these financial statements.

		2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
35. Income tax			
Current		-	-
Prior		-	2,709,549
Deferred	10.2.1	74,463,267	(5,729,643)
		74,463,267	(3,020,094)

- 35.1** By virtue of its operations in the M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad, a notified Special Economic Zone and Karachi Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) a notified Special Economic Zone, the income derived by the Company as a zone enterprise is exempt from income tax for a period of ten years commencing from the date on which the respective developer certifies that the Company has commenced commercial operations, in accordance with Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, read with the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 (XX of 2012). The Company's operations in the Faisalabad Special Economic Zone commenced in 2026 and are accordingly eligible for the prescribed ten-year income tax exemption, while the Company's operations in the Karachi Free Economic Zone commenced in 2019 and are eligible for the corresponding ten-year exemption period.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Company is also exempt from the chargeability of minimum tax pursuant to Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	Note	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025
36. Earnings per share			
Profit after taxation (Rupees)		<u>627,241,605</u>	<u>741,686,669</u>
Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares		<u>309,990,384</u>	<u>201,393,974</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)		<u>2.02</u>	<u>3.68</u>
36.1 Opening outstanding number of share		<u>309,990,384</u>	90,000,000
Add: Impact on weighted average number of shares due to right shares issued		-	88,815,641
Add: Impact on weighted average number of shares due to shares issued to general public		-	22,578,333
		<u>309,990,384</u>	<u>201,393,974</u>
36.2 There were no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.			
37. Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances		<u>206,932,328</u>	<u>71,293,820</u>
38. Balances and transactions with related parties			

The related parties comprise Parent, associated undertakings, directors of the Company and key management personnel. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at arm's length basis, unless otherwise disclosed specifically approved by the board of directors. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under respective notes to the accounts.

Name of the related party	Relationship
Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C	Wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Meydan Freezone, United Arab Emirates
Agrolayer Protein Farms (private) limited	Associate – 26% equity interest
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	Associated Company incorporated in Netherland
B&Z Enterprises (private) limited	Associated Company
Buksh industries (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Barkat steel (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Adorn International (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Adil Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Amna Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Naheed Ali	Associate person lineal Ascendent of CEO
Mr. Johan Stuver	Director
Mr. Paul Ettema	Director
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali	Director
Mr. Waqas Gulzar	Director
Mr. Anwar Ali	Director
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	Director
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq	Director
Muhammad Ali	Key management personnel
Muhammad Farooq Zafar	Key management personnel

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

38.1 Transactions and balances with related parties

Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transaction otherwise stated elsewhere:

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025
Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C	Wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Meydan Freezone, United Arab Emirates	Share subscription payable	9,102,000	-
Adil Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Purchase of shell eggs (Note 38.2) Amount due at the year end	44,628,631 1,228,214	75,759,193 11,438,883
Adorn International (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Purchase of shell eggs Purchase of feed and toll manufacturing costs incurred and transferred to related parties Purchase of feed for chicks (biological assets) Amount due at the year end	284,798,689 91,832,372 47,699,596 73,760,352	219,939,489 80,367,345 - 45,363,122
Amna Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of directorship of immediate family member of CEO	Purchase of shell eggs (Note 38.2) Amount due at the year end	36,891,258 214,836	45,054,827 2,965,077
Buksh Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan received during the year	-	3,282,003
Buksh industries (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan received during the year Loan paid during the year	18,000,000 18,000,000	- -
Sultan Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan paid during the year	-	1,787,145
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	Associated Company incorporated in Netherland	Import of Plant and machinery Loan paid during the year Exchange Loss on Payment Exchange Gain on Loan to Equity Conversion Loan received during the year Loan converted against issuance of shares	8,411,789 - - - - - -	62,006,100 2,317,500 62,680,525 43,725,000 76,127,692
B&Z Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd.	Associated company	Loan received during the year Loan paid during the year Loan payable to related party Shares Issue Against Amount Received Amount received against issuance of shares	- - - - -	40,107,954 78,113,518 - 52,942,585 52,942,585
International Egg Trading B.V	Subsidiary company of Frisian Egg International B.V.	Import of Packing Material Import of Plant and machinery	11,416,102 261,636,018	8,395,450 -

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2026	2025
			-----Rupees-----	
Naheed Ali	Associated person lineal ascendent of CEO	Loan received during the year	-	2,800,000
		Loan paid during the year	-	4,300,000
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	1,869,354
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	1,869,354
Muhammad Ali	Key management personnel	Loan paid during the year	-	5,858,000
		Loan received during the year	-	1,858,000
Waqas Gulzar	Director	Loan received during the year	-	6,943,738
		Loan paid during the year	-	20,225,538
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	15,225,538
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	15,225,538
Muhammad Adil Ali	Director	Loan received during the year	-	12,292,457
		Loan paid during the year	-	13,492,457
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	6,090,215
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	6,090,215
Anwar Ali	Director	Purchase of Vehicle	-	4,900,000

38.2 The Company purchased shell eggs at a price net of cost of feed provided by the Company pursuant to the contract between the parties.

38.3 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and other Executives

	Chief Executive	Directors	Other Executives	Total
2026				
-----Rupees-----				
Managerial remuneration				
Remuneration	6,000,020	1,725,000	22,154,013	29,879,033
Bonus	1,250,000	-	4,511,900	5,761,900
Other benefits	1,253,892	-	5,668,460	6,922,352
	8,503,912	1,725,000	32,334,373	42,563,285
Number of persons	1	4	8	
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	Total
2025				
-----Rupees-----				
Managerial remuneration including benefits				
	4,726,250	525,000	16,108,096	20,834,346
	4,726,250	525,000	16,108,096	20,834,346
Number of persons	1	4	6	

The Chief Executive and certain executives are also provided with free use of Company maintained vehicles in accordance with the Company's policy.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

39. Financial instruments and related disclosures

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

Risk management framework

The Board meets frequently throughout the year for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their role and obligations.

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk

39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations without considering the fair value of the collateral available there against.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of respective financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025
Long term deposits	18	22,135,545	6,276,230
Trade debts	20	1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
Advances, deposits	22	117,163,898	21,641,970
Derivative asset	21	7,317,203	7,746,863
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Bank balances	14	206,932,328	71,293,820
		<u>1,882,896,249</u>	<u>2,396,972,995</u>

Long term deposits

These represent security deposits provided to utility companies as per the contractual terms and Deposit for ijara rental. The Company does not expect material loss against these deposits.

Trade debts

The Company's exposure to credit risk arising from trade debtors is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company establishes an allowance for ECL that represents its estimate of incurred losses.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Analysis of gross amounts receivable from trade debtors are as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Domestic		953,940,481	911,600,389
Foreign		449,453,923	382,617,861
		<u>1,403,394,404</u>	<u>1,294,218,250</u>
The aging of trade debts as at the date of the statement of financial position is:			
Past due 1 - 30 days		722,689,689	654,172,341
Past due 31 - 60 days		378,888,268	399,637,426
Past due 60 - 90 days		182,976,537	90,204,573
Past due 90 - 120 days		60,333,198	39,338,030
Past due above 120 days		58,506,712	110,865,880
		<u>1,403,394,404</u>	<u>1,294,218,250</u>

Advances, deposits

These represents loan and advances to employees as per company policy and deposits placed with various suppliers as per the terms of securing availability of services. The management does not expect to incur credit loss there against.

Short term investments

The analysis of credit rating of investees' in relation to short term investments is as follows:

Credit ratings

AM1	22,455,154	871,462,467
AM2	136,258,524	150,000,000
	<u>158,713,678</u>	<u>1,021,462,467</u>

Bank balances

The bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

Credit ratings

A1+	206,552,884	71,238,286
Others	379,444	55,534
	<u>206,932,328</u>	<u>71,293,820</u>

Concentration of credit risk

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

39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected working capital requirements by having credit lines available.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

As at JUNE 30, 2026	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities	Maturity up to one year	Maturity above than 1 year
		-----Rupees-----		
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	6,144,659	6,144,659	4,743,704	1,400,955
Trade and other payables	387,954,027	387,954,027	387,954,027	-
Accrued markup	10,442,416	10,442,416	10,442,416	-
Short term borrowings - Secured	705,174,896	705,174,896	705,174,896	-
	1,109,715,998	1,109,715,998	1,108,315,043	1,400,955
 As at June 30, 2025	 Carrying amount	 Contractual maturities	 Maturity up to one year	 Maturity above than 1 year
		-----Rupees-----		
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Long term loan	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,250,000	625,000
Lease liabilities	10,565,939	10,565,939	4,421,279	6,144,660
Trade and other payables	334,684,592	334,684,592	334,684,592	-
Accrued mark-up	2,445,934	2,445,934	2,445,934	-
Short term borrowings	314,846,538	314,846,538	314,846,538	-
	664,418,002	664,418,002	657,648,342	6,769,660

39.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The Company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

39.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk on long term loan that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Company. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Rupees	Dollar	Rupees	Dollar
Financial assets				
Bank balances	142,139,701	511,203	48,631,910	172,648
Trade debts	449,453,923	1,616,450	382,617,861	1,352,437

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	Average rates		Reporting date rate	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
US Dollars to PKR	280.12	279.60	278.05	283.76

39.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk 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 has long term interest bearing financial assets and liabilities whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Fair value risk - Presently, fair value risk to the Company arises from long term financing and lease liabilities based on fixed interest rates and TDRs and cash with banks in savings accounts which are based on variable interest rates. As at June 30, 2026, had there been increase / decrease in variable interest rates by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 7.051 million (2025: Rs 3.148 million).

Future cash flow risk - Presently, the Company is not exposed to future cash flow risk.

39.3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to 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. the group has no exposure to price risk except in short term investments held at fair value. The changes in the fair value of investment in mutual funds as a result of changes in the levels of net asset value of units held by the Company. As at June 30, 2026, had there been increase / decrease in net asset value by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 1.587 million (2025: Rs 10.214 million).

39.3.4 Risks associated with agricultural activity

The Company's agricultural activities are exposed to biological and operational risks, including disease, mortality, fluctuations in egg production, changes in feed costs and egg selling prices, and changes in market prices for livestock.

These risks are managed through flock monitoring, vaccination and medication programmes, feed and production monitoring, mortality controls and periodic reassessment of biological assets and related valuation assumptions.

39.3.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the statement of financial position approximate their fair values.

39.3.6 Sensitivity analysis of biological asstes

The fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCTS") of growers is particularly sensitive to changes in projected egg production, egg selling prices, feed prices, other direct costs and the discount rate. The valuation is based on a discounted cash flow model using significant unobservable inputs.

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the FVLCTS to reasonably possible changes in the significant unobservable inputs, with all other assumptions held constant:

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Significant unobservable input	Reasonably possible change	Increase / (decrease) in FVLCTS (Rs.)	Sensitised FVLCTS (Rs.)
Egg selling price	+5%	49,079,223	157,010,527
	-5%	(49,079,223)	58,852,081
Feed price	+5%	(42,140,089)	65,791,215
	-5%	42,140,089	150,071,394
Discount rate	+100 bps	(1,630,037)	106,301,267
	-100 bps	1,630,037	109,561,340

Note 2026 2025
-----Rupees-----

40. Shariah compliance status disclosure

Statement of financial position - Liabilities side

Long term loans as per Islamic mode	8	-	1,875,000
Short term borrowings Islamic mode	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Accrued markup on Islamic short term borrowing		10,442,416	2,445,934

Statement of financial position - Assets side

Deposit for ijara finace	18.1	17,635,586	3,057,572
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Shariah-compliant bank balances	25	206,932,328	71,293,820

Statement of profit or loss

Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant	26	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Profit paid on islamic mode of financing	33	48,069,231	65,156,317
Profit paid on Ijarah rental	29	10,401,847	5,619,641
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		7,317,203	7,746,863
Exchange gain earned from actual currency		8,699,030	81,592,535

Breakup of other income

Gain or loss on Shariah compliant investments		39,094,522	27,730,258
Dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments		1,260,588	169,429
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits		6,049,633	8,928,487
Others		1,512,548	12,138,370
Markup waived on loan from related party		-	8,012,065
Gain on disposal of fixed asset		240,595	-

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Relationship with Shariah Compliant Institutions

Relationship with sharia compliant financial institutions, including Banks have been disclosed in respective notes

Name	Relationship
Meezan Bank Limited	Tijarah faciity/Ijarah Facility/Diminishing Musharakah/Bank balances
Habib Bank Limited	Tijarah faciity/Bank balances
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	Albai financing /Bank balances
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balances
Bank Al Habib Limited	Musawammah Facility/Bank balances
United Bank Limited	Musharakah/ Bank balances
Al-Baraka Bank Limited	Istasna facility/ Bank balances
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	Wakala Facility
Al meezan investment managmenet limited	Investment
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company	Investment
BMA Capital Management limited	Investment
Pak Qatar general takaful limited	Group and Health Takaful

41. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders or issue new shares. The management seeks to maintain a balance between higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the Company's ability not only to continue as a going concern but also to meet its requirements for expansion and enhancement of its business, to maximize return of shareholders and to optimize capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital.

	Note	2026	2025
The gearing ratio is as follows:		-----Rupees-----	
Long-term loans	8	-	1,875,000
Short-term borrowings	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Total debt		705,174,896	316,721,538
Cash and bank balances	25	(206,932,328)	(71,293,820)
Net debt		498,242,568	245,427,718
Share capital	5	309,990,384	309,990,384
Share premium	6	1,093,430,873	1,093,430,873
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	241,825,081	262,175,728
Unappropriated profit		2,067,829,471	1,433,744,683
Share capital and reserves		3,713,075,810	3,099,341,668
Gearing ratio (Net debt / (Net debt + Share capital and reserves))		11.83%	7.34%

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

42. Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Company is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the Company is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

As at June 30, 2026, the Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

	2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Assets - Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Short term investments	158,713,678	-	-	158,713,678
Non-financial assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	156,118,996	156,118,996
	2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Assets - Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Short term investments	1,021,462,467	-	-	1,021,462,467

There were no transfers amongst the levels during the current and preceding year. The Company's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting periods.

UNCONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Investment in mutual funds

The fair values of investment in mutual funds is derived using net assets value (NAV) of mutual funds as at year end, which are also published by Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

Biological assets

The fair value of growers biological assets measured using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method is determined based on significant assumptions relating to the expected biological development and future economic benefits of the flock as disclosed in note 17.1.2.

43. Operating segments

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment, being the pasteurization and processing of poultry eggs and related activities. Revenue from external customers is disclosed in Note 26.1 to the financial statements.

All non-current assets of the Company at the reporting date and the preceding year-end are located in Pakistan.

44. Annual production capacity

	2026	2025
	----- Tons -----	
Installed capacity	<u>29,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Actual production	<u>15,484</u>	<u>14,994</u>

- 44.1 The Company's new production facility located in Faisalabad, having an additional production capacity of 12,000 tons, became operational in May 2026 and was available for its intended use from that date.

45. Corresponding figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified and rearranged, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation and improve the comparability and relevance of the financial statements. These changes primarily relate to the presentation and classification of certain items and the corresponding note references and have no impact on the previously reported total assets, total liabilities, equity or profit for the year.

46. General

- 46.1 Figures have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

46.2 Number of employees

	2026	2025
	----- Number -----	
Total number of employees at the year end	<u>133</u>	<u>114</u>
Average number of employees during the year	<u>124</u>	<u>88</u>

47. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on 1 October, 2026.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF BARKAT FRISIAN AGRO LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Barkat Frisian Agro Limited** and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (collectively referred as "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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

S. No	Key audit matter(s)	How the matter was addressed in our audit
01	Property, Plant and Equipment As disclosed in Note 14.1 and 14.3.1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group made additions to operating fixed assets amounting to Rs. 910.927 million, including transfers from capital work-in-progress, during the year, primarily in relation to expansion and enhancement of its production capacity, including its new pasteurization facility. The Group also made additions to capital work-in-progress	Our audit procedures included the following; - Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policy for recognition and measurement of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress with reference to IAS 16; - Testing, on a sample basis, additions to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

	amounting to Rs. 1,110.974 million, while Rs. 841.079 million were transferred from capital work-in-progress to operating fixed assets. We focused on additions to property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress as these represent significant transactions for the year and involve management judgement in determining whether or not the expenditure meets the recognition criteria for capitalization, whether or not directly attributable costs have been appropriately capitalized, whether the expenditure is of capital or revenue in nature, and the appropriate date from which depreciation should commence. Accordingly, we identified property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress as a key audit matter.	by agreeing the amounts to invoices, contracts, purchase orders, goods received notes and other supporting documents; - Assessing whether expenditure capitalized met the recognition criteria under IAS 16 and whether revenue expenditure had been appropriately expensed; - Reviewing significant capital work-in-progress and assessing the status of the underlying projects; - For assets transferred from capital work-in-progress, obtaining and inspecting project completion certificates issued by the relevant contractors and other supporting evidence to assess whether the assets were available for their intended use and whether capitalization and commencement of depreciation were appropriate; - Testing the depreciation calculation for significant additions and assessing the appropriateness of useful lives and depreciation methods applied; - Physically verifying selected additions and inspecting the title document for property added during the year to ensure that all titles and properties are in the name of the Group; and - Assessing the adequacy and completeness of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements with reference to the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
02	Stock in Trade As at 30 June 2026, the Group held stock-in-trade amounting to Rs. 859.834 million, representing 17.23% of the Group's total assets. As described in Note 19 to the consolidated financial statements, stock in trade comprises raw materials, packing materials and finished goods. Stock in trade is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Raw and packing materials are valued using the FIFO method, while finished goods comprise direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads. The determination of the appropriate costing basis and the assessment of net realisable value involve management judgement and estimates.	Our audit procedures included the following; - attending the physical stock count conducted by the Group at year-end and performing test counts to assess the existence and condition of inventories; - carrying out a quantitative reconciliation of the stock produced and sold during the year and balance of stock at the year-end; - testing, on a sample basis, the valuation of raw and packing materials to supplier invoices and ensuring application of the FIFO method; - assessing net realizable value (NRV) by comparing management estimate of future selling price with selling price achieved subsequent to year-end;

	Given the significance of stock in trade to the Group's total assets and the level of judgements and estimates involved, we identified stock in trade as a key audit matter.	• testing the calculations of per unit cost of finished goods and assessing the appropriateness of management's basis for the allocation of cost and production overheads; • testing valuation methods and their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards; and • assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the accounting policies and the details of stock balances held by the Group at the year end.
03	Biological assets As disclosed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's biological assets amounted to Rs. 156.119 million at the reporting date and comprise poultry livestock at different stages of biological development. Growers are measured at fair value less costs to sell using a discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology, which involves significant judgement and estimation. The valuation incorporates significant assumptions including projected egg production, selling prices, mortality, feed and other direct costs, productive life, residual value and discount rate. The biological assets measured using the DCF methodology are classified as Level 3 fair values. We identified the valuation of biological assets as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance and the degree of judgement and estimation involved in determining fair value.	Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of biological assets, amongst others, included the following: • Evaluating the accounting policy and valuation methodology for biological assets with reference to IAS 41, <i>Agriculture</i>; • Assessing the appropriateness of the DCF model used for valuation of growers; • Evaluating the reasonableness of significant assumptions, including projected egg production, selling prices, mortality, feed costs, productive life, residual value and discount rate; • Comparing key assumptions with historical production data, actual selling prices and other relevant supporting information; • Testing the accuracy and completeness of key data used in the valuation model, including bird population and age; • Involving an independent valuation professional, to assess the valuation methodology and significant assumptions used in the DCF model; • Performing sensitivity analysis over significant assumptions used in the DCF valuation; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1.4 to the consolidated financial statements, which discloses that Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ, a wholly owned subsidiary of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited, has not been subject to an audit for the period ended 30 June 2026. The financial information of the subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements has been prepared by the management of the subsidiary based on its underlying accounting records.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 the Group's Annual Report but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated 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.

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 scepticism 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Mr. Azeem H. Siddiqui-FCA**.

Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffery & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Karachi

Date : October 3, 2026

UDIN : AR202610232ZQyIBv4s3

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		----- (Rupees) -----	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	5	309,990,384	309,990,384
Share premium	6	1,093,430,873	1,093,430,873
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	241,825,081	262,175,728
Foreign currency translation reserve		546	
Unappropriated profit		2,064,981,426	1,433,744,683
		3,710,228,309	3,099,341,668
Non Current Liabilities			
Long term loan	8	-	625,000
Lease liabilities	9	1,400,955	6,144,660
Deferred liabilities	10	175,993,533	78,056,188
		177,394,488	84,825,848
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long term loan	8	-	1,250,000
Current portion of lease liabilities	9	4,743,704	4,421,279
Short term borrowings - Secured	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Trade and other payables	12	381,506,777	334,684,592
Accrued markup		10,442,416	2,445,934
		1,101,867,793	657,648,343
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,989,490,590	3,841,815,859
Contingencies and commitments	13	-	-
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,928,308,964	810,861,965
Long term investment	15	-	-
Right-of-use asset	16	5,041,154	9,627,842
Biological assets	17	156,118,996	-
Long term deposits	18	22,135,545	6,276,230
		2,111,604,659	826,766,037
Current Assets			
Stock in trade	19	859,834,725	447,332,754
Trade debts	20	1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
Derivative asset	21	7,317,203	7,746,863
Advances, deposits and prepayments	22	121,281,340	23,684,599
Advance sales tax		74,130,489	126,548,824
Advance tax - net	23	76,822,821	48,428,850
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Cash and bank balances	25	209,152,078	71,293,820
		2,877,885,931	3,015,049,822
TOTAL ASSETS		4,989,490,590	3,841,815,859

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees) -----
Sales - net	26	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329
Cost of sales	27	(6,648,659,177)	(6,269,183,936)
Gross profit		1,037,000,353	977,816,393
Selling and distribution expenses	28	(206,005,421)	(173,410,274)
Administrative expenses	29	(116,516,816)	(69,741,251)
Other expenses	30	(60,732,424)	(63,382,122)
		(383,254,661)	(306,533,647)
Exchange gain	31	15,908,260	89,339,399
Other income	32	89,989,805	56,978,609
Operating profit		759,643,758	817,600,754
Finance costs	33	(60,760,931)	(78,934,179)
Share of (loss) from associate for the year	15.2	(26,000)	-
Profit before levy and income tax		698,856,827	738,666,575
Levy	34	-	-
Profit before income tax		698,856,827	738,666,575
Income tax			
Current		-	-
Prior		-	(2,709,549)
Deferred	35	(74,463,267)	5,729,643
		(74,463,267)	3,020,094
Net profit for the year		624,393,560	741,686,669
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	36	2.01	3.68

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 -----
Net profit for the year		624,393,560	741,686,669
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:			
Actuarial losses due to experience adjustments and changes in financial assumptions		(2,009,035)	-
Related tax impact		743,343	-
		(1,265,692)	-
Exchange gain on translation		546	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		623,128,414	741,686,669

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves			Revenue Reserve	Total
		Share premium	Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Foreign currency translation reserve	Unappropriated Profit	
----- (Rupees) -----						
Balance as at June 30, 2024 - Restated	90,000,000	-	272,228,763	-	682,004,979	1,044,233,742
Issuance of right shares	152,255,384	-	-	-	-	152,255,384
Ordinary shares issued during the period	67,735,000	1,165,042,001	-	-	-	1,232,777,001
Transaction cost incurred on issuance of right shares		(71,611,128)	-	-	-	(71,611,128)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	741,686,669	741,686,669
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	741,686,669	741,686,669
Incremental depreciation – net of tax	-	-	(10,053,035)	-	10,053,035	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	309,990,384	1,093,430,873	262,175,728	-	1,433,744,683	3,099,341,668
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	624,393,560	624,393,560
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	546	(1,265,692)	(1,265,146)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	546	623,127,868	623,128,414
Incremental depreciation – net of tax	-	-	(8,108,875)	-	8,108,875	-
Effect of change in tax rates on revaluation surplus	-	-	(12,241,772)	-	-	(12,241,772)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	309,990,384	1,093,430,873	241,825,081	546	2,064,981,426	3,710,228,309

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		----- (Rupees) -----	
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before levy and income tax		698,856,827	738,666,575
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	14.2	58,465,296	45,003,914
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	16.1	4,586,688	4,132,223
Interest expense on lease liabilities	33	1,247,116	1,527,764
Share of (loss) from associate for the year	15.2	26,000	
Gratuity expense	10.1.5	10,293,534	21,160,695
Finance costs	33	59,513,815	77,406,415
Fair value gain on biological assets	17.1	(41,831,919)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32	(240,595)	-
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investment during the year	24.1	(1,589,259)	(2,234,794)
Allowance for expected credit loss	20.1	7,094,202	7,481,194
Operating profit before working capital changes		796,421,705	893,143,985
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stock in trade		(412,501,970)	(136,303,960)
Trade debts-considered good		(109,176,154)	(384,947,696)
Advance sales tax		52,418,335	(96,548,824)
Advances, deposits and prepayments		(97,596,741)	(6,619,307)
Derivative asset		429,660	(7,746,863)
Increase in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		46,495,266	91,483,120
Cash flows from operating activities		276,490,100	352,460,454
Levy and income taxes paid		(28,393,961)	(5,119,413)
Finance costs paid		(51,517,333)	(102,763,531)
Gratuity paid		-	(393,702)
Net cash generated from operating activities		196,578,806	244,183,808

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 ----- (Rupees) -----	2025 ----- (Rupees) -----
Cash flow from investing activities			
Capital expenditure incurred		(1,180,821,711)	(162,123,667)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		5,150,000	35,658
Biological asset acquired		(114,287,077)	-
Short term investments		864,338,048	(1,019,121,598)
Investment in associate		(26,000)	-
Long term deposits		(15,859,315)	(642,900)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(441,506,055)	(1,181,852,507)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	1,308,904,693
Share issuance cost		-	(71,611,128)
Repayment of long term loan		(1,875,000)	(89,028,519)
Rental paid against right-of-use assets		(5,668,396)	(4,721,889)
Repayment of loan to sponsors		-	(57,987,364)
Short term borrowings		390,328,358	(119,109,876)
Net cash generated from financing activities		382,784,962	966,445,916
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		137,857,713	28,777,218
Cash and cash equivalents - at beginning of the year		71,293,820	42,516,602
Effect of exchange gain on translation		546	-
Cash and cash equivalents - at end of the year	37	209,152,078	71,293,820

The annexed notes 1 to 47 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1. The group and its Operations

The "Group" consists of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the Holding Company), its subsidiary and an associate.

1.1 Holding Company

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (formerly Barkat Frisian Pasteurized Egg Company) (the "Company") was incorporated on 05 January 2017 as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now repealed by the Companies Act, 2017. On 27 December 2024, the Company was converted into a public unlisted company.

Subsequently, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) and its shares were listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. Trading in the Company's shares commenced on 07 March 2025.

The principal activity of the Company is the pasteurization and processing of poultry eggs and related activities. The Company is also engaged in livestock activities.

Business Unit

Location

Manufacturing Units

Plot # WL 36-37, Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi.
Plot No. 51, Phase II, M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad.

Registered Office and Head Office

Office No: 601, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan

Other office

Office No: 604, 6th Floor, Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan

1.2 Subsidiary and Associate

Company name	Country of incorporation	Address	Percentage of shareholding	Status
Subsidiary Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C	United Arab Emirates	Meydan Grandstand, 6th floor, Meydan Road, Nad Al Sheba, Dubai, U.A.E.	100%	Unaudited

Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ, a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Meydan Freezone, United Arab Emirates, To facilitate the Group's export and distribution operations and expand its business presence in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region.

Company name	Country of incorporation	Address	Percentage of shareholding	Status
Associate Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited	Pakistan	Mezzananine Floor Plot no 146C, Sector 18-C, Highway colony, Scheme 33 Karachi.	26%	Audited

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited (APFL), an unquoted associate engaged in the development and operation of poultry farming facilities. APFL has been established as a joint venture vehicle for the development of the Group's second poultry farm. Its operations include breeding, raising, buying, selling and dealing in poultry, poultry products and seeds, including the establishment and operation of poultry and seed farms, hatcheries and other ancillary facilities.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the "Holding Company"), its wholly-owned subsidiary, Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ, and the Group's share of profit or loss of its associate, Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited (collectively, the "Group").

subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company/Group. Control exists when the Group has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns. The subsidiary is consolidated from the date control is obtained and ceases to be consolidated from the date control is lost.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line-by-line basis. Intra-group balances, transactions, income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company and, where necessary, adjustments are made to align accounting policies with those adopted by the Group.

The Group's investment in the associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share of the associate's post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The financial statements of foreign operations are translated into the Group's presentation currency in accordance with IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Assets and liabilities are translated at the reporting-date exchange rate, while income and expenses are translated at transaction-date rates or an appropriate average rate. Exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

1.4 Unaudited financial statements of subsidiary

The consolidated financial statements include the financial information of Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C-FZ, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, for the period ended 30 June, 2026. The financial information of the subsidiary included in these consolidated financial statements is unaudited and has been prepared by the management of the subsidiary based on its underlying accounting records.

For the purposes of the audit of the consolidated financial statements, the Group auditor has performed such audit procedures over the financial information and underlying accounting records of the subsidiary as considered necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of the amounts and disclosures relating to the subsidiary included in these consolidated financial statements.

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. These accounting and reporting standards comprise of:

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standard Boards (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP); 'as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, except for cash flow information and certain items as disclosed in the relevant accounting policies below.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the functional currency of the group and rounded off to the nearest rupee.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated annual audited financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates underlying the assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Information about the judgments made by the management in the application of the accounting policies, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these annual audited financial statements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties with significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liabilities in the next year are described in the following notes:

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (refer note 4.1)

Right-of-use asset (refer note 4.2)

Stock-in-trade (refer note 4.3)

Biological assets (refer note 4.7)

Staff retirement Benefit (refer note 4.10)

Provisions (refer note 4.13)

Taxation (refer note 4.14)

Allowance for expected credit losses (refer note 4.22)

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. New Standards, Interpretations And Amendments To Published Approved Accounting Standards

3.1 Amendments to published accounting and reporting standards which are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

There were certain amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that became applicable for the group during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have therefore not been disclosed in these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

3.2 Standard, amendments to published accounting and reporting standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 7 & IFRS 9	Amendments regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments and related disclosures	January 1, 2026
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
IAS 21	Amendments regarding Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027

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

3.4 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 or declared exempt by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026;

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

4. Material Accounting Policy Information

The summary of significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are set out below. These policies have consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

a. Operating fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except certain fixed assets (Land, building and Plant & machinery) are carried at revalued amounts. The Group has a policy of revaluing land, building and Plant and machinery after every five years.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss applying reducing balance method at the rates specified in fixed assets note 14. Depreciation is charged from the month the asset is available for the use up to the month prior to disposal/derecognition. Gains or losses on disposal of assets, if any, are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

The spare parts, stand-by equipment's and servicing equipment's are qualify as an asset under property, plant and equipment when the group expects to use them during more than one year. Transfers are made of these stand-by equipment's to plant and machinery as and when such items are intend to use.

The carrying value of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to the recoverable amount.

Disposal of assets is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

b. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less identified impairment loss, if any. It consists of all expenditures and advances connected with specific assets incurred and made during installations and construction year. These are transferred to relevant property, plant and equipment as and when assets are available for use.

4.2 Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial measurement of lease liability, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost model. The right of use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

the group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade, other than stock in transit, is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. the group maintains its inventories under a perpetual inventory recording system.

The cost of raw materials is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Stock in transit is valued at cost, comprising the invoice value and other directly attributable charges incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Work-in-process and finished goods are stated at cost, comprising direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads attributable to production. The cost of inventories is determined based on based on the Group's perpetual inventory records.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.4 Investments in associates

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally evidenced by holding 20% or more of the voting rights.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share of the associate's post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Group's share of the associate's profit or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, while its share of other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Dividends or other distributions received from the associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. The investment is presented as a non-current asset unless it is held for sale.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that the investment in the associate may be impaired. Where such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated and any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.5 Stores and spares

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving average cost method, except for items in transit, which are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Obsolete and used items are recorded at nil value. The value of inventories is reviewed at each reporting date to recognise a provision for slow-moving and obsolete items, where required.

4.6 Trade debts and Other receivable

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The group applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 and recognises lifetime ECL using a provision matrix based on the ageing of receivables, historical default and recovery experience, adjusted for current conditions and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, including relevant macroeconomic factors. Bad debts are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

4.7 Biological assets

The group biological assets comprise poultry livestock reared for egg production and are classified as starters, growers, layers and old hens according to their stage of biological development. In accordance with IAS 41 Agriculture, biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell (FVLCTS), with changes in FVLCTS recognised in profit or loss.

Starters comprise birds up to approximately eight weeks of age. Given their early stage of biological transformation, accumulated costs, including acquisition and directly attributable feed, vaccination, medicine and other rearing costs net of any cost to sell, are considered to approximate FVLCTS where the effect of biological transformation on fair value is not material. The group has elected to capitalise subsequent expenditure incurred in the rearing and biological transformation of chick flocks. Once birds attain the age of 8 weeks, they are transferred to growers and measured using a DCF method, considering the impact of biological transformation, which is no longer considered limited.

Growers comprise birds from 8 to 18 weeks, while layers comprise birds from approximately 18 weeks upon commencement of egg production. These biological assets are measured at FVLCTS using an income approach (DCF method) based on average population, historical egg prices, average expected egg production, selling prices, feed and other related costs, mortality, productive life and residual value, incorporating the time value of money.

Old hens comprise birds that have reached the end of their productive laying life and are measured at FVLCTS based on observable market prices for comparable birds, less costs to sell.

The classification, valuation methodology and significant assumptions are reassessed at each reporting date. Eggs are measured at FVLCTS at the point of harvest under IAS 41, which becomes their cost for subsequent accounting under IAS 2 Inventories.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost for the purpose of cash flow statements. Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand with banks on current and deposit accounts and other readily assets that can be realized in cash.

4.9 Share capital

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

5.5 Long term and short term borrowings

These are recorded at the proceeds received. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis and are disclosed as accrued interest/mark-up to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.10 Staff retirement benefits

The group has established an unapproved, unfunded defined benefit gratuity scheme for all eligible employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service. The provision for gratuity is made in accordance with actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the other comprehensive income. All the past service costs are recognized at the earlier of when the amendments or curtailment occurs and when the group has recognized related restructuring or terminations benefits.

4.10.1 Compensated absences

As per human resource policy, there is no accumulated liability against leaves, the leaves unless availed within the year are encashed.

4.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Account balances are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycles of business if longer). If not, they are classified as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

4.12 Leases

The group assesses contracts for lease components based on the right to control the use of an asset in exchange for consideration. As a lessee, the group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at lease commencement, unless the lease is short-term (12 months or less) or relates to low value assets, in which case payments are expensed. Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate. As a lessor, leases are classified as finance or operating based on the transfer of risks and rewards.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the group has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources / economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate can be made to the amount of obligation. However provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimate.

4.14 Taxation

By virtue of holding company operations in the Faisalabad Special Economic Zone and Karachi Free Economic Zone, the Company's income derived as a zone enterprise is exempt from income tax for ten years from the respective dates of commencement of commercial operations, in accordance with Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, (ITO 2001) read with the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012.

The Company is also exempt from minimum tax under Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Location	Zone / Operations	Commencement of Commercial Operations	Exemption Up To
Karachi Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP)	Special Economic Zone	April 2019	March 2029
M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad	Special Economic Zone	May 2026	June 2035

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Minimum tax, final tax and levy

Computation of minimum tax chargeable under various sections of ITO 2001, is made having regard to the comparison with amount of tax attributable to income streams taxable at general rate of taxation, such minimum taxes are not fully outside the scope of IAS-12 and a certain portion of them falls within the scope of IAS - 12. Based on this, the minimum taxes under ITO 2001 are hybrid taxes which comprise a component within the scope of IAS - 12 and a component within the scope of IFRIC - 21/IAS-37.

As regards final taxes, its computation is based on revenue or other bases other than taxable income, therefore, final taxes fall under levy within the scope of IFRIC-21/IAS-37, hence treated and classified accordingly, as per the requirements of / and guidelines issued by ICAP.

In identifying and classifying each component of minimum tax being hybrid in nature, company designate the amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate as an income tax within the scope of IAS - 12 "Income taxes" and recognize it as current income tax expense. Any excess over the amount designed as income tax, is recognized as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC-21/IAS-37.

Income tax

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

Current tax

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted or substantively enacted rates of taxation after taking into account available tax credits and rebates, if any.

Prior tax

The charge for prior tax includes adjustments to charge for prior years which arises from assessments / developments made during the year, if any.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized using statement of financial position method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement or the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using the enacted or substantively enacted rates at the reporting date.

The group recognizes deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits for the foreseeable future will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

As the holding company is entitled to tax exemptions in respect of its operations, temporary differences expected to reverse during the tax-exempt period are measured at 0%, while those expected to reverse thereafter are measured at the applicable tax rate expected to apply on reversal.

4.15 Contingent liabilities

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

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.16 Revenue recognition

Group revenue is recognised in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods transfers to the customer. Depending on the contractual terms, control is generally considered to transfer when the goods are delivered to the customer's premises and accepted by the customer.

Revenue is measured at the consideration receivable, net of applicable discounts, rebates, returns and other variable consideration, where applicable. the group generally provides credit terms ranging from 30 to 90 days from the date of dispatch.

4.17 Other income

- Profit on bank accounts is recognized on accrual basis using an effective Interest rate method.
- Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive such payment is established.
- Other revenues are accounted when performance obligations are met.

4.18 Ijarah

Ijarah in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the Muj'ir (lessor) are classified as operating Ijarah. Payments made during the year are charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the Ijarah in accordance with Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-2.

4.19 Earnings per share

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

4.20 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency "Rupees" at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Exchange gains and losses are charged in the statement of profit or loss.

4.21 Financial Instruments

a. Classification and initial measurement

The group classifies its financial assets in to following three categories;

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and

Measured at amortized cost.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The following assessments have been made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of initial application:

The determination of business model within which a financial asset is held; and

The designation and revocation of previous designation of certain financial assets as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVOCI

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

It is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

It is held within business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

For assets measured at fair value, gain or loss will either be recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVOCI

These assets are measured at fair value, with gain or loss arising from changes in fair value recognized in the Financial statement of other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gain or loss, including any interest/ mark-up or dividend income, are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest/ mark-up income, foreign exchange gain or loss and impairment are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

c. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as "measured at amortized cost" or "measured at fair value through profit or loss". A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or loss, including any interest expense, are recognized in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or have expired or when the financial liability's cash flows have been subsequently modified.

Impairment

a. Financial assets

The group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit loss (ECL) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The group applies the simplified approach to recognize lifetime expected credit loss for trade debts. the group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its financial assets.

The group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit loss. To make the assessment, the group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Allowances for ECL financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

An entity shall directly reduce the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the entity has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event of the Company.

b. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell, is estimated. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss are charged in the Financial statement of profit or loss.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4.23 Derivative financial instruments

The group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange arising from operational activities. Any gain or loss from re-measuring the hedging instruments at fair value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.24 Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Number of Shares-----		-----Rupees-----	
5. Share capital				
Authorized share capital	400,000,000	310,000,000	400,000,000	310,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	309,990,384	309,990,384	309,990,384	309,990,384

Ordinary shares of Rupee 1/- (2025 : 1/-) each
fully paid in cash

5.1 The authorized share capital of the Company comprises 400,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each (2025: 310,000,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each). During the year, the authorized share capital was increased by Rs. 90 million pursuant to a resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 February 2026.

5.2 The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company comprises 309,990,384 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each, fully paid in cash (2025: 309,990,384 ordinary shares of Rs. 1 each). The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital remained unchanged during the year.

5.3 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of cash, bonus and right shares, as the case may be, as and when declared by the Company. All shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

5.4 Movement in shares

	-----Number of Shares-----	
Opening number of Shares	309,990,384	90,000,000
Right shares issued against:		
- Conversion of loan	-	76,127,692
- Paid in cash by sponsors	-	76,127,692
	-	152,255,384
Ordinary shares issued to public against fully paid in cash	-	67,735,000
	309,990,384	309,990,384

5.5 The status of utilization of initial Public Offer (IPO) proceeds are as follows:

Purpose of utilization of IPO proceeds	Funds required as disclosed (Rupees)	Fund Utilized (Rupees)	Under/(Over) Utilized	% of Utilization
Plant and machinery	470,395,564	489,623,125	(19,227,561)	104%
Civil work and land development charges	212,646,072	236,988,936	(24,342,864)	111%
Mechanical and electrical installation	75,000,000	63,109,623	11,890,377	84%
project supports and infrastructure costs	122,513,364	106,838,755	15,674,609	87%
	880,555,000	896,560,439	(16,005,439)	

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

5.6 The IPO share proceeds had been invested in short-term investments, as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements. The unutilized as at 30 June will be available for the Company's working capital requirements.

5.7 Ordinary shares of the group held by associated undertakings and directors at year end are as follows:

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Percentage held-----		-----Number of Shares-----	
Ordinary share capital				
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	39%	39%	121,127,492	121,127,492
B&Z Enterprises (Private) Limited	26%	26%	79,941,585	79,941,585
Directors, Officers, their spouse and minor children	13%	13%	41,186,304	41,186,304

-----Rupees-----

6. Share premium

Opening	1,093,430,873	1,165,042,001
Received during the period	-	(71,611,128)
Share issuance cost	-	-
	<u>1,093,430,873</u>	<u>1,093,430,873</u>

6.1 The share Premium will be utilized, as per Section 81 (2) & (3) of the Companies Act, 2017, to write off preliminary expenses, share issue expenses, commission or discount on issue of shares, premium on redemption of preference shares, and for issuing bonus shares to members.

Note

2026

2025

-----Rupees-----

7. Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment

Balance at the beginning of the year	306,552,152	320,711,356
Revaluation Surplus during the year	-	-
Transfer in equity in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	(8,108,875)	(10,053,035)
Related deferred tax liabilities	(4,762,355)	(4,106,169)
	<u>293,680,922</u>	<u>306,552,152</u>

Less: Related deferred tax liability on:

Balance at the beginning of the year		(44,376,424)	(48,482,593)
Effect of change in tax rates on revaluation surplus	10.2.1	(12,241,772)	-
Incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to profit and loss account		4,762,355	4,106,169
		(51,855,841)	(44,376,424)

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at June 30	<u>241,825,081</u>	<u>262,175,728</u>
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7.1 The Company's leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery were revalued on November 22, 2023, by M/s Ocean Surveyor (Pvt.) Limited, an independent valuer, resulting in a net revaluation surplus of Rs. 329.434 million. The valuation was carried out on the basis of fair market value. The Company's policy is to revalue its leasehold land, buildings and plant and machinery at regular intervals of five years, with interim revaluations performed where circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may differ materially from their fair values. The surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
8. Long term loan			
Diminishing Musharakah - MBL Generator	8.1	-	1,875,000
Less: Current portion		-	(1,250,000)
		-	625,000

8.1 The group had entered into a Diminishing Musharakah facility of Rs. 5 million with Meezan Bank Limited – Islamic Banking for the acquisition of a generator, carrying profit at the rate of 3-month KIBOR + 3% per annum. During the current year, the facility was fully settled and expired. Accordingly, no amount is outstanding under the facility as at the reporting date.

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
9. Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	10,565,939	-
Addition during the year	-	13,760,064
Lease rentals paid	(5,668,396)	(4,721,889)
Finance cost charged	1,247,116	1,527,764
Closing balance	6,144,659	10,565,939
Less: current portion shown under current liabilities	(4,743,704)	(4,421,279)
	1,400,955	6,144,660

9.1 The amount of future minimum lease payments, together with the present value of the minimum lease payments and the periods during which they fall due are as follows:

	2026		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than one year	5,265,068	(521,364)	4,743,704
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,448,806	(47,851)	1,400,955
Total future minimum lease payments	6,713,874	(569,215)	6,144,659

	2025		
	Minimum lease payments	Finance charge	Present value of minimum lease payments
Not later than one year	5,668,395	(1,247,116)	4,421,279
Later than one year but not later than five years	6,713,875	(569,215)	6,144,660
Total future minimum lease payments	12,382,269	(1,816,331)	10,565,939

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
10. Deferred liabilities			
Staff retirement benefit - employees gratuity	10.1	32,742,642	20,766,993
Deferred tax liability	10.2	143,250,891	57,289,195
		175,993,533	78,056,188

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- 10.1** The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme as at June 30, 2026 was carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Details of the scheme as per the actuarial valuation are as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
10.1.1 Balance sheet reconciliation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		32,742,642	20,766,993
Fair value of plan assets		-	-
Net liability at the end of the year		<u>32,742,642</u>	<u>20,766,993</u>
10.1.2 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation			
Present value of defined benefit obligation at beginning of the year		20,766,993	-
Current service cost		7,718,092	5,671,120
Interest cost		2,575,442	-
Past service cost		-	15,489,575
Benefits due / paid during the year		(326,920)	(393,702)
Remeasurements:			
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions		16,880	-
Experience adjustments		1,992,155	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year		<u>32,742,642</u>	<u>20,766,993</u>
10.1.3 Expense recognized in profit and loss account			
Current service cost		7,718,092	5,671,120
Net interest		2,575,442	-
Past service cost		-	15,489,575
		<u>10,293,534</u>	<u>21,160,695</u>
10.1.4 Actuarial assumptions used			
Withdrawal rate		Age based	Age based
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005
Valuation discount rate		12.25%	12.50%
Expected rate of increase in salaries		12.25%	12.50%
Retirement assumption		Age 60	Age 60
10.1.5 Charge for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27.2	5,893,360	13,256,477
Administrative expenses		3,996,140	6,217,146
Selling and distribution cost		404,034	1,687,072
		<u>10,293,534</u>	<u>21,160,695</u>
10.1.6 Sensitivity analysis			
Year end sensitivity analysis on staff retirement benefits:			
Discount Rate + 100 bps		29,163,323	18,460,563
Discount Rate - 100 bps		37,042,581	23,547,711
Salary Increase + 100 bps		36,929,599	23,478,333
Salary Increase - 100 bps		29,198,228	18,480,463

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025	
		-----Rupees-----		
10.1.7	The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement benefit obligation is:			
	Less than a year	3,138,105	1,968,935	
	Between 1-5 years	23,282,217	15,605,234	
	5-10 years	22,767,345	15,515,449	
10.2	Deferred tax liability			
	The deferred tax liability / asset comprises the following:			
	Taxable temporary differences:			
	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	51,855,841	44,376,424	
	Accelerated tax depreciation allowances	115,631,327	27,168,434	
	Fair value gain on biological assets	-	-	
	Right of use assets	-	2,406,960	
		167,487,168	73,951,818	
	Deductible temporary differences:			
	Lease liabilities	-	3,064,123	
	Gratuity	12,114,778	6,155,185	
	Provision	12,121,499	7,443,315	
		24,236,277	16,662,623	
	Net deferred tax liability	143,250,891	57,289,195	
10.2.1	Movement of deferred tax liability is as follows:			
	Opening balance	57,289,195	63,018,838	
	Effect of change in tax rates on revaluation surplus	12,241,772	(5,729,643)	
	Recognized in statement of profit or loss	74,463,267	-	
	Recognized in statement of comprehensive income	(743,343)	-	
	Closing balance	143,250,891	57,289,195	
10.2.2	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at 37%, comprising 29% corporate tax and 8% super tax, based on management's forecasts and expectations regarding the timing of reversal and the assessment that these rates are substantively enacted and expected to apply upon reversal (2025: 29%).			
	Temporary differences expected to reverse entirely within the company's tax-exempt period have been measured at a 0% tax rate, resulting in no deferred tax asset or liability being recognised in respect thereof at the reporting date.			
11.	Short term borrowings - Secured			
	Under Islamic arrangements			
	Tijarah financing	11.1	314,977,667	314,846,538
	Istasna financing	11.2	185,856,000	-
	Wakala financing	11.3	193,535,775	-
	Al Bai Financing	11.4	10,805,454	-
			705,174,896	314,846,538

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- 11.1** The group has entered into a Tijarah financing facility with Meezan Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 315 million (2025: Rs. 315 million) for meeting its day-to-day operational and working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at the rate of 3-month KIBOR plus 1.50% and has a tenor of up to 90 days. Repayment is linked to the sale of stock against which the financing has been disbursed and is required to be made within a maximum period of 90 days from the date of disbursement. The facility is secured against first pari passu hypothecation charges over specific receivables, plant and machinery and equitable mortgage over the Group's land and building situated at WL-36 & 37, National Industrial Park, Bin Qasim, Karachi, along with other securities as stipulated in the facility arrangement.
- 11.2** The group has entered into an Istisna Finance facility with Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited amounting to Rs. 250 million for facilitating its working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at MK + 1% and has a tenor of up to 180 days / one year for Running Musharakah. The facility is secured against hypothecation charge over specific receivables together with charge over fixed assets at 25% margin, comprising equitable/constructive mortgage over the Group's land and building at Plot No. WL-36 & 37, National Industrial Park, Bin Qasim, Karachi, and first pari passu hypothecation charge over plant and machinery.
- 11.3** The group has obtained a Wakala financing facility from Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (PKIC) private limited of up to Rs. 200 million for meeting its working capital requirements. The facility carries profit at 3-month KIBOR (Base Rate) plus 1.25% per annum, with an overall tenor of up to 12 months and individual financing contracts having a maximum tenor of 90 days. Principal and profit are payable on a bullet basis upon maturity of the respective financing transaction. The facility is secured against exclusive charge over specified receivables, exclusive/pari passu charge over unencumbered receivables, and first/pari passu charge over the Group's Port Qasim land, building, plant and machinery covering a 25% margin, together with personal guarantees of the sponsoring directors and assignment of designated customer collection accounts in favour of PKIC.
- 11.4** The group has obtained Al-Bai, Istisna and Murabaha financing facilities from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMB) of up to Rs. 100 million for meeting its working capital requirements. The facilities carry profit at 3-month KIBOR plus 1.25% per annum, with individual financing transactions having a maximum tenor of 90 days. The financing is repayable upon realization of sale proceeds and from the Group's own resources within 90 days. The facilities are secured against exclusive charge over specified receivables, hypothecation charge over plant and machinery, and constructive equitable mortgage over the Group's factory premises situated at Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Pakistan Steel Mills, Karachi, with the applicable security margin, together with personal guarantees of the local directors.

	Note	2026	2025
12. Trade and other payables			
Creditors			
Accrued expenses	12.1	294,424,767	257,990,042
Workers' profit participant fund	12.2	12,164,981	7,455,147
Workers' welfare fund		37,672,625	42,574,951
Withholding sales tax payable	12.3	14,315,598	15,074,828
Withholding income tax payable	12.4	12,202,155	4,431,507
Auditors remunertaion payable		3,718,657	3,497,871
Advance from customers		1,920,000	1,750,000
Other payables		1,960,454	1,538,345
		3,127,540	371,900
		381,506,777	334,684,592
12.1 This includes balances from related party as follows:			
Adorn International		73,760,352	45,363,122
Adil Poultry Farm		1,228,214	11,438,883
Amna Poultry Farm		214,836	2,965,077
		75,203,402	59,767,082

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12.1.1 These are un-secured and for the normal course of business activities.

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
12.2 Workers' profit participant fund			
Opening balances		42,574,951	22,586,180
Interest charged during the year		3,042,368	2,904,351
Allocation for the year		37,672,625	39,670,600
Paid during the year		(45,617,319)	(22,586,180)
Closing balance		37,672,625	42,574,951

12.2.1 The interest has been charged @ 13.08% per annum (2025:12.86 %).

12.3 Workers' welfare fund

Opening balances	15,074,828	8,582,748
Charge for the year	14,315,597	15,074,828
Paid during the year	(15,074,828)	(8,582,748)
Closing balance	14,315,597	15,074,828

13. Contingencies and commitments

13.1 Contingencies

The Company, being established in a Special Economic Zone (SEZ), is entitled to exemption of income under Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and is also exempt from the chargeability of minimum tax pursuant to the amendment in Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Accordingly, the group had challenged the applicability of minimum tax imposed under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax years 2023 and 2024 through Constitutional Petition No. C.P.D-6752/2022 before the Honourable Sindh High Court, along with other SEZ entities. the group had recognised and paid the minimum tax relating to the financial years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. As at June 30, 2026, the aforesaid petition remains pending adjudication before the Honourable Sindh High Court. Management, based on legal advice, continues to believe that the group has a strong and arguable case on legal and factual grounds and that the minimum tax paid for the financial years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 was not applicable to the Company. Management is of the view that, subject to the outcome of the pending proceedings, the amount paid may be recoverable.

13.2 Commitments

The total ijarah rentals due under the ijarah agreements aggregate to amounting Rs. 46.05 million (2025 : 18.949 million) and are payable in equal monthly installments. The Ijarah is partially secured by a personal guarantee of all local sponsors and post dated cheques. the group intend to exercise the option of purchasing the assets under Ijarah at residual value upon completion of Ijarah term.

Letters of credit for capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 119.767 million (2025: Rs 69.565 million).

	Note	June 2026	June 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
14. Property, plant and equipment			
Operating fixed assets	14.1	1,552,568,486	705,016,181
Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)	14.3	375,740,478	105,845,784
		1,928,308,964	810,861,965

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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14.1 Operating Fixed Assets

2026											
Owned Assets	Cost / Revalued amount					Rate of depreciation (%)	Accumulated Depreciation				Net book value as at June 30, 2026
	As at July 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation surplus	As at June 30, 2026		As at July 1, 2025	For the Year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2026	
Lease hold land	200,000,000	-	-	-	200,000,000	0%	-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Free hold land	-	18,650,000	-	-	18,650,000	0%	-	-	-	-	18,650,000
Factory building	187,042,016	278,158,947	-	-	465,200,963	5%	39,538,597	9,693,162	-	49,231,759	415,969,204
Plant and machinery	459,936,161	496,355,123	(5,726,507)	-	950,564,777	10%	121,206,736	42,673,745	(1,859,758)	162,020,722	788,544,055
Furniture and fixture	3,260,062	29,597,740	-	-	32,857,802	10%	1,480,543	676,764	-	2,157,307	30,700,495
Office Equipment	3,937,085	68,589,676	-	-	72,526,761	10%	1,453,457	1,288,949	-	2,742,406	69,784,355
Computer	5,955,289	12,426,261	-	-	18,381,550	20%	1,980,530	1,344,784	-	3,325,315	15,056,235
Vehicle	13,227,796	7,149,269	(2,065,966)	-	18,311,099	20%	2,682,364	2,787,892	(1,023,299)	4,446,957	13,864,142
Rupees	873,358,409	910,927,016	(7,792,473)	-	1,776,492,953		168,342,227	58,465,296	(2,883,057)	223,924,467	1,552,568,486

2025											
Owned Assets	Cost / Revalued amount					Rate of depreciation (%)	Accumulated Depreciation				Net book value as at June 30, 2025
	As at July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation surplus	As at June 30, 2025		As at July 1, 2024	For the Year	Disposals	As at June 30, 2025	
Lease hold land	200,000,000	-	-	-	200,000,000		-	-	-	-	200,000,000
Factory building	187,042,016	-	-	-	187,042,016	5%	31,775,259	7,763,338	-	39,538,597	147,503,419
Plant and machinery	404,419,627	55,516,534	-	-	459,936,161	10%	85,988,261	35,218,475	-	121,206,736	338,729,425
Furniture and fixture	3,260,062	-	-	-	3,260,062	10%	1,282,819	197,724	-	1,480,543	1,779,519
Office Equipment	3,440,991	496,094	-	-	3,937,085	10%	1,223,029	230,428	-	1,453,457	2,483,628
Computer	3,499,389	2,545,900	(90,000)	-	5,955,289	20%	1,280,205	754,667	(54,342)	1,980,530	3,974,759
Vehicle	7,262,417	5,965,379	-	-	13,227,796	20%	1,843,082	839,282	-	2,682,364	10,545,433
Rupees	808,924,501	64,523,907	(90,000)	-	873,358,408		123,392,655	45,003,914	(54,342)	168,342,227	705,016,181

	Note	June 2026	June 2025
			-----Rupees-----
14.2 The depreciation charged for the year has been allocated as follows:			
Cost of sales	27	53,043,671	43,179,537
Administrative expenses	29	5,421,625	1,824,377
		<u>58,465,296</u>	<u>45,003,914</u>

14.3 Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

Plant and machinery	-	24,115,229
Civil work and land development charges	15,106,006	62,882,592
Advance against land	21,409,876	14,847,963
Project supports and infrastructure costs	18,965,363	4,000,000
Karachi egg powder plant	167,144,254	-
Poultry farm 1	153,114,980	-
	<u>375,740,478</u>	<u>105,845,784</u>

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

June 2026 June 2025
-----Rupees-----

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

Balance at the beginning of the year	105,845,784	8,246,024
Additions during the year	1,110,973,888	97,599,760
Transfers to operating fixed assets during the year	(841,079,194)	-
Balance at the end of the year	375,740,478	105,845,784

14.3.2 Projects breakup movement

	Plant and machinery	Civil work and land development charges	Project supports and infrastructure costs	Advance against land	Mechanical and electrical installation	Karachi egg powder plant	Poultry farm 1	Total
Balance as at July 01, 2025	24,115,229	62,882,592	4,000,000	14,847,963	-	-	-	105,845,784
Additions during the year	465,507,896	152,696,468	102,838,755	6,561,913	63,109,623	167,144,254	153,114,980	1,110,973,888
	489,623,125	215,579,060	106,838,755	21,409,876	63,109,623	167,144,254	153,114,980	1,216,819,672
Transferred to operating fixed assets	(489,623,125)	(200,473,054)	(87,873,392)	-	(63,109,623)	-	-	(841,079,194)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	15,106,006	18,965,363	21,409,876	-	167,144,254	153,114,980	375,740,478

14.3.3 Comparative figures of Rs. 14.848 million relating to advances against land, previously included in civil work and land development charges, have been separately presented.

14.4 Particular of immovable property

Location	Usage of Immovable property	Total area
Bin Qasim Industrial Park, Karachi	Factory and production plant	2.5 Acre
Location	Usage of immovable property	Total area
Deh Babra, Tapo, Taluka Mirpur Sakro, District Thatta sindh	Poultry farms, including rearing of chicks and layer birds.	6 Acre

14.5 The details of operating assets disposed off during the year are as follows:

Description and method of disposal	Sold to	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (Loss) (note 32)
(i) Toyota Corolla – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	MDK Saiyaar	1,298,000	(810,644)	487,356	1,300,000	812,644
(ii) Honda City – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	Nida Saleem	767,966	(212,654)	555,312	2,350,000	1,794,689
(iii) Cummins Generator (313/345 KVA Diesel) – sold to third party under contractual arrangement	Shakir Hissain	5,726,496	(1,859,758)	3,866,738	1,500,000	(2,366,738)
		7,792,462	(2,883,056)	4,909,406	5,150,000	240,595

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
15. Long term investment			
Investment in associate	15.1 & 15.2	-	-
15.1	As at 30 June 2026, the Group holds 26% of the ordinary shares of Agrolayer Protein Farms (Private) Limited ("APFL"), an unlisted company incorporated in Pakistan and engaged in poultry farming and related activities. The investment gives the Group significant influence and is therefore classified as an associate and accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.		
	Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share of APFL's post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income.		
15.2 Reconciliation of carrying amount			
Cost		26,000	-
Share of post acquisition profits/(losses):			
Opening		-	-
Share of loss from associate restricted to carrying amount of investment		(26,000)	-
		(26,000)	-
Balance at the end of the year		-	-
Unrecognised share of loss from associate		(831,157)	-
	During the year, the Group's share of losses exceeded the carrying amount of its investment. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the investment has been reduced to nil, and further losses amounting to Rs. 0.831 million have not been recognised, as the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to make payments or otherwise provide financial support to APFL.		
	Such unrecognised losses will be considered for recognition in subsequent periods when the Group's interest in APFL becomes positive, in accordance with IAS 28.		
15.3	The existence of significant influence by the Group is evidenced through common directorship in the associate.		
15.4 Summarized financial highlights as at and for the year ended June 30 are as follows:			
Particulars		26%	
Percentage of ownership		-	-
Non Current Assets		69,157,510	-
Current Assets		44,095,623	-
Total assets		113,253,133	-
Non-current liabilities		116,449,890	-
Current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		116,449,890	-
Net assets		(3,196,757)	-
Percentage holding		26%	-
Group's share of net assets		(831,157)	-
Carrying amount of interest in associate			
(Loss) after tax		(3,296,757)	-
Group's share of (loss)		(857,157)	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
16. Right-of-use assets			
Opening balance		9,627,842	-
Addition during the year		-	13,760,065
Depreciation charged during the year	16.1	(4,586,688)	(4,132,223)
Closing balance		<u>5,041,154</u>	<u>9,627,842</u>

16.1 This relates to Head office and other office located at Balad Trade Center-III (BTC-3), Plot No. D, 75, Zone C, Block 7, Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton obtained on rent, lease term is for 3 years. Depreciation expense amounting to Rs. 4.586 million (2025: 4.132) has been charged to administrative expenses.

17. Biological assets

Biological assets		
Starters	48,187,692	-
Growers	107,931,304	-
	156,118,996	-

17.1 Movement in the carrying value of biological assets

Opening carrying amount of biological assets

Chicks acquired during the year	
Feed and other directly attributable rearing costs	
Vaccination and medicine	

Starters	Growers	Total
-	-	-
66,210,000	-	66,210,000
45,952,450	-	45,952,450
2,124,627	-	2,124,627

Carrying amount before transfers

Transfer in	
(Transfer out)	
Fair value gain/(loss)	
Carrying amount of biological assets at the end of the financial year	

114,287,077	-	114,287,077
-	66,099,385	66,099,385
(66,099,385)	-	(66,099,385)
-	41,831,919	41,831,919
48,187,692	107,931,304	156,118,996

Number of birds – closing	
Age in weeks	

123,894	120,532
Less than 8 weeks	8-18 weeks
Accumulated cost approximating FVLCTS	DCF – income approach

The reconciliation above represents the changes in the carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and end of the reporting period.

17.1.1 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

The valuation of growers involves significant judgement and estimation, particularly in determining expected egg production, egg selling prices, feed costs, mortality, productive life, residual values and the discount rate used in the DCF model.

Management reviews these assumptions at each reporting date based on historical production data, current market information and expected future operating conditions.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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17.1.2 Significant assumptions used in DCF valuation

The fair value of growers measured using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method is determined based on significant assumptions relating to the expected biological development and future economic benefits of the flock. the group has classified its biological assets measured at fair value within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value are as follows:

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Effect on fair value
Discounted cash flows: The valuation method considers the projected quantity and selling price of eggs to be produced over the productive life of the flock, taking into account expected mortality, feed consumption, feed costs and other direct costs.	Projected egg production: Based on management's expected production profile.	An increase in projected egg production would increase fair value and a decrease would reduce fair value.
	Projected selling price of eggs: Based on historical selling prices and prevailing and expected market conditions.	An increase in selling prices would increase fair value and a decrease would reduce fair value.
	Mortality rate: Based on historical flock mortality of similar breed and management's expected mortality rate.	Higher mortality would reduce fair value.
	Feed and other direct costs: Based on the life and stage of development of the biological assets, historical costs, and prevailing and expected production-related costs.	Higher costs would reduce fair value.
	Expected productive life: Based on the expected productive period of the flock.	A longer productive life would generally increase fair value, subject to other assumptions.
	Residual value: Based on the expected value of birds at the end of their productive life.	A higher residual value would increase fair value.
	Discount rate: 17.48 %	An increase in the discount rate would reduce fair value and a decrease would increase fair value.

17.1.3 Key assumptions used for the fair value calculation:

Significant unobservable inputs	Significant assumption
Projected selling price of eggs (Rs. per egg)	16–24
Average feed intake per bird per day (Kg)	0.1077
Feed price (Rs. per kg)	110
Other direct costs (Rs. per bird per month)	29
Mortality rate (per month)	0.29%
Expected productive life	Approximately 26 months from placement
Discount rate	17.48%

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	Note	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025
18. Long term deposits			
Deposits against Ijarah finance	18.1	17,635,586	3,057,572
Others	18.2	4,499,959	3,218,658
		22,135,545	6,276,230
18.1	Deposits against Ijarah finance represent down payments made for vehicles under Ijarah financing arrangements. The related amounts will be transferred to property, plant and equipment upon completion of the respective Ijarah arrangements and transfer of the vehicles to the Company.		
18.2	This includes deposit given to Pakistan State Oil Company (PSO) amounting to Rs. 1.7 million (June 30, 2025: Rs. 1.7 million) against supply fuel.		
19. Stock in trade			
Raw material	19.1	542,852,574	316,246,337
Packing material		32,064,220	23,099,521
Work in process		-	9,558,700
Finished goods		284,917,931	98,428,197
		859,834,725	447,332,754
19.1	Raw material include 21 million feed stock and 10 million Maiz stock		
19.2	This includes stock in trade held with third parties		
Raw material		497,558,115	225,761,040
Finished goods		189,487,222	60,432,531
		687,045,337	286,193,571
20. Trade debts			
Unsecured			
Considered good		1,370,633,597	1,257,758,170
Considered doubtful		32,760,807	25,666,605
		1,403,394,404	1,283,424,775
Allowance for expected credit loss	20.1	(32,760,807)	(25,666,605)
Secured		-	10,793,475
		1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
20.1 Allowance for expected credit loss			
Balance at start of year		25,666,605	18,185,411
Change for the year		7,094,202	7,481,194
Amount written off against trade debts		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		32,760,807	25,666,605
21. Derivative asset		7,317,203	7,746,863
21.1	The group has entered into forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposure arising from export proceeds. At the reporting date, these contracts had a favourable fair value of Rs 7.317 million , which has been recognised as a derivative asset in the financial statements. The total notional amount of forward exchange contracts outstanding at the reporting date was US\$ 2.619 million, with maturities ranging from two to seven months.		

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
22. Advances, deposits and prepayments			
Advances to suppliers		96,116,964	5,234,364
Loan to employees	22.1	8,870,546	8,286,793
Advance to employees		11,849,828	392,755
Margin against letter of credit		-	6,754,847
ERP license		326,560	960,573
Prepayments	22.2	4,117,442	2,042,629
Short term Lien		-	12,638
		121,281,340	23,684,599

These represents interest free loans given to employees in accordance with the Company policy and are secured against retirement benefit.

These prepayments are mainly against insurance and are not considered doubtful. These do not carry any mark-up arrangements.

23. Advance tax - net

Tax receivable as at 01 July	48,428,850	46,018,985
Tax payments / adjustments made during the year	28,393,971	2,409,865
	76,822,821	48,428,850
Less: Provision for tax - current year	-	-
Tax receivable as at 30 June	76,822,821	48,428,850

24. Short term investments

Investments - fair value through profit or loss	24.1	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
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24.1 Investments - fair value through profit or loss

Fair value at the start of year		1,021,462,467	106,075
Disposal / acquisition of mutual fund		(901,843,311)	1,000,000,000
Realized gain on sale of investments during the year		37,505,263	19,121,598
Unrealized gain on re-measurement of investment during the year		1,589,259	2,234,794
Fair value at the end of year	24.1.1	158,713,678	1,021,462,467

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	-----Units-----		-----Rupees-----	

24.1.1 Fair value at the end of year

Meezan Cash Fund	434,151	16,944,490	22,404,251	871,414,465
Meezan Sovereign Fund	968	918	50,903	48,002
Pak Qatar Islamic Cash Plan	77,195	1,317,235	8,989,416	150,000,000
BMA Capital Management Limited-Fixed Fund	100	-	127,269,108	-
			158,713,678	1,021,462,467

24.2 The annualized return on these mutual fund is 9.5% to 10.56% (2025: 14.38%).

25. Cash and bank balances

Islamic banking

Cash at bank - in current accounts	156,554,680	54,027,994
Cash at bank - in saving accounts	52,597,398	17,265,825
	209,152,078	71,293,820

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- 25.1 These saving accounts under shariah compliant arrangement, which carry profit rates ranging from 6.3% to 8.0% (2025: 6% to 10%) per annum.

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
26. Sales - net			
Local sales		7,437,386,848	7,003,112,283
Export sales		1,364,376,936	1,293,051,057
		8,801,763,784	8,296,163,340
Sales tax		(1,108,013,197)	(1,049,163,011)
Trade discount		(8,091,057)	-
		(1,116,104,254)	(1,049,163,011)
		7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329

- 26.1 In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primarily geographical markets:

Primarily geographical markets:

Local	6,328,065,001	5,953,949,272
KSA	942,500,530	506,534,536
UAE	112,216,886	235,865,263
Oman	141,326,127	269,983,706
Bahrain	86,005,112	118,642,892
Others	75,545,874	162,024,661
	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329

27. Cost of sales			
Materials consumed	27.1	6,444,641,089	5,974,769,352
Salaries, wages and benefits	27.2	120,113,854	82,397,983
Certification and testing		3,767,753	4,118,661
Chemicals consumed		17,855,977	13,782,473
Depreciation	14.2	53,043,671	43,179,537
Utilities		100,322,698	89,996,819
Repair and maintenance		13,154,931	5,937,068
Insurance		3,382,678	4,832,532
Pest control		-	1,056,029
Printing and stationary		5,773,159	9,822,661
Warehouse and container charges		58,751,298	46,322,124
Security services		1,344,000	1,260,000
Others		3,439,104	121,300
		6,825,590,211	6,277,596,538
Add: Opening stock of finished goods		98,428,197	99,574,295
Less: Closing stock of finished goods	19	(284,917,931)	(98,428,197)
Add: Opening Work in process		9,558,700	-
Less: Closing Work in process		-	(9,558,700)
		6,648,659,177	6,269,183,936

27.1 Materials consumed			
		339,345,858	211,454,499
Add: Opening stock		6,648,909,429	6,102,660,711
Add: Purchases		6,988,255,286	6,314,115,210
		(543,614,198)	(339,345,858)
Less: Closing stock	19	6,444,641,089	5,974,769,352

- 27.2 Salaries, wages and benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 5.893 million (2025: 13.256 million)

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
28. Selling and distribution expense			
Freight and forwarding		190,045,523	155,575,396
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	7,408,012	7,608,322
Insurance		1,376,334	1,149,775
Advertising and promotion		7,175,551	9,076,780
		206,005,421	173,410,274
28.1	Salaries and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 0.404 million (2025: 1.687)		
29. Administrative expenses			
Salaries and other benefits	29.1	48,526,558	32,230,191
Travelling and conveyance		5,054,314	5,345,779
Legal and professional charges		23,583,032	7,158,506
Rent, rates and taxes		5,416,653	3,148,743
Communication		754,869	759,071
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	14.2	5,421,625	1,824,377
Depreciation on right-of-use asset		4,586,688	4,132,223
Entertainment		2,413,902	365,419
Fee and subscription		721,900	497,337
Utilities		1,134,701	931,020
Ijarah rental		10,401,847	5,619,641
Insurance		3,141,272	906,357
Auditors' remuneration	29.2	2,710,950	1,884,500
Repair and maintenance		415,675	2,165,523
Printing and stationery		939,528	571,445
Donations		-	50,000
Others		1,293,303	2,151,119
		116,516,816	69,741,251
29.1	Salaries and other benefits include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 3.996 million (2025: 6.217 million).		
29.2			
Audit fee		1,540,000	1,400,000
Half yearly review		300,000	-
Consolidation of financial statements		370,000	-
Certification charges		350,000	350,000
Out of pocket expenses		150,950	134,500
		2,710,950	1,884,500
30. Other expenses			
Workers' profit participant fund		37,672,625	39,670,600
Workers' welfare fund		14,315,597	15,074,828
Allowance for expected credit loss	20.1	7,094,202	7,481,194
Staff Hajj sponsorship scheme		1,650,000	1,155,500
		60,732,424	63,382,122
31. Exchange gain			
Unrealized exchange gain	31.1	5,068,387	7,746,863
Realized exchange gain		10,839,873	18,912,010
Realized foreign exchange gain due to conversion of loan into equity		-	62,680,525
		15,908,260	89,339,399

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
32. Other Income			
Income / return on financial assets			
Income on short term investment		39,094,522	27,730,258
Markup waived on loan from related party		-	8,012,065
Liabilities written back'		-	11,603,189
Dividend income		1,260,588	169,429
Profit on savings accounts		6,049,633	8,928,487
		46,404,743	56,443,428
Income from non-financial assets			
Fair value gain on biological assets		41,831,919	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14.5	240,595	-
Others		1,512,548	535,181
		43,585,062	535,181
		89,989,805	56,978,609
33. Finance costs			
Mark-up / interest based loans:			
Short term borrowings		48,069,231	64,469,590
Bank charges		8,339,307	9,345,747
Long term loan		-	686,727
Markup on diminishing musharika		62,910	-
Lease liabilities		1,247,116	1,527,764
Workers' profit participant fund		3,042,368	2,904,351
		60,760,931	78,934,179
34. Levy			
Levy – minimum tax	34.1	-	-
Final tax prior		-	-
		-	-
34.1 Minimum tax			
This represents the minimum tax on turnover under section 113 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.			
Minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounted to Nil for the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: Nil). The Company is not subject to minimum tax under Section 113 in view of its exemption as a Special Economic Zone entity. Further details are set out in Note 13.1 to these financial statements.			
The above prior-year tax represents tax deducted at source during prior year in respect of Dividend and capital gains, which has been recognised as a prior-year adjustment in the current year.			
35. Income tax			
Current		-	-
Prior		-	2,709,549
Deferred	10.2.1	74,463,267	(5,729,643)
		74,463,267	(3,020,094)
35.1	By virtue of its operations in the M-3 Industrial City, Faisalabad, a notified Special Economic Zone and Karachi Bin Qasim Industrial Park (BQIP) a notified Special Economic Zone , the income derived by the Company as a zone enterprise is exempt from income tax for a period of ten years commencing from the date on which the respective developer certifies that the Company has commenced commercial operations, in accordance with Clause 126E of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, read with the Special Economic Zones Act, 2012 (XX of		

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2012). The Company's operations in the Faisalabad Special Economic Zone commenced in 2026 and are accordingly eligible for the prescribed ten-year income tax exemption, while the Company's operations in the Karachi Free Economic Zone commenced in 2019 and are eligible for the corresponding ten-year exemption period.

The holding company is also exempt from the chargeability of minimum tax pursuant to Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
36. Earnings per share		
Profit after taxation (Rupees)	<u>624,393,560</u>	<u>741,686,669</u>
Weighted average numbers of ordinary shares	<u>309,990,384</u>	<u>201,393,974</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	<u>2.01</u>	<u>3.68</u>
36.1 Opening outstanding number of share	<u>309,990,384</u>	90,000,000
Add: Impact on weighted average number of shares due to right shares issued	-	88,815,641
Add: Impact on weighted average number of shares due to shares issued to general public	-	22,578,333
	<u>309,990,384</u>	<u>201,393,974</u>
36.2 There were no convertible dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2026 and 2025.		
37. Cash and cash equivalents		
Bank balances	<u>209,152,078</u>	<u>71,293,820</u>

38. Balances and transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise Parent, associated undertakings, directors of the group and key management personnel. The group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties at arm's length basis, unless otherwise disclosed specifically approved by the board of directors. Amounts due from and due to related parties are shown under respective notes to the accounts.

Name of the related party	Relationship
Barkat Frisian Agro Global L.L.C	Wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Meydan Freezone, United Arab Emirates
Agrolayer Protein Farms (private) limited	Associate – 26% equity interest
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	Associated Company incorporated in Netherland
B&Z Enterprises (private) limited	Associated Company
Buksh industries (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Barkat steel (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Adorn International (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Adil Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Amna Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship
Naheed Ali	Associate person lineal Ascendent of CEO
Mr. Johan Stuver	Director
Mr. Paul Ettema	Director
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali	Director
Mr. Waqas Gulzar	Director
Mr. Anwar Ali	Director
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	Director
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq	Director
Muhammad Ali	Key management personnel
Muhammad Farooq Zafar	Key management personnel

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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38.1 Transactions and balances with related parties

Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transaction otherwise stated elsewhere:

Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2026 -----Rupees-----	2025 -----Rupees-----
Adil Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Purchase of shell eggs (Note 38.2) Amount due at the year end	44,628,631 1,228,214	75,759,193 11,438,883
Adorn International (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Purchase of shell eggs Purchase of feed and toll manufacturing costs incurred and transferred to related parties Purchase of feed for chicks (biological assets) Amount due at the year end	284,798,689 91,832,372 47,699,596 73,760,352	219,939,489 80,367,345 - 45,363,122
Amna Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of directorship of immediate family member of CEO	Purchase of shell eggs (Note 38.2) Amount due at the year end	36,891,258 214,836	45,054,827 2,965,077
Buksh Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan received during the year	-	3,282,003
Buksh industries (private) limited	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan received during the year Loan paid during the year	18,000,000 18,000,000	- -
Sultan Poultry Farm	Associate by virtue of Common directorship	Loan paid during the year	-	1,787,145
Frisian Eggs International B.V.	Associated Company incorporated in Netherland	Import of Plant and machinery Loan paid during the year Exchange Loss on Payment Exchange Gain on Loan to Equity Conversion Loan received during the year Loan converted against issuance of shares	8,411,789 - - - - - -	62,006,100 2,317,500 62,680,525 43,725,000 76,127,692
B&Z Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd.	Associated company	Loan received during the year Loan paid during the year Loan payable to related party Shares Issue Against Amount Received Amount received against issuance of shares	- - - - -	40,107,954 78,113,518 - 52,942,585 52,942,585
International Egg Trading B.V	Subsidiary company of Frisian Egg International B.V.	Import of Packing Material Import of Plant and machinery	11,416,102 261,636,018	8,395,450 -

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Name of related party	Relationship	Nature of transaction	2026	2025
-----Rupees-----				
Naheed Ali	Associated person lineal ascendent of CEO	Loan received during the year	-	2,800,000
		Loan paid during the year	-	4,300,000
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	1,869,354
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	1,869,354
Muhammad Ali	Key management personnel	Loan paid during the year	-	5,858,000
		Loan received during the year	-	1,858,000
Waqas Gulzar	Director	Loan received during the year	-	6,943,738
		Loan paid during the year	-	20,225,538
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	15,225,538
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	15,225,538
Muhammad Adil Ali	Director	Loan received during the year	-	12,292,457
		Loan paid during the year	-	13,492,457
		Shares Issue Against Amount Received	-	6,090,215
		Amount received against issuance of shares	-	6,090,215
Anwar Ali	Director	Purchase of Vehicle	-	4,900,000

38.2 The group purchased shell eggs at a price net of cost of feed provided by the group pursuant to the contract between the parties.

38.3 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Director and other Executives

	Chief Executive	Directors	Other Executives	Total
2026				
-----Rupees-----				
Managerial remuneration				
Remuneration	6,000,020	1,725,000	22,154,013	29,879,033
Bonus	1,250,000	-	4,511,900	5,761,900
Other benefits	1,253,892	-	5,668,460	6,922,352
	8,503,912	1,725,000	32,334,373	42,563,285
Number of persons	1	4	8	
2025				
-----Rupees-----				
Managerial remuneration including benefits	4,726,250	525,000	16,108,096	20,834,346
	4,726,250	525,000	16,108,096	20,834,346
Number of persons	1	4	6	

The Chief Executive and certain executives are also provided with free use of Group maintained vehicles in accordance with the Groups's policy.

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39. Financial instruments and related disclosures

The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

Risk management framework

The Board meets frequently throughout the year for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their role and obligations.

the group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Interest rate risk

39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the group if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations without considering the fair value of the collateral available there against.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of respective financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Long term deposits	18	22,135,545	6,276,230
Trade debts	20	1,370,633,597	1,268,551,645
Advances, deposits	22	117,163,898	21,641,970
Derivative asset	21	7,317,203	7,746,863
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Bank balances	25	209,152,078	71,293,820
		<u>1,885,115,999</u>	<u>2,396,972,995</u>

Long term deposits

These represent security deposits provided to utility companies as per the contractual terms and Deposit for ijara rental. the group does not expect material loss against these deposits.

Trade debts

The Groups's exposure to credit risk arising from trade debtors is mainly influenced by the individual characteristics of each customer. the group establishes an allowance for ECL that represents its estimate of incurred losses.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Analysis of gross amounts receivable from trade debtors are as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Domestic		953,940,481	911,600,389
Foreign		449,453,923	382,617,861
		<u>1,403,394,404</u>	<u>1,294,218,250</u>
The aging of trade debts as at the date of the statement of financial position is:			
Past due 1 - 30 days		722,689,689	654,172,341
Past due 31 - 60 days		378,888,268	399,637,426
Past due 60 - 90 days		182,976,537	90,204,573
Past due 90 - 120 days		60,333,198	39,338,030
Past due above 120 days		58,506,712	110,865,880
		<u>1,403,394,404</u>	<u>1,294,218,250</u>

Advances, deposits

These represents loan and advances to employees as per company policy and deposits placed with various suppliers as per the terms of securing availability of services. The management does not expect to incur credit loss there against.

Short term investments

The analysis of credit rating of investees' in relation to short term investments is as follows:

Credit ratings

AM1	22,455,154	871,462,467
AM2	136,258,524	150,000,000
	<u>158,713,678</u>	<u>1,021,462,467</u>

Bank balances

The bank balances along with credit ratings are tabulated below:

Credit ratings

A1+	208,772,635	71,238,286
Others	379,444	55,534
	<u>209,152,078</u>	<u>71,293,820</u>

Concentration of credit risk

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

39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the group could be required to pay its liabilities earlier than expected or difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. the group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected working capital requirements by having credit lines available.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

<u>As at JUNE 30, 2026</u>	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities	Maturity up to one year	Maturity above than 1 year
		-----Rupees-----		
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	6,144,659	6,144,659	4,743,704	1,400,955
Trade and other payables	381,506,777	381,506,777	381,506,777	-
Accrued markup	10,442,416	10,442,416	10,442,416	-
Short term borrowings - Secured	705,174,896	705,174,896	705,174,896	-
	1,103,268,748	1,103,268,748	1,101,867,793	1,400,955
<u>As at June 30, 2025</u>	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities	Maturity up to one year	Maturity above than 1 year
		-----Rupees-----		
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Long term loan	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,250,000	625,000
Lease liabilities	10,565,939	10,565,939	4,421,279	6,144,660
Trade and other payables	334,684,592	334,684,592	334,684,592	-
Accrued mark-up	2,445,934	2,445,934	2,445,934	-
Short term borrowings	314,846,538	314,846,538	314,846,538	-
	664,418,002	664,418,002	657,648,342	6,769,660

39.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. the group is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

39.3.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into foreign currencies.

the group is exposed to currency risk on long term loan that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Company. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Rupees	Dollar	Rupees	Dollar
Financial assets				
Bank balances	142,139,701	511,203	48,631,910	172,648
Trade debts	449,453,923	1,616,450	382,617,861	1,352,437

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The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year:

	Average rates		Reporting date rate	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
US Dollars to PKR	280.12	279.60	278.05	283.76

39.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk 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 has long term interest bearing financial assets and liabilities whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Fair value risk - Presently, fair value risk to the group arises from long term financing and lease liabilities based on fixed interest rates and TDRs and cash with banks in savings accounts which are based on variable interest rates. As at June 30, 2026, had there been increase / decrease in variable interest rates by 100 basis points, with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 7.051 million (2025: Rs 3.148 million).

Future cash flow risk - Presently, the group is not exposed to future cash flow risk.

39.3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to 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. the group has no exposure to price risk except in short term investments held at fair value. The changes in the fair value of investment in mutual funds as a result of changes in the levels of net asset value of units held by the Company. As at June 30, 2026, had there been increase / decrease in net asset value by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the profit before tax for the year would have been higher / lower by Rs 1.587 million (2025: Rs 10.214 million).

39.3.4 Risks associated with agricultural activity

The Company's agricultural activities are exposed to biological and operational risks, including disease, mortality, fluctuations in egg production, changes in feed costs and egg selling prices, and changes in market prices for livestock.

These risks are managed through flock monitoring, vaccination and medication programmes, feed and production monitoring, mortality controls and periodic reassessment of biological assets and related valuation assumptions.

39.3.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the statement of financial position approximate their fair values.

39.3.6 Sensitivity analysis of biological asstes

The fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCTS") of growers is particularly sensitive to changes in projected egg production, egg selling prices, feed prices, other direct costs and the discount rate. The valuation is based on a discounted cash flow model using significant unobservable inputs.

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the FVLCTS to reasonably possible changes in the significant unobservable inputs, with all other assumptions held constant:

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Significant unobservable input	Reasonably possible change	Increase / (decrease) in FVLCTS (Rs.)	Sensitised FVLCTS (Rs.)
Egg selling price	+5%	49,079,223	157,010,527
Feed price	-5%	(49,079,223)	58,852,081
Discount rate	+5%	(42,140,089)	65,791,214
	-5%	42,140,089	150,071,393
	+100 bps	(1,630,037)	106,301,267
	-100 bps	1,630,037	109,561,340

Note 2026 2025
-----Rupees-----

40. Shariah compliance status disclosure

Statement of financial position - Liabilities side

Long term loans as per Islamic mode	8	-	1,875,000
Short term borrowings Islamic mode	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Accrued markup on Islamic short term borrowing		10,442,416	2,445,934

Statement of financial position - Assets side

Deposit for ijara finanace	18.1	17,635,586	3,057,572
Short term investments	24	158,713,678	1,021,462,467
Shariah-compliant bank balances	25	209,152,078	71,293,820

Statement of profit or loss

Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant	26	7,685,659,530	7,247,000,329
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Profit paid on islamic mode of financing	33	48,069,231	65,156,317
Profit paid on Ijarah rental	29	10,401,847	5,619,641
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		7,317,203	7,746,863
Exchange gain earned from actual currency		8,591,057	81,592,535

Breakup of other income

Gain or loss on Shariah compliant investments		39,094,522	27,730,258
Dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments		1,260,588	169,429
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits		6,049,633	8,928,487
Others		1,512,548	12,138,370
Markup waived on loan from related party		-	8,012,065
Gain on disposal of fixed asset		240,595	-

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Relationship with Shariah Compliant Institutions

Relationship with sharia compliant financial institutions, including Banks have been disclosed in respective notes

Name	Relationship
Meezan Bank Limited	Tijarah faciity/Ijarah Facility/Diminishing Musharakah/Bank balances
Habib Bank Limited	Tijarah faciity/Bank balances
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	Albai financing /Bank balances
Faysal Bank Limited	Bank balances
Bank Al Habib Limited	Musawammah Facility/Bank balances
United Bank Limited	Musharakah/ Bank balances
Al-Baraka Bank Limited	Istasna faciity/ Bank balances
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited	Wakala Facility
Al meezan investment managemet limited	Investment
Pak Qatar Asset Management Company	Investment
BMA Capital Management limited	Investment
Pak Qatar general takaful limited	Group and Health Takaful

41. Capital risk management

The group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholders or issue new shares. The management seeks to maintain a balance between higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the group's ability not only to continue as a going concern but also to meet its requirements for expansion and enhancement of its business, to maximize return of shareholders and to optimize capital structure and to reduce the cost of capital.

The gearing ratio is as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Long-term loans	8	-	1,875,000
Short-term borrowings	11	705,174,896	314,846,538
Total debt		705,174,896	316,721,538
Cash and bank balances	25	(209,152,078)	(71,293,820)
Net debt		496,022,818	245,427,718
Share capital	5	309,990,384	309,990,384
Share premium	6	1,093,430,873	1,093,430,873
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	7	241,825,081	262,175,728
Unappropriated profit		2,064,981,426	1,433,744,683
Share capital and reserves		3,710,227,764	3,099,341,668
Gearing ratio (Net debt / (Net debt + Share capital and reserves))		11.79%	7.34%

42. Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets i.e. listed equity shares are based on the quoted market prices at the close of trading on the period end date. The quoted market prices used for financial assets held by the group is current bid price.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

As at June 30, 2026, the group held the following financial instruments measured at fair values:

2026				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Assets - Recurring fair value measurement				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Short term investments	158,713,678	-	-	158,713,678
Non-financial assets measured at fair value				
Biological assets	-	-	156,118,996	156,118,996

2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			

Assets - Recurring fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through
profit or loss

Short term investments	1,021,462,467	-	-	1,021,462,467
------------------------	---------------	---	---	---------------

There were no transfers amongst the levels during the current and preceding year. The Group's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting periods.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Investment in mutual funds

The fair values of investment in mutual funds is derived using net assets value (NAV) of mutual funds as at year end, which are also published by Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Biological assets

The fair value of growers biological assets measured using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method is determined based on significant assumptions relating to the expected biological development and future economic benefits of the flock as disclosed in note 17.1.2.

43. Operating segments

The The Group's consolidated financial statements financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment, being the pasteurization and processing of poultry eggs and related activities. Revenue from external customers is disclosed in Note 26.1 to the financial statements.

All non-current assets of the group at the reporting date and the preceding year-end are located in Pakistan.

44. Annual production capacity

	2026	2025
	----- Tons -----	
Installed capacity	<u>29,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Actual production	<u>15,484</u>	<u>14,994</u>

The Group's new production facility located in Faisalabad, having an additional production capacity of 12,000 tons, became operational in May 2026 and was available for its intended use from that date.

45. Corresponding figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified and rearranged, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation and improve the comparability and relevance of the financial statements. These changes primarily relate to the presentation and classification of certain items and the corresponding note references and have no impact on the previously reported total assets, total liabilities, equity or profit for the year.

46. General

46.1 Figures have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee unless otherwise stated.

46.2 Number of employees

	2026	2025
	----- Number -----	
Total number of employees at the year end	<u>133</u>	<u>114</u>
Average number of employees during the year	<u>124</u>	<u>88</u>

47. Date of authorization for issue

These financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting held on 1 October, 2026.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at June 30, 2026

# of Shareholders	Shareholdings'Slab		Shareholdings'Slab	
1390	1	To	100	46,465
1976	101	To	500	751,803
1452	501	To	1000	1,279,560
2166	1001	To	5000	5,223,958
493	5001	To	10000	3,737,042
172	10001	To	15000	2,187,249
112	15001	To	20000	2,051,875
70	20001	To	25000	1,631,044
45	25001	To	30000	1,260,426
24	30001	To	35000	807,502
27	35001	To	40000	1,027,303
9	40001	To	45000	389,238
35	45001	To	50000	1,721,320
10	50001	To	55000	526,257
9	55001	To	60000	527,202
9	60001	To	65000	569,451
9	65001	To	70000	622,551
12	70001	To	75000	877,978
3	75001	To	80000	239,850
2	80001	To	85000	165,500
4	85001	To	90000	354,500
6	90001	To	95000	555,325
20	95001	To	100000	1,988,544
4	100001	To	105000	408,480
1	105001	To	110000	108,000
3	110001	To	115000	338,522
3	115001	To	120000	350,294
4	120001	To	125000	493,264
2	130001	To	135000	264,821
4	135001	To	140000	557,370
3	140001	To	145000	428,543
2	145001	To	150000	300,000
3	150001	To	155000	455,997
1	155001	To	160000	157,750
1	160001	To	165000	160,846
1	165001	To	170000	169,001
1	190001	To	195000	195,000
3	195001	To	200000	595,601
2	200001	To	205000	404,000
1	210001	To	215000	212,000
1	215001	To	220000	220,000
2	240001	To	245000	485,966

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at June 30, 2026

# of Shareholders	Shareholdings'Slab		Shareholdings'Slab	
4	245001	To	250000	1,000,000
2	250001	To	255000	506,234
1	260001	To	265000	261,000
2	270001	To	275000	548,586
2	295001	To	300000	600,000
1	325001	To	330000	327,287
1	330001	To	335000	330,974
1	345001	To	350000	347,891
1	355001	To	360000	357,130
1	445001	To	450000	448,555
1	490001	To	495000	494,044
2	495001	To	500000	1,000,000
1	515001	To	520000	517,800
1	525001	To	530000	526,087
1	555001	To	560000	555,028
1	575001	To	580000	580,000
1	635001	To	640000	637,770
1	750001	To	755000	752,000
1	755001	To	760000	755,276
1	760001	To	765000	761,732
1	925001	To	930000	930,000
1	940001	To	945000	942,154
1	1095001	To	1100000	1,100,000
1	1490001	To	1495000	1,492,442
1	1590001	To	1595000	1,591,993
1	1740001	To	1745000	1,741,000
1	1785001	To	1790000	1,786,000
1	2190001	To	2195000	2,190,810
1	2640001	To	2645000	2,643,474
1	3195001	To	3200000	3,200,000
1	3365001	To	3370000	3,369,354
1	3900001	To	3905000	3,901,000
1	3960001	To	3965000	3,962,538
1	9690001	To	9695000	9,690,212
1	24225001	To	24230000	24,225,538
1	79940001	To	79945000	79,941,585
1	121125001	To	121130000	121,127,492
8141				309,990,384

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as at June 30, 2026

Categories of Shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse(s) and minor children			
Mr. Johan Stuver	1	100	0.00
Mr. Paul Ettema	1	100	0.00
Ms. Nadia Ishtiaq	1	1	0.00
Mr. Mehmood Arshad	1	1	0.00
Mr. Anwar Ali	1	1	0.00
Mr. Waqas Gulzar	1	24,225,538	7.81
Mr. Muhammad Adil Ali	1	9,690,212	3.13
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties			
B&Z Enterprise (Private) Limited	1	79,941,585	25.79
Frisian Egg International B.V.	1	121,127,492	39.07
Barkat Steel (Private) Limited	1	930,000	0.30
Executives	3	3,989,500	1.29
NIT and ICP	-	-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions			
	2	3,143,474	1.01
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	9	6,184,538	2.00
Insurance Companies & Takaful	3	4,108,934	1.33
Joint Stock Companies	30	2,204,310	0.71
General Public			
a. Local	7,703	49,650,616	16.02
b. Foreign	357	1,829,270	0.59
Foreign Companies	-	-	-
Others	24	2,964,712	0.96
Totals	8,141	309,990,384	100.00

Share holders holding 10% or more	Shares Held	Percentage
B&Z ENTERPRISE (PRIVATE) LIMITED	79,941,585	25.79
FRISIAN EGG INTERNATIONAL B.V.	121,127,492	39.07



Proxy Form

I/We _____ of _____
being a Shareholder of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited and holding _____ Ordinary Shares as
per Register Folio No. _____ or "CDC" Participant's I.D. No. _____ A/c
No. _____ hereby appoint Mr. / Ms. _____ of
_____ as my/our Proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and
on my/our behalf at the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on on Wednesday,
October 28, 2026 at 2:30 P.M. at AURA Ballroom, W446+M7W, Rashid Minhas Road, Block 10-A,
Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi as well as through video link facility

Signature _____
(Signature must be agreed with the Specimen
signature registered with the Company)

WITNESSES -1:

Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____
CNIC No. or _____
Passport No. _____

WITNESSES -2:

Signature: _____
Name: _____
Address: _____
CNIC No. or _____
Passport No. _____



Affix Revenue Stamp
of Five Rupees

IMPORTANT:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office, not less than forty eight (48) hours before AGM.
2. CDC shareholders and their proxies are requested to attach and attested photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.
3. All proxies attending the AGM are requested to bring their original CNIC/Passport for identification.

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

Barkat Frisian Agro Ltd

Head Office: Office 601,
Balad Trade Center III, Zone
C - Block 7 Plot D-75,
Karachi 75400, Pakistan
Te: +92-(21) 33480833
www.barkatfrisian.com

نمائندگی کا فارم

میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____
 بحیثیت ممبر برکت فریسین ایگرو لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے رکن و حامل _____ عام حصص ب مطابقتیٹرز جیٹو فو لنمبر _____
 اور / یا سی ڈی سی کے شراکتی آئی ڈی نمبر _____ اور ذیلی کھانہ نمبر _____ یا بصورت دیگر محترم / محترمہ
 ساکن _____ کو بروز بدھ، 28 اکتوبر 2026
 کو دوپہر 2:30 بجے اور بال روم (W446+M7W, (AURA Ballroom) راشد منہاس روڈ، بلاک 10 - اے، گلشن اقبال، کراچی میں ویڈیولنک کی
 سہولت کے ساتھ منعقد یا ملتوی ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں رائے دہندگی کے لئے اپنا نمائندہ مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں۔

دستخط _____
 (دستخط کمپنی کے پاس پہلے سے محفوظ دستخطی نمونہ کے مطابق ہونے ضروری ہیں۔)



مطلوبہ (پانچ روپے کا) ریونیوٹکٹ چسپاں کریں

گواہ (۱)

دستخط گواہ: _____
 نام: _____
 پتہ: _____
 قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا: _____
 پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____

گواہ (۲)

دستخط گواہ: _____
 نام: _____
 پتہ: _____
 قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا: _____
 پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____

نوٹ:

- تمام نامزدگیاں اسی صورت میں موثر ہوں گی جب پر کسی فارم ہنام کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے ۲۸ گھنٹے قبل موصول ہوں۔
- سی ڈی سی شیئرز ہولڈرز اور ان کے نمائندوں سے فرد افراد درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے کمپیوٹر یا قومی شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ نقل یا پاسپورٹ، نمائندگی فارم داخل کرنے سے قبل اس کے ساتھ منسلک کریں۔
- تمام پر کسی ہولڈرز اپنی شناخت کے لئے اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ ضرور پیش کریں۔

AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE

Barkat Frisian Agro Ltd

Head Office: Office 601,
Balad Trade Center III, Zone
C - Block 7 Plot D-75,
Karachi 75400, Pakistan
Te: +92-(21) 33480833
www.barkatfrisian.com

ELECTRONIC DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM



Pursuant to Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular No. 18 of 2017, dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders/members.

Members of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the "Company") are therefore requested to provide their valid International Bank Account Number ("IBAN") by submitting this duly completed Form, along with a copy of their valid Computerized National Identity Card ("CNIC"), to the Company's Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99-B, Block B, Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400, Pakistan. This form is also available on the Company's website: <https://barkatfrisian.com>

In case of shares held in CDC accounts, members are requested to submit their Dividend Mandate Form along with a copy of their valid CNIC directly to their respective Participant / CDC Investor Account Services for updation of their record.

I / We _____, being a member(s) of the Company, hereby authorize the Company to directly credit the cash dividends declared by the Company into my/our bank account as detailed below:

Details of Shareholder:

Folio / CDS Account Number	
CNIC No. / NICOP / Passport No. (in case of foreign shareholder)	
NTN (in case of corporate shareholder)	
Email address	
Cell number	

Details of Bank Account:

Title of the Bank Account	
IBAN	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	

I / We hereby declare that the above-mentioned information is true and correct and undertake to immediately inform the Share Registrar / Participant / CDC Investor Account Services in case of any change therein.

Signature of the Member(s)
(Please affix company stamp in case of a corporate entity)

Note:

1. Please provide a complete and accurate IBAN after consultation with your respective bank branch. In case of any error or omission in the IBAN provided, the Company shall not be held responsible for any loss, damage, liability, or delay in the payment of cash dividend.
2. Please attach an attested photocopy of the CNIC (both sides)/NICOP/Passport (in case of Foreign Shareholder).
3. The signature of the member(s) should match the specimen signature(s) registered with the Company / Share Registrar.

REQUEST FORM FOR HARD COPY OF ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS



Pursuant to the notification issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, and pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of Barkat Frisian Agro Limited (the "Company") at their Annual General Meeting held on October 27, 2026, the Company circulates its Annual Report, including the Annual Financial Statements, Directors' Report, and other related documents, through a Notice of the Annual General Meeting containing a QR code and a weblink, as well as via email to members who have provided their valid email addresses.

However, members who desire to receive a hard copy of the Annual Report may submit this duly completed Request Form to the Company Secretary at the address given below. This form is also available on the Company's website: <https://barkatfrisian.com>

I / We, _____, being a registered shareholder/member of the Company, with the particulars given below, hereby request the Company to provide me/us with a hard copy of the Annual Report for the financial year _____, at the address stated herein or as recorded in the Register of Members:

Registered Shareholder/Members Information:

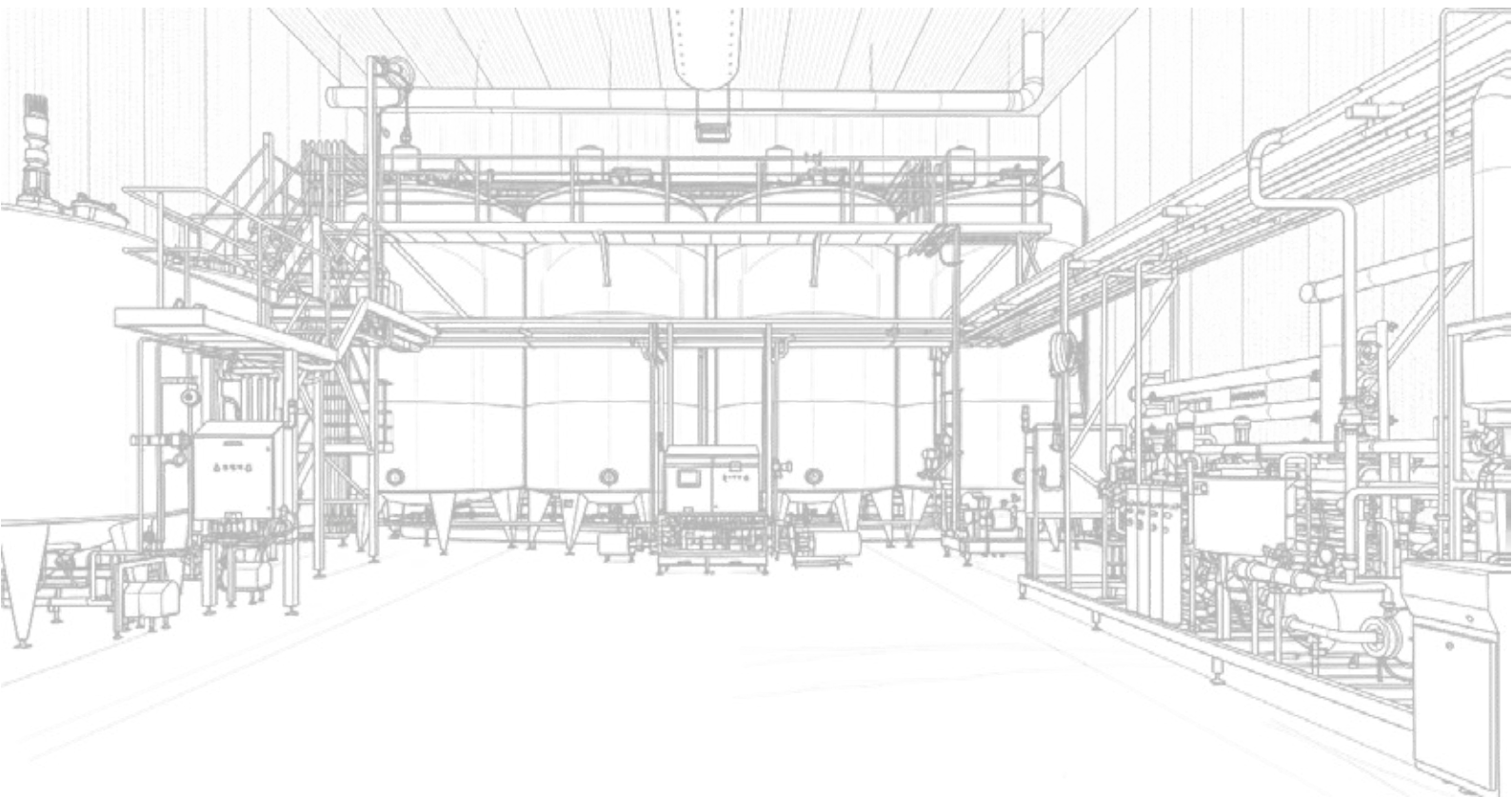
Folio / CDS Account Number	
CNIC No. / NICOP / Passport No. (in case of foreign shareholder)	
NTN	
Postal Address (if different from Register of Members):	
Email Address	
Cell No.	

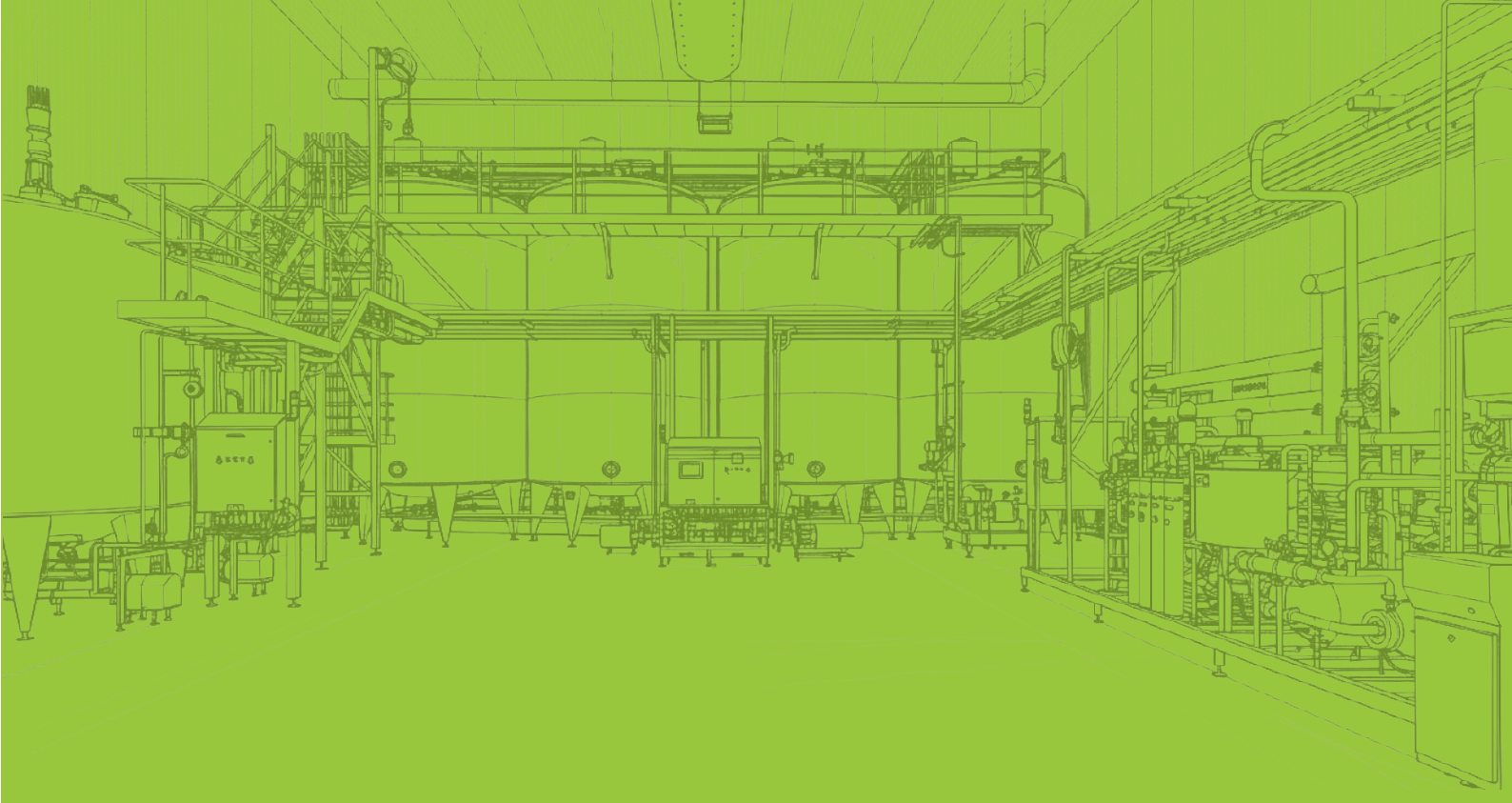
Dated

Signature of Member(s)
(Please affix Company stamp in case of a corporate entity)

Company's Contact Details:

Barkat Frisian Agro Limited
Office No. 601, Balad Trade Centre III (BTC-3),
Block-, Clifton, Karachi
+92 21 33480833
company.secretary@barkatfrisian.com





Head Office: Office 601,
Balad Trade Center III, Zone
C - Block 7 Plot D-75,
Karachi 75400, Pakistan