



ALLAWASAYA

TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED



69th ANNUAL REPORT
For the Year ended June 30, 2026



69th Annual Report
of
Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited
for the year ended June 30, 2026



CONTENTS

• VISION & MISSION STATEMENT	3
• COMPANY PROFILE	4
• NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	5
• CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT U/S 192 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2017	7
• DIRECTORS' REPORT (ENGLISH)	8
• SIX YEARS KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA	15
• STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE	16
• INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	19
• INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS	20
• STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	24
• STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS	25
• STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	26
• STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	27
• STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	28
• NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	29
• PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING	55
• PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)	56
• CDC PAKISTAN LIMITED PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING	57
• DIRECTORS' REPORT (URDU)	62
• NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (URDU)	64
• FORM OF PROXY (URDU)	65
• FORM OF PROXY (ENGLISH)	66

VISION STATEMENT

The vision of Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited is to contribute positively to the Socio-Economic growth of Pakistan through business and industrial pursuits endeavoring to achieve excellence in all spheres of such activity with effective and efficient management.

MISSION STATEMENT

Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited becomes a truly professional organization, achieve higher quality standards, utilize maximum capacity, capture expansion opportunities and becomes a least cost operator amongst its competitors.

We will strive to continue as a successful Company, make profit and thus create value for our shareholders, customers, suppliers and employees.

QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Our aim is to achieve the leadership of textile and spinning industry through quality products according to customer satisfaction. We thrive to achieve the above through the following measures:

- 1) Acquisition of quality raw material.
- 2) Manufacturing of high quality yarn as per customer satisfaction.
- 3) Continuous training and guidance to employees regarding quality and environment.
- 4) Continuous improvement, close watch and control in production process and environment.
- 5) Follow up of the system, regarding international quality and environmental laws.
- 6) Control of pollution discharge from industrial process.

COMPANY PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Mrs. Nusrat Jamil - Chairperson
2. Mian Muhammad Jamil
3. Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan - Chief Executive Officer
4. Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh
5. Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh
6. Mrs. Bushra Tauqir
7. Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh
8. Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi
9. Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan
10. Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani
11. Mr. Imran Hussain

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan (Independent Director)- Chairman
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi (Independent Director)- Member
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil (Non-Executive Director)- Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (HR&R)

Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi (Independent Director)- Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani (Independent Director)- Member
Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh (Non-Executive Director)- Member

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Sohail Nadeem

COMPANY SECRETARY

Muhammad Ismail

HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT

Muhammad Naseer

AUDITORS

Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants
134-A, Abu Bakar Block, New Garden Town, Lahore.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Khalil-ur-Rehman– Advocate
3rd Floor, Hameed Law Chambers, 1- Turner Road, Lahore.

BANKERS

M/s Habib Bank Limited
M/s Bank AL Habib Limited
M/s Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
M/s United Bank Limited
M/s Samba Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Allawasaya Square,
Mumtazabad Industrial Area,
Vehari Road, Multan, Pakistan
Ph: (061)4233624-26
E-Mail: atm@allawasaya.com

SHARES REGISTRAR

M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited
H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore, Pakistan
Ph: (042)37235081-82
E-Mail: shares@hmaconsultants.com

NOTICE OF 69TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 69th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Wednesday October 28, 2026 at 11:30 a.m. at its registered office, Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan, Pakistan to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on October 27, 2025.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited financial statements of the Company together with the Directors', Auditors' Reports and Chairperson's Review thereon for the year ended June 30, 2026.

As required under Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to SRO. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the annual Financial Statements of the Company have been posted on the company's website, which can be viewed/ downloaded using the following web link and QR enabled code:

https://www.allawasaya.com/annual_reports.html



3. To appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration for the financial year ending June 30, 2027 who will hold office till conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has proposed the appointment of M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Lahore as external auditors for the financial year ending June 30, 2027. The retiring auditors being eligible, have consented and offered themselves for re-appointment.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sd/-
(MUHAMMAD ISMAIL)
COMPANY SECRETARY

Multan, October 7, 2026

NOTES:

- (i) The Shares Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22-10-2026 to 28-10-2026 (both days inclusive) transfers received in order at the office of the Company's Shares Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Limited, H.M. House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on October 21, 2026 will be treated in time.
- (ii) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, may appoint any other member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote on behalf of him/her. **A proxy must be a member.** Proxy Forms duly stamped with Rs.50/- revenue stamp, signed and witnessed by one person, in order to be valid must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- (iii) Any individual beneficial owners of CDC, entitled to attend and vote at the meeting must bring his/her CNIC or passport to prove his/her identity and the proxy shall produce his/ her original CNIC or passport. In case of corporate members, the Boards' resolution or power of attorney with specimen signatures of the nominee shall require to be produced at the time of meeting.
- (iv) For the convenience of Members, a Standard Request Form with appropriate details has been uploaded on the Company's website<www.allawasaya.com>. Those Members who opt to receive the hard copies of the annual audited financial statements may apply to the Company Secretary at his postal or email address secretary@allawasaya.com.



(v) Members are requested to submit an attested photocopy of their valid Computerized National Identity Cards (CNICs) as per SECP's direction, if not provided earlier and also communicate to the Company immediately of any change in their addresses.

(vi) Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan through its Circular No.4 dated February 15, 2021 has directed the listed companies to ensure the participation of members in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature in addition to hold physical meetings. Accordingly, shareholders and their proxies who are interested to participate in the meeting through video link are requested to email their Name, Folio Number/ CDC Account Number, Mobile Number, Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) Number and Number of Shares held in their name with subject "Registration for AWTX AGM" along with valid copy of both sides of CNIC/ Passport, attested copy of Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) at secretary@allawasaya.com or shares@hmaconsultants.com. Video link and login credentials (ZOOM APPLICATION) will be shared with only those members and their proxies whose emails, containing all the required particulars, will be received at least 48 hours before the time of AGM. The Login facility will remain open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.

(vii) Pursuant to Section 132(2) and 134(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, members can also avail Video Conference facility in (name of cities where facility can be provided keeping in view geographical dispersal of members). In this regard please fill the following form and submit to the registered address of the Company within ten (10) days before holding of annual general meeting.

I/ We, _____ of _____, being a member of ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED, holder of _____ Ordinary Shares as per Register Folio No./ CDC A/C No.._____ hereby opt for Video Conference Facility at _____.

Signature of member

If the Company receives consent from members holding an aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at a geographical location, to participate in the meeting through Video Conference at least 10 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange Video Conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

**CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW REPORT U/S 192 OF THE COMPANIES
ACT, 2017 FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026**

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the company's annual results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. I also take this opportunity to cordially invite you to attend the 69th Annual General Meeting of the company.

Throughout the year, the Board of Directors worked cohesively to provide the strategic oversight to management and the Chief Executive, demonstrating its commitment to sound corporate governance as the cornerstone of accountability and long-term value creation.

A comprehensive review of the internal control framework was undertaken with the active involvement of the Audit Committee. The Board is satisfied with effectiveness of these controls and remains dedicated to their continuous improvement and proactive engagement. The annual self-assessment exercise further reaffirmed that the Board continues to operate effectively, delivering prudent guidance and upholding the highest standards of governance.

Board members are equipped with suitable knowledge, variety of expertise and experience which is required to successfully govern the business. Further the composition of the Board depicts reasonable balance of executive and non-executive directors including females and independent directors who possess the requisite skills and core competence. The Board and its committees are made up of members who have the expertise as required by the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

The year under review remained challenging due to the global uncertainty. There were some positive macroeconomic indicators; however, the overall business environment remained demanding especially for the spinning sector. Volatile power tariffs, shortage of local cotton and other raw material like polyester dependence on imported raw material and dumping of duty free imported yarn continued to negatively impact the local manufacturing. Despite these challenges, the company maintained share of its revenue. This shows the soundness of Board's strategic guidance.

Being Chairperson of the Board of Directors and on behalf of the Board, I express my gratitude to customers, vendors, dealers, investors, business associates and bankers for their continued support during the year. I place on record my appreciation of the commitments and contribution made by the employees at all levels. Our resilience to meet challenges was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

Sd/-
MRS. NUSRAT JAMIL
CHAIRPERSON

Multan, September 30, 2026

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST BENEFICENT AND THE MERCIFUL**

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, it is our privilege to present before you the 69th Annual Report on the affairs of your Company along with the audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon, for the year ended June 30, 2026.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE:

During the period under review, the Textile sector especially the Spinning sector encountered multiple challenges. The core business of the company involves manufacturing and sale of yarn. The sales revenue for the Fourth Quarter ended June 30, 2026 was dropped by 27.55% as compared to Third Quarter ended March 31, 2026. The company revenue saw decline due to the USA Iran war causing major disruption. Raw material shortage, increase in fuel prices and uncertainty played major role. Drop in local sales was observed due to influx of duty free imported yarn into the market. The closure of borders with Afghanistan has also added to the problems of the domestic textile manufacturing. Despite these headwinds, the company's management navigated through this tough environment effectively.

OPERATIONS:

The Mills produced Polyester Viscose (PV), Pure Viscose (Staple Yarn) and Polyester-Cotton (PC) blended yarn throughout the year. The total production of yarn during the year under review at 20's count basis was 15,907,961 Kgs (actual production 8,582,702 Kgs) as compared to 12,607,115 Kgs (actual production 7,159,350 Kgs) last year.

The financial results for the year ended June 30, 2026 along with the comparative figures of the last year are summarized under the respective heads of Accounts below:

ACCOUNTS:

	For the year ended June 30, 2026 Rupees	For the year ended June 30, 2025 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers-net	4,869,717,677	4,353,513,640
Cost of goods sold	(4,758,270,539)	(4,199,933,636)
Gross Profit	111,447,138	153,580,004
Other income	152,554,623	107,147,730
Distribution and marketing expenses	(36,729,141)	(30,510,828)
Administrative expenses	(124,506,895)	(117,480,851)
Other expenses	(17,361,859)	(4,448,100)
Finance Cost	(90,396,071)	(150,342,823)
Loss before revenue tax & income tax	(4,992,205)	(42,054,868)
Revenue tax	(31,941,969)	(54,418,921)
Loss before income tax	(36,934,174)	(96,473,789)
Income tax	(5,650,463)	26,642,513
Loss for the year	(42,584,637)	(69,831,276)
Loss per share- basic and diluted	(53.23)	(87.29)

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The global economic outlook does not seem stable due to geopolitical tension in the region. The supply chain issue is a threat to our region and increasing cost of inputs pose significant challenge. Despite these challenges, management remains focused on prudent cost control, operational efficiency, securing timely supplies, and exploring alternative markets and logistics channels to mitigate the impact and improve the Company's performance. The management is actively taking steps on energy saving measures and planning to add further capacity to achieve economies of scale. The Board of the company is exploring various options to diversify its business portfolio. The management is looking at different opportunities available to invest for better profitability of the company and enhance value for its shareholders.

DIVIDEND

Due to the losses suffered by the Company during the year under report, your Directors propose to pass over the Dividend this year.

CREDIT RATING

The Company's credit rating is maintained as A2 for short term and BBB- for long term with stable outlook by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA).

CERTIFICATIONS

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company is quite successfully maintaining its following certifications:

ISO 9001:2015

Certification for Quality Management System is not just a piece of paper, it is a whole set of systems which serves as stepping stone to the wide world of Quality.

ISO 14001:2015

Certification for Environmental Management System which aims to ensure that our products have the least harmful impact on the environment during production, disposal and depletion of natural resources.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors and management of the Company are aware of their responsibilities under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and Rule Book of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Company remains committed to the principle of good corporate management practices with emphasis on transparency and disclosures. Your Company is cognizant to monitor its performance to enhance the accuracy, comprehensiveness and transparency of financial and non-financial information. In compliance of corporate law, the various statements, as required by the code, are given below:

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The financial statements, prepared by the Company, fairly represent its state of affairs, the results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity;

BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS:

The Company has maintained proper books of accounts;

ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;

DEBT REPAYMENT

The Company has adopted an effective cash flow strategy whereby cash flows are being monitored vigilantly. Efficient financial management has enabled the Company to meet its financial commitments.

COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IAS):

International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements;

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM:

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;

ON GOING CONCERN:

The Company's financial position is sound enough to ensure its continuity as an on going concern;

NO OUTSTANDING STATUTORY DUES:

There are no outstanding statutory dues on account of taxes, levies and charges except of normal and routine nature;

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Key operating and financial data of the last six years is given in Annex 1.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year ended June 30, 2026 four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Attendance of each Director is given below:

Director's Name	Meeting Attended
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	4
Mian Muhammad Jamil	4
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	4
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh	4
Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh	4
Mrs. Bushra Tauqir	4
Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh	4
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	4
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	4
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani	4
Mr. Imran Hussain	3

The Audit Committee held four (4) meetings during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Members Name	Attendance
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	4
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	4
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	4

The HR & R Committee held one (1) meeting during the year. Attendance by each member was as follows:

Members Name	Attendance
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	1
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani	1
Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh	1

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Board consisted of 8 male and 3 female directors with following composition:

Independent Directors	4
Non-Executive Directors	1
Executive Directors	3
Female Non-Executive Directors	3
Total number of Directors	11

AUDITORS

Your Company's Auditors M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Lahore retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment for the next year.

The Audit Committee of the Company has recommended and proposed the re-appointment of M/s Yousuf Adil Chartered Accountants, Lahore as Auditors of the Company for the year 2026-2027 with remuneration as per ICAP Standard, in the upcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing pattern of shareholdings of the Company and additional information as at June 30, 2026 is annexed to this report.

SUSTAINABILITY – RELATED RISKS

The sustainability –related risks involve the consideration of environment, social and governance (ESG) factors. By embracing operational practices, adopting renewable energy policies, and green initiatives, the Company aims to contribute to a sustainable future. The management has set specific and measurable ESG targets that align with the Company's strategic objective to achieve greater sustainable resilience and positive social impact. The Company has channeled significant capital into cutting- edge, eco-friendly technologies that embody the principles of responsible consumption and production. While such sustainable initiative might challenge short-term profits or margins, the Company believes that in the long run, it will enhance business value through customer acquisition and retention and a competitive edge. The Company performs a thorough analysis of current and potential risks, highlighting specific areas of concern by following recognized frameworks. Further, transparency is maintained through quarterly ESG reporting to the Board, ensuring stakeholders are informed and engaged.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION (DE& I)

With the diverse workforce and communities, the Company stands as an advocate for diversity, equity and inclusion (DE& I). Promoting DE& I is key priority for the Company and is integral to its sustainability and ethical business practices. A comprehensive DE& I strategy with clear and measurable goals, targeting increased gender and ethnic diversity and inclusion at all levels, is in process. The Company implements inclusive recruitment practices, such as using diverse job boards, blind recruitment processes, and diverse interview panels. Multiple DE& I training sessions are provided for all employees, covering topics like unconscious bias, cultural competency, and inclusive leadership.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge the best cooperation as usual enjoyed by your Company from all relevant Financial Institutions, its Bankers, M/s Habib Bank Limited, M/s Bank AL Habib Limited, M/s Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, M/s United Bank Limited and M/s Samba Bank Limited and wish to record their appreciation for the same and hope their support to the Company will continue in future as well.

Your Directors also acknowledged the sincere efforts of the entire team of ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED for their role in the successful operations of the Mills during the year. We also thank all our valued customers, stakeholders for their commitment to the Company and look forward to sharing further successes with them in the coming years.

The dedicated hard work of all employees of the Company, working in these challenging circumstances, keeping the operations of the Company smooth is also acknowledged.

On behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan

Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh

Executive Director

Multan, September 30, 2026

SIX YEARS KEY OPERATING AND FINANCIAL DATA

Year Ended June 30, BALANCE SHEET Authorized Capital	2026 10,000,000	2025 10,000,000	2024 10,000,000	2023 10,000,000	2022 10,000,000	2021 10,000,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment	337,539,833	1,007,839,856	1,126,303,251	1,157,451,172	1,177,127,886	815,788,842
Tax holiday reserve	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746	2,668,746
General reserve	20,000,000	20,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000
Un-appropriated Profits	878,055,464	246,709,898	100,738,805	311,385,656	471,010,408	342,653,609
Total Equity	1,246,264,043	1,285,218,500	1,317,710,802	1,559,505,574	1,738,807,040	1,249,111,197
Loan from Directors	232,500,000	192,500,000	157,500,000	105,000,000	-	-
	1,478,764,043	1,477,718,500	1,475,210,802	1,664,505,574	1,738,807,040	1,249,111,197
Long Term Loans	315,308,343	326,515,763	129,196,856	214,740,876	193,426,731	151,193,993
Lease Liabilities	4,193,610	2,341,489	5,886,705	8,584,574	13,436,529	-
Deferred taxation	59,159,424	82,830,337	168,715,493	125,503,645	212,171,717	170,029,859
Deferred Liabilities	80,124,150	76,715,330	85,015,074	47,372,597	-	-
Current Liabilities	1,522,664,100	1,624,484,501	1,716,442,319	1,907,889,673	1,365,332,196	548,795,824
Total Liabilities	1,981,449,627	2,112,887,420	2,105,256,447	2,304,091,365	1,784,367,173	870,019,676
Total Equity & Liabilities	3,460,213,670	3,590,605,920	3,580,467,249	3,968,596,939	3,523,174,213	2,119,130,873
Fixed Assets	1,638,817,189	1,946,375,018	2,243,547,766	2,298,225,326	2,136,305,160	1,392,975,610
long term receivables	468,193,789	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Deposits	42,188,378	5,337,497	5,337,497	5,337,497	5,337,497	2,379,997
Current Assets	1,311,014,314	1,402,244,954	1,331,581,986	1,665,034,116	1,381,531,556	723,775,266
Assets held for sale	-	236,648,451	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	3,460,213,670	3,590,605,920	3,580,467,249	3,968,596,939	3,523,174,213	2,119,130,873
PROFIT OR LOSS ACCOUNT						
Revenue from contracts - net	4,869,717,677	4,353,513,640	6,118,253,956	3,775,805,614	4,827,204,348	3,546,836,485
Gross Profit	111,447,138	153,580,004	273,037,602	144,571,495	455,492,118	363,196,084
(Loss) / Profit before Taxation	(4,992,205)	(42,054,868)	(133,333,726)	(200,669,386)	218,505,649	216,568,597
(Loss) / Profit after Taxation	(42,584,637)	(69,831,276)	(249,767,345)	(164,766,633)	143,885,427	145,420,124
DISTRIBUTION						
Cash Dividend %	-	-	-	-	72.50	352.50
RATIOS						
Break up value Per share (Rs.)	1557.83	1606.52	1647.14	1949.38	2173.51	1561.39
Earning / (Loss) per Share (Rs)	(53.23)	(87.29)	(312.21)	(205.96)	179.86	181.78
Current Ratio	86:1	1:1	78:1	87:1	1.01:1	1.32:1
Debt/ equity ratio	27:73	27:73	16:84	15:85	14:86	17:83
CAPACITY & PRODUCTION						
No. of spindles installed	43,524	45,528	46,488	46,488	38,232	38,232
No. of spindles worked	43,524	37,848	46,488	46,488	38,232	38,232
Capacity of Yarn at 20's Count (Kgs)	15,891,539	12,645,169	16,251,192	11,479,922	16,220,207	16,204,862
Actual Production of Yarn at 20's Count (K gs)	15,907,661	12,607,115	16,183,418	11,366,985	16,027,605	16,096,494

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

**NAME OF COMPANY ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2026**

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

1. The total number of directors are 11 as per the following:

- a. Male: 8
- b. Female: 3

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

i. Independent Directors

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi | Independent Director |
| 2. | Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan | Independent Director |
| 3. | Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani | Independent Director |
| 4. | Mr. Imran Hussain | Independent Director |

ii. Non-executive Directors

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh | Non-Executive Director |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------|

iii. Executive Directors

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Mian Muhammad Jamil | Executive Director |
| 2. | Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan | Executive Director (CEO) |
| 3. | Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh | Executive Director |

iv. Female Directors

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Mrs. Nusrat Jamil | Non-Executive Director (Chairperson) |
| 2. | Mrs. Bushra Tauqir | Non-Executive Director |
| 3. | Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh | Non-Executive Director |

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates of approval or updating has been maintained by the company.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairperson and, in her 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 Board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Five out of eleven Directors have already attended Directors' Training Program (DTP), two Independent Directors namely Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi and Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan have gotten exemption from SECP in year 2019, four Directors are exempted from the requirement of DTP as per regulation No. 19(2) of the CCG Regulations, 2019. All the Directors are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as Directors of the Company.
10. There was no change with respect to appointment of CFO and Company Secretary except Head of Internal Audit during the year.
11. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
- a) Audit Committee:
1. Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan- Independent Director- Chairman
 2. Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi- Independent Director- Member
 3. Mrs. Nusrat Jamil- Non-Executive Director- Member
- b) HR and Remuneration Committee:
1. Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi- Independent Director- Chairman
 2. Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani- Independent Director- Member
 3. Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh- Non-Executive Director- Member
- c) Nomination Committee (not mandatory)
- d) Risk Management Committee (not mandatory)
13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Audit Committee | 4 quarterly meetings |
| b) HR and Remuneration Committee | 1 annually meeting |
| c) Nomination Committee | — |
| d) Risk Management Committee | — |
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function headed by the Head of Internal Audit. The staff is suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the company and is involved in the internal audit function on a full time basis.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulation 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 are below:

S.No.	Non-Mandatory Regulations	Explanation	Regulation No.
1	Nomination Committee 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.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.	29
2	Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and company's Internal Auditor, performs the requisite functions and apprises the Board accordingly.	30
3	Sustainability Committee The company may constitute a sustainability committee comprising of such number and class of directors as it may deem appropriate in the circumstances to carry out a review of effectiveness of actions taken for sustainability of the company.	Currently the Board has not constituted a sustainability committee and functions of the sustainability committee are currently being led Human Resource Committee of the Company.	10, 10(A)

On behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-

Mrs. Nusrat Jamil
Chairperson

Multan, September 30, 2026



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills Limited

Review Report on the Statement of Compliance contained in Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Allawasaya Textile and Finishing Mills 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.

**YOUSUF ADIL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Place: Lahore

Date: October 07, 2026

UDIN Number: Cr202610180ohxm2a9ws

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

OPINION

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

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Following is the key audit matter:

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition	
The Company's revenue from contracts comprise of revenue from the sale of yarn this has been disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements. Revenue from the sale is recognized, when control related to the sale of goods is transferred and the performance obligation is satisfied i.e. on dispatch of goods (note 4.4.17). We identified revenue recognition as key audit matter as it is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and because of the significant risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognized in the appropriate period based on transfer of control to the customers in line with the accounting policy adopted.	Our audit procedures to address the Key Audit Matter included the following: • Obtained an understanding of and assessed the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of controls around recognition of revenue; • Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies for revenue recognition and compliance of those policies with applicable accounting standards; • Performed cut-off testing by agreeing a sample of sales transactions recorded before and after the reporting date to invoices and delivery or shipping documents, to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct period; • Checked on sample basis whether the recorded sales transactions are based on transfer of goods to the customer, satisfying the performance obligation and were recorded in the appropriate accounting period. • Reviewed the adequacy of disclosure as required under applicable financial reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- no zakat was deducted 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 Muhammad Sufyan.

YOUSUF ADIL
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Place: Lahore

Date: October 07, 2026

UDIN Number: AR202610180kWNnov1fO



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,638,817,189	1,946,375,018
Long term receivables	6	468,193,789	-
Long term deposits and advances	7	42,188,378	5,337,497
		<u>2,149,199,356</u>	<u>1,951,712,515</u>
Current assets			
Stores and spares	8	67,064,449	75,492,363
Stock in trade	9	365,265,464	452,190,626
Trade debts	10	307,764,776	337,503,710
Loan, advances and other receivables	11	169,275,336	188,086,322
Advance income tax		75,733,543	76,622,655
Trade deposits and prepayments	12	1,010,606	2,422,327
Tax refunds due from government	13	297,868,667	247,243,095
Other financial assets	14	15,000,000	15,000,000
Cash and bank balances	15	12,031,473	7,683,856
		<u>1,311,014,314</u>	<u>1,402,244,954</u>
Assets held for sale	16	-	236,648,451
		<u>1,311,014,314</u>	<u>1,638,893,405</u>
Total assets		<u>3,460,213,670</u>	<u>3,590,605,920</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Share capital	17	8,000,000	8,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	18	337,539,833	1,007,839,856
Tax holiday reserve		2,668,746	2,668,746
General reserve		20,000,000	20,000,000
Unappropriated profits		878,055,464	246,709,898
		<u>1,246,264,043</u>	<u>1,285,218,500</u>
Loan from directors	19	232,500,000	192,500,000
		<u>1,478,764,043</u>	<u>1,477,718,500</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan	20	315,308,343	326,515,763
Lease liabilities	21	4,193,610	2,341,489
Deferred taxation	22	59,159,424	82,830,337
Deferred liabilities	23	80,124,150	76,715,330
		<u>458,785,527</u>	<u>488,402,919</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	24	1,108,302,236	1,059,827,417
Accrued markup	25	16,158,301	21,682,596
Short term borrowings	26	188,182,775	341,081,804
Current portion of long term loan	20	133,928,340	131,756,045
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	3,310,949	3,418,263
Current portion of deferred grant	23	7,131,153	8,132,742
Unclaimed dividend		1,029,630	1,029,630
Provision for taxation	27	64,620,716	57,556,004
		<u>1,522,664,100</u>	<u>1,624,484,501</u>
Contingencies and commitments	28		
Total equity and liabilities		<u>3,460,213,670</u>	<u>3,590,605,920</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ya

Sd/-
Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh
Director

Sd/-
Sohail Nadeem
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revenue from contracts with customers - net	29	4,869,717,677	4,353,513,640
Cost of goods sold	30	(4,758,270,539)	(4,199,933,636)
Gross profit		111,447,138	153,580,004
Other income		152,554,623	107,147,730
Distribution and marketing expenses	32	(36,729,141)	(30,510,828)
Administrative expenses	33	(124,506,895)	(117,480,851)
Other expenses	34	(17,361,859)	(4,448,100)
Finance cost	35	(90,396,071)	(150,342,823)
		(116,439,343)	(195,634,872)
Loss before revenue tax and income tax		(4,992,205)	(42,054,868)
Revenue tax	36	(31,941,969)	(54,418,921)
Loss before income tax		(36,934,174)	(96,473,789)
Income tax	37	(5,650,463)	26,642,513
Loss for the year		(42,584,637)	(69,831,276)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	38	(53.23)	(87.29)

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ya

Sd/-
Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh
Director

Sd/-
Sohail Nadeem
Chief Financial Officer



**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026**

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Loss for the year	(42,584,637)	(69,831,276)
Other comprehensive income for the year:		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - gratuity	5,112,929	(461,078)
Related tax thereon	(1,482,749)	133,713
	3,630,180	(327,365)
Deficit on revaluation of property plant and equipment	-	(21,442,591)
Deferred tax impact on revaluation	-	59,108,930
	-	37,666,339
Total comprehensive income for the year	(38,954,457)	(32,492,302)

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh
Director

Sd/-
Sohail Nadeem
Chief Financial Officer



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax		(36,934,174)	(96,473,789)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	5.1.1	71,079,680	78,193,692
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(128,558,573)	(92,160,444)
Minimum taxes		31,941,969	54,418,921
Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity		37,483,781	38,381,690
Finance cost		90,396,071	150,342,823
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital		65,408,753	132,702,893
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets			
Stores and spares		8,427,914	(16,914,100)
Stock in trade		86,925,162	92,933,197
Trade debts		29,738,934	(55,359,516)
Loans and advances		185,393,745	(7,048,339)
Trade deposits and prepayments		1,411,721	1,319,688
Sales tax refundable		(29,684,299)	60,060,227
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities		48,474,819	332,909,546
Trade and other payables		330,687,996	407,900,703
Net cash generated from operations		396,096,749	540,603,596
Income tax paid		(76,263,870)	(61,210,311)
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid		(21,827,581)	(39,009,770)
Finance cost paid		(95,920,366)	(177,439,891)
Net cash used in from operating activities		202,084,932	262,943,624
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Addition to property, plant and equipment	5	(203,800,992)	(183,153,697)
Addition to capital work in progress		-	(5,036,401)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		177,066,745	84,213,560
Long term deposits and advances paid		(34,361,073)	-
Security deposit paid		(2,489,808)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(63,585,128)	(103,976,538)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long term finances obtained		-	340,871,456
Loan from directors		40,000,000	35,000,000
Lease liability paid		(4,081,993)	(2,820,871)
Repayment of long term finances	45	(17,171,164)	(137,329,158)
Short term borrowings - net		(81,215,000)	(295,382,786)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(62,468,157)	(59,661,359)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		76,031,647	99,305,727
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		(214,991,948)	(314,297,675)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		(138,960,301)	(214,991,948)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	15	12,031,473	7,683,856
Running finance (overdraft)	26	(150,991,775)	(222,675,804)
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		(138,960,302)	(214,991,948)

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan
 Chief Executive Officer

Sd/-
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh
 Director

Sd/-
Sohail Nadeem
 Chief Financial Officer

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

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1** Allawasaya Textile & Finishing Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on March 31, 1958 as a private limited company. It was converted into a public limited company in 1965 under the Companies, Act 1913 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) in Pakistan. It is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sale of yarn. The Registered office and mill of the Company is situated at Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan in the province of Punjab having area of 186 kanal 6 marlas.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

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

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

3 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Company's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

3.1 New amendments that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

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

Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability.

3.2 Standard and amendments to IFRS that are not yet effective

The following standard and amendments are effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures except those mention in note 3.2.1.

**Effective from accounting period beginning
on or after:**

Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial Instruments	January 01, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards (related to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7)	January 01, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments disclosures' - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 01, 2026
IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 01, 2027
IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027
IFRS 19 - 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability : Disclosures'	January 01, 2027

- 3.2.1** In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

- 3.3** Other than the aforesaid amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

4.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by:

- revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment; and
- certain financial instruments at fair value.

4.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

4.3 Critical judgments and accounting estimates in applying the accounting policies

The preparation of 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 policies and reported amounts 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 circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgment about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on the ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates in these financial statements relate to the following:

- useful life of depreciable assets.
- allowance for expected credit loss.
- provision for tax and deferred tax.
- revaluation of property plant and equipment.

However, assumptions and judgments made by management in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements are not expected to result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

4.4 The principal accounting policies adopted are set out as below:

4.4.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installation and power house and capital work in progress are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

Freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installation and power house are stated at revalued amount being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity so that the fair value and carrying value do not differ materially at the statement of financial position date. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land, buildings and plant and machinery are recognised, net of deferred tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in revaluation surplus in shareholders' equity.

To the extent that increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Decrease that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset. All other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment to unappropriated profit.

Depreciation is charged to income applying reducing balance method to write-off the cost over the estimated remaining useful life of assets. The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property, plant and equipment. Rates of depreciation are stated in note 6.1. In respect of additions and disposals during the year, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the disposal respectively.

Gains / losses on disposal of operating assets, if any, are recognized in statement of profit or loss, as and when assets are derecognised.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and assets replaced, if any, other than those kept as stand-by, are retired.

4.4.2 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities at the date at which the leased assets are available for use by the company.

The lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. At initial recognition, liabilities were discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payment includes fixed payments with annual increments. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use assets are 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 carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any. At transition, the Company recognised right of use assets equal to the present value of lease payments.

4.4.3 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP) is stated at cost less any recognized impairment loss. All expenditures connected to the specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under CWIP. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.4.4 Stores and spares

These are valued at lower of cost and net realized value. The cost is determined on moving average cost less allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Items in transit are valued at invoice values plus other charges incurred thereon upto the reporting date.

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

4.4.5 Stock in trade

These are determined at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as;

Particulars

Raw material	Weighted average cost.
- At mills	Cost accumulated up to statement of financial
- In transit	position date.
Work in process	Average manufacturing cost.
Finished goods	Average manufacturing cost.
Waste	Net realizable value.

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

4.4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are initially recognized at fair value, which is usually the original invoiced amount and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method less allowance for expected credit loss.

4.4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, balances with banks, highly liquid short-term investments that are convertible to known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value, and short-term running finance. Running finances under mark-up arrangements are shown with short term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

4.4.8 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for the goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

4.4.9 Taxation / Revenue Tax

Current

Charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax credits and tax rebates available, if any, as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Revenue Tax

Revenue tax includes amount representing excess of :

- a) minimum tax paid under section 113 over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation and;
- b) minimum tax withheld / collected / paid or computed over tax liability computed on (related income tax stream taxable at general rate of tax), is not adjustable against tax liability of subsequent tax years.

Amount over income tax determined on income streams taxable at general rate of taxation shall be treated as revenue taxes.

The company determines, based on expected future taxable profits, that excess paid under section 113 by the entity over and above its tax liability (on income stream(s) taxable at general rate of taxation) is expected to be realized in subsequent tax years, then, such excess shall be recorded as deferred tax asset adjustable against tax liability for subsequent tax years. This shall be recognized as 'deferred tax asset' for the reason that it represents unused tax credit as it can be adjusted only against tax liability (of subsequent tax years) arising on taxable income subject to general rate of taxation. Such an asset shall be subject to requirements contained in IAS 12 'Income Tax'

A levy is an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits that is imposed by governments on entities in accordance with legislation (i.e. laws and/or regulations), other than:

- (a) those outflows of resources that are within the scope of other standards.
- (b) fines or other penalties that are imposed for breaches of the legislation.

In these financial statements, levy includes minimum taxes differential, if any, final taxes and super taxes which are calculated on a basis other than taxable profits. The corresponding advance tax paid, except for minimum taxes under section 113, which are treated as levy are recognised as prepaid assets.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes after considering, the average enacted tax rate.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

4.4.10 Dividend distribution

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

4.4.11 Impairment

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each statement of financial position date whether there is any indication that assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in statement of profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the assets is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

Financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial assets.

The Company always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative, quantitative, reasonable and supportable forward looking information. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

Definition of default:

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that financial assets that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Company, in full (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company).

Write-off policy

The Company writes off financial assets when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made against financial assets written-off are recognised in profit or loss.

4.4.12 Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or at fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

a) Debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

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

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b) Debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments that meet specified conditions and are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

c) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI.

d) Financial assets measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

4.4.13 Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not

- contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination,
- held-for-trading, or
- designated as at FVTPL,

are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

4.4.14 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

4.4.15 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is off set and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.4.16 Foreign currency translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transactions. All non-monetary items are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Gains and losses on retranslation and settlement are included in Statement of profit or loss for the period.

4.4.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the performance obligation is satisfied under the contract at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

4.4.18 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



4.4.19 Provisions

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

4.4.20 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its employees. The cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately as they arise in other comprehensive income. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested. Otherwise it is amortized on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

Details of the scheme are given in the note 21.1 to these financial statements.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Operating assets	5.1	1,628,391,767	1,934,247,193
Right of use asset	5.3	10,425,422	7,091,424
Capital work in progress	5.4	-	5,036,401
		<u>1,638,817,189</u>	<u>1,946,375,018</u>

5.1 Operating assets

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation			Accumulated Depreciation				Rate
	At start of year	Additions/ (Disposals)	At end of year	At start of the year	For the year / (on disposal)	At end of year	Written down value at end of year	
	Rupees							%
Land- freehold*	614,725,856	(423,191,176)	191,534,680	-	-	-	191,534,680	
Building on free-hold land*	298,735,650	2,556,507	301,292,157	-	14,947,435	14,947,435	286,344,722	5
Plant and machinery*	716,750,000	37,594,955 (15,417,858)	738,927,098	-	36,832,603 (706,652)	36,125,952	702,801,145	5
Power house								
- Building on freehold land*	11,970,000	-	11,970,000	-	598,500	598,500	11,371,500	5
- Generators*	75,000,000	-	75,000,000	-	3,750,000	3,750,000	71,250,000	5
- Electric installation	11,825,040	-	11,825,040	9,086,170	410,831	9,497,001	2,328,040	15
- Solar power plant*	189,453,600	153,278,732	342,732,332	-	10,152,709	10,152,709	332,579,623	5
	288,248,640	153,278,732	441,527,372	9,086,170	14,912,040	23,998,209	417,529,163	
Tube well	1,270,006	-	1,270,006	808,092	46,191	854,283	415,723	10
Electric installation	34,998,808	4,698,958	39,697,766	17,944,060	2,943,022	20,887,082	18,810,684	15
Workshop equipments	160,909	-	160,909	159,569	134	159,703	1,206	10
Tools and equipments	151,401	-	151,401	149,243	216	149,459	1,942	10
Laboratory equipments	3,832,266	-	3,832,266	3,505,634	32,663	3,538,297	293,969	10
Weighing scales	880,408	-	880,408	744,743	13,567	758,310	122,098	10
Arms and ammunition	295,907	-	295,907	227,523	6,838	234,361	61,546	10
Office equipments	3,512,021	-	3,512,021	2,994,290	77,660	3,071,950	440,071	15
Furniture and fixture	1,734,197	-	1,734,197	1,249,294	48,490	1,297,784	436,413	10
Vehicle and automobile	25,087,408	5,671,840 (2,551,988)	28,207,260	19,267,666	1,218,821 (1,877,632)	18,608,855	9,598,405	20
TOTAL	1,990,383,477	203,800,992 (441,161,022)	1,753,023,448	56,136,284	71,079,680 (2,584,284)	124,631,680	1,628,391,767	

For Comparative year

Particulars	Cost / Revaluation					Accumulated Depreciation		
	At start of year	Additions/ (Disposals)	Revaluation Adjustment	Transfer to Assets held for sale	At end of year	At start of year	For the year / (on disposal)	Revaluation Adjustment
Rupees								
Land- freehold*	805,943,000	(136,950,000)	182,381,307	(236,648,451)	614,725,856	-	-	-
Building on free-hold land*	375,298,464	-	(76,562,814)	-	298,735,650	33,591,264	17,085,360	(50,676,624)
Plant and machinery*	1,137,791,538	3,683,100 (13,900,000)	(410,824,638)	-	716,750,000	152,321,842	50,083,993 (1,773,408)	(200,632,427)
Power house								
- Building on freehold land*	8,353,620	-	3,616,380	-	11,970,000	2,811,658	277,098	(3,088,756)
- Generators*	97,332,424	-	(22,332,424)	-	75,000,000	30,186,849	3,357,279	(33,544,128)
- Electric installation	11,825,040	-	-	-	11,825,040	8,602,840	483,330	-
- Solar Power Plant*	-	175,850,167	13,603,433	-	189,453,600	-	732,709	(732,709)
	117,511,084	175,850,167	(5,112,611)	-	288,248,640	41,601,347	4,850,416	(37,365,593)
Tube well	1,270,006	-	-	-	1,270,006	756,768	51,324	-
Electric installation	31,378,378	3,620,430	-	-	34,998,808	15,253,848	2,690,212	-
Workshop equipments	160,909	-	-	-	160,909	159,420	149	-
Tools and equipments	151,401	-	-	-	151,401	149,003	240	-
Laboratory equipments	3,832,266	-	-	-	3,832,266	3,469,342	36,292	-
Weighing scales	880,408	-	-	-	880,408	729,669	15,074	-
Arms and ammunition	295,907	-	-	-	295,907	219,925	7,598	-
Office equipments	3,512,021	-	-	-	3,512,021	2,902,926	91,364	-
Furniture and fixture	1,734,197	-	-	-	1,734,197	1,195,416	53,878	-
Vehicle and automobile	25,087,408	-	-	-	25,087,408	17,812,730	1,454,936	-
TOTAL	2,504,846,987	183,153,697 (150,850,000)	(310,118,756)	(236,648,451)	1,990,383,477	270,163,500	76,420,835 (1,773,408)	(288,674,643)

*Carried at Revalued Amount

5.1.1 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under:

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Cost of goods sold	30	69,727,870	74,820,658
Administrative expenses	33	1,351,810	1,600,177
		71,079,680	76,420,835

5.2 Disposal of property, plant and equipment of book value exceeding Rs. 500,000

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying value/Revalued Amount	Present value of Sale proceeds	Gain/ (Loss)	Mode of Disposal	Relationship	Particulars of buyers
----- Rupees -----								
For the year ended June 30, 2026								
Land								
Free hold land	658,048,451	-	658,048,451	782,326,877	124,278,426	Negotiation	Third party	Mahmood Ahmad Bhatti
Free hold land	1,791,176	-	1,791,176	2,175,000	383,824	Negotiation	Third party	Asif Khan
Vehicles								
Toyota Corrola MNX-700	1,008,780	1,006,188	2,592	870,000	867,408	Negotiation	Third party	Buland Iqbal
Toyota Corrola MN-20-70	1,543,208	871,604	671,604	3,800,000	3,128,396	Negotiation	Third party	Habib Insurance
Plant and machinery								
5 Rings Frame FA 502	8,500,000	389,583	8,110,417	7,000,000	(1,110,417)	Negotiation	Third party	Mubashar Brothers
Auto Cone 7-II	3,117,858	142,902	2,974,956	2,350,000	(624,956)	Negotiation	Third party	Mubashar Brothers
Simplex Machine	1,800,000	82,500	1,717,500	1,393,443	(324,057)	Negotiation	Third party	Malik Naeem
Simplex Machine	2,000,000	91,667	1,908,333	1,393,443	(514,890)	Negotiation	Third party	Malik Naeem
	677,809,473	2,584,444	675,225,029	801,308,763	126,083,735			
For the year ended June 30, 2025								
Land								
Free hold land	136,950,000	-	136,950,000	230,025,000	93,075,000	Negotiation	Third party	Asif Khan / Muhammad Shehzad
Plant and machinery								
2 ring frame FA - 507	3,500,000	446,158	3,053,842	2,400,000	(653,842)	Negotiation	Third party	Mubashar Brothers
04 murata 7-II machine model	10,400,000	1,325,726	9,074,274	8,813,560	(260,714)	Negotiation	Third party	Mubashar Brothers
	150,850,000	1,771,884	149,078,116	241,238,560	92,160,444			

5.3 Right of use asset	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Cost			
Opening balance		17,234,120	17,234,120
Additions during the year		5,826,800	-
Closing balance		23,060,920	17,234,120
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance		(10,142,696)	(8,369,840)
For the year		(2,492,802)	(1,772,856)
Closing balance		(12,635,498)	(10,142,696)
		10,425,422	7,091,424
5.4 Capital work in progress			
Building	5.4.1	-	2,556,507
Machinery	5.4.1	-	2,479,894
		-	5,036,401
5.4.1 Movement in capital work in progress			
Opening balance		5,036,401	-
Additions during the year		-	5,036,401
Capitalized during the year		(5,036,401)	-
		-	5,036,401

5.5 The Company had revalued its freehold land, building on freehold land, plant and machinery, electric installation and power house on June 30, 2025. The revaluation was carried out by Harvester Services (Private) Limited, an independent valuer not connected to the company, on the basis of market value. The revaluation surplus had been credited to 'surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment'.

Forced sale value of the above items of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	Rupees
Freehold land	162,804,479
Building on freehold land	223,287,167
Plant and machinery	829,973,076
	1,216,064,721

5.6 Had there been no revaluation the related figures of freehold land, building on freehold land and plant and machinery as at the statement of financial position date would have been as follows;

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Freehold land		1,174,561	4,834,283
Building on freehold land		150,050,021	155,267,544
Plant and machinery		684,653,982	688,942,523
Power house		366,207,886	225,057,817
Electric installation		17,278,448	15,252,117
		1,219,364,898	1,089,354,284

6 LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

Total receivable		779,740,140	-
Less: Finance income component		(157,673,123)	-
Net present value of asset	6.1	622,067,017	-
Less: Current portion		(153,873,228)	-
Non-current portion		468,193,789	-

6.1 During the year, the Company disposed of land of 94 Kanals with a carrying value of Rs. 658.0 million (33.8 Kanals out of assets classified as held for sale and 60.2 Kanals out of operating assets) for a total sale consideration of Rs. 940.0 million, of which Rs. 160.3 million was received upfront and Rs. 779.7 million is in installments with last receipt due in March 2029.

As the arrangement contains a significant financing component, the deferred consideration has been recognized at its present value of Rs. 622.1 million, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate of KIBOR plus 1.5%. The resulting discount of Rs. 157.7 million represents unearned finance income which will be recognized over the receivable period using the effective interest method, and excluded from the gain on disposal.

The gain on disposal, amounting to Rs. 124.3 million, represents the excess of total consideration (cash received plus present value of the deferred amount) over the carrying value of the land.

The receivable, net of unearned finance income, is classified as Rs. 153.9 million current and Rs. 468.2 million non-current, based on expected recovery timing. The transaction was with an unrelated party.

7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Security deposits	7,827,305	5,337,497
Advance to suppliers	17,412,262	-
Advance for purchase of land	16,948,811	-
	42,188,378	5,337,497

8 STORES AND SPARES

Stores and spares	56,294,193	68,389,115
Packing material	10,770,256	7,103,248
	67,064,449	75,492,363

9 STOCK IN TRADE

Raw materials		
- Cotton	220,525,389	310,737,236
- Polyester	13,480,951	4,216,428
- Viscose	1,515,939	-
	235,522,279	314,953,664
Work in process	39,282,675	31,260,849
Finished goods		
-Yarn	87,547,634	102,283,928
-Waste	2,912,876	3,692,185
	90,460,510	105,976,113
	365,265,464	452,190,626

10 TRADE DEBTS
Local - unsecured

Considered good	335,875,697	351,933,436
Provision of expected credit loss	(28,110,921)	(14,429,726)
	307,764,776	337,503,710

10.1 Allowance for expected credit losses

Opening balance	14,429,726	9,981,626
Expected credit losses	13,681,195	4,448,100
Closing balance	28,110,921	14,429,726

10.2 Trade debts are non-interest bearing and are generally on 60 to 90 days terms.

10.3 The Company provides for doubtful debts on the basis of past due balances. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off when identified.

10.4 Trade debts consist of a large number of diversified customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of account receivable and, where appropriate, provision is made.

10.5 The fair value of trade debts approximate their carrying amounts.

10.6 At year end, trade debts of Rs. 117.76 million (2025: Rs. 310.8 million) were neither past due nor impaired.

10.7 As at year end, trade debts of Rs. 190 million (2025: Rs. 26.69 million) were past due but not considered impaired for which the Company has not provided as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The aging of past due debts is as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Over 3 months	190,891,197	26,688,599

11 LOAN, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
Considered good

Advance to suppliers	12,858,523	30,526,113
Less: provision	(907,286)	(2,441,229)
	11,951,237	28,084,884
Advances to employees	3,440,421	2,976,438
Receivable against sale of land	153,873,228	157,025,000
Advance expenses on letter of credit	10,449	-
	169,275,336	188,086,322

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
12 TRADE DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS			
Margin deposit		-	1,605,311
Prepayments		1,010,606	817,016
		<u>1,010,606</u>	<u>2,422,327</u>
13 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Sales tax refundable		271,206,403	241,522,104
Income tax refundable		26,662,264	5,720,991
		<u>297,868,667</u>	<u>247,243,095</u>
14 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
At amortized cost		<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>
This represents investment in AA+ rated, unsecured, subordinated, perpetual and non-cumulative term finance certificate of Bank Al Habib Limited, having face value of Rs.15 million per certificate and carries profit at the rate of 6 Months KIBOR + 1.65% per annum.			
		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		2,939,575	6,730,588
Cash at banks in current accounts		9,091,898	953,268
		<u>12,031,473</u>	<u>7,683,856</u>
16 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE			
Land		-	236,648,451
17 SHARE CAPITAL			
2026	2025	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Number of shares			
Authorised			
<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up			
<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>
17.1 There were no movements in issued, subscribed and paid up capital during the reporting year.			
17.2 The Company has only one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.			
17.3 Shareholders are entitled to cast vote proportionate to the paid up value of shares carrying voting rights. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.			
		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
18 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Opening balance		1,073,722,887	1,263,791,732
Reduction during the year		-	(21,442,591)
Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of:			
Incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(7,939,426)	(13,199,702)
Revaluation surplus due to disposal of revalued assets		(662,360,597)	(142,930,032)
Related deferred tax liability		(5,767,372)	(12,496,520)
		<u>(676,067,395)</u>	<u>(168,626,254)</u>
		397,655,492	1,073,722,887
Related deferred tax liability			
Opening balance		(65,883,031)	(137,488,481)
Reduction during the year		-	59,108,930
Transferred to unappropriated profit on account of			
- deferred tax on incremental depreciation		3,242,864	9,849,113
- deferred tax on disposal of revalued assets		2,524,508	2,647,407
		<u>(60,115,659)</u>	<u>(65,883,031)</u>
		<u>337,539,833</u>	<u>1,007,839,856</u>

19 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Mian Muhammad Jamil	21,500,000	21,500,000
Mian Muhammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	121,000,000	111,000,000
Mian Idrees Ahmad Sheikh	90,000,000	60,000,000
	<u>232,500,000</u>	<u>192,500,000</u>

These loans are interest free and are obtained during the years 2025 and 2026 to meet operational financing needs of the Company. These are repayable at the discretion of the Company and its repayment terms are not defined.

20 LONG TERM LOAN	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
From conventional banks - secured			
Term finance			
Bank Al Habib Limited - I	20.1	-	7,500,000
Bank Al Habib Limited - II	20.2	67,250,000	90,000,000
Askari Bank Limited		-	24,000,000
Samba Bank Limited	20.3	90,910,035	116,884,330
Habib Metro Limited	20.4	114,928,078	-
		<u>273,088,113</u>	<u>238,384,330</u>
Demand finance			
United Bank Limited	20.5	73,354,168	103,354,167
Temporary economic refinance facility (TERF)			
Bank Al Habib Limited	20.6	128,669,729	150,544,678
		<u>475,112,010</u>	<u>492,283,175</u>
Less: Current portion of long term financing		(133,928,340)	(131,756,045)
Less: Current portion of deferred grant		(7,131,153)	(8,132,742)
Less: Deferred grant		<u>(18,744,174)</u>	<u>(25,878,625)</u>
		<u>315,308,343</u>	<u>326,515,763</u>

20.1 This finance has been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited for permanent reduction in short term obligation. The loan is repayable in 17 equal quarterly instalments commencing from 1 May 2025 .The Tenor of this loan is 3.5 years with 6 months grace period. It carries markup at rate of 6 month Avg Kibor + 1.5%. The finance is secured against the promissory note.

20.2 This loan is obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited for retirement of import documents drawn under LC(s). This loan has facility Limit upto PKR 175 million and is repayable in 10 years with 2 years grace period in 16 semi-annual installments or on demand. It carries mark up at Flat rate of 4%. The finance is secured against first mortgage charge of Rs 727 million against personal guarantees of the directors.

20.3 This loan is obtained from Samba Bank Limited.This loan has facility Limit upto PKR 130 million and is repayable in 60 monthly installment with no grace period. It carries mark up at 1 Month KIBOR + 1.5%. The finance is secured against Full Registered mortgage over Industrial land admeasuring 37-kanals, 02-marlas, situated at Mouza Taraf Ravi, having MV of Rs.296.8 million, FSV of Rs.237.44 million, assessed by KG Traders Pvt. Ltd on 22-05-2024, Exclusive charge over land admeasuring 37-Kanals, 02-marlas, owned by the company to be registered with SECP with minimum 25% margin and PG of directors.

20.4 An amount of Rs. 114.9 million has been converted from cash finance and running finance into the term finance by Habib Metro Bank on 30 June 2026 for working capital management. This loan is repayable in 54 equal monthly installments, commenced from July 04, 2026 with no grace period. It carries markup at the rate of 3 month KIBOR + 1%.This finance is secured against Joint Pari Passu charge of PKR 67 million over Current Assets registered with SECP with Margin 25%, Joint Pari Passu charge of PKR 171.26 million over Fixed Assets to be registered with SECP with Margin 25%, post dated cheques and personal guarantees of directors.

20.5 An amount of Rs. 121 million has been converted from cash finance and running finance into demand finance by United Bank Limited on October 10, 2024 for terminating out the short term outstanding exposure.This loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly installments, commenced from December 01, 2024 with no grace period. It carries markup at the rate of 1 month KIBOR + 1.5% pa.This finance is secured against first pari passu charge over the fixed assets of the Company with 25% margin and personal guarantees of directors of the Company.

20.6 This loan is obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited for retirement of import documents drawn under LC(s). This loan has facility Limit upto PKR 175 million and is repayable in 10 years with 2 years grace period in 16 semi-annual installments or on demand. It carries mark up at Flat rate of 4%. The finance is secured against first mortgage charge of Rs 727 million against personal guarantees of the directors.

21 LEASE LIABILITIES	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Present value of minimum lease payments	7,504,559	5,759,752
Current portion shown under current liabilities	(3,310,949)	(3,418,263)
	<u>4,193,610</u>	<u>2,341,489</u>

This represents auto lease financing amounting to Rs 7.5 million (2025: Rs. 5.7 million) obtained from Bank AL Habib Limited for the purpose of leasing the vehicles. This loan has facility limit upto PKR 40 million and addition of Rs. 8 million was made. Both are repayable in 5 years in 60 monthly installments. It carries mark up at 6 months KIBOR plus 1.5%. Minimum lease payments have been discounted at an implicit interest rate ranging from 12.93% to 13.46% per annum (2025: 13.50% to 13.58%) to arrive at their present values. The lessee has the option to purchase the assets after expiry of the lease term.

The amount of future payments of the lease and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

2026	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charge	Present value of lease liability
	----- (Rupees) -----		
Not later than one year	4,036,864	725,915	3,310,949
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,158,491	964,881	4,193,610
	9,195,355	1,690,796	7,504,559
2025	Minimum lease payment	Future finance charge	Present value of lease liability
	----- (Rupees) -----		
Not later than one year	3,990,588	572,325	3,418,263
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,460,433	118,944	2,341,489
	6,451,021	691,269	5,759,752

22 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax liability

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Deferred tax liability	22.1 59,159,424	82,830,338
	Deferred tax recognised in	
	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income
Opening balance		
Closing balance		
	----- Rupees -----	

22.1 Movement for the year ended June 30, 2026

Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

- Property, plant and equipment	157,939,065	26,477,846	-	184,416,911
- Surplus on revaluation of assets	65,883,031	(5,767,372)	-	60,115,659

Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:

- staff gratuity	(14,742,644)	(3,057,549)	1,482,749	(16,317,444)
- provision of expected credit loss	(4,892,577)	-	-	(4,892,577)
- unabsorbed tax losses	(121,356,538)	(42,806,587)	-	(164,163,125)
	82,830,337	(25,153,662)	1,482,749	59,159,424

	Deferred tax recognised in		
	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	
Opening balance			
Closing balance			
	----- Rupees -----		

22.2 Movement for the year ended June 30, 2025

Deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

- property, plant and equipment	131,646,714	26,292,351	-	157,939,065
- Surplus on revaluation of assets	137,488,481	(12,496,520)	(59,108,930)	65,883,031

Deferred tax assets on deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:

- staff gratuity	(14,791,075)	182,144	(133,713)	(14,742,644)
- Provision of expected credit loss	(3,554,631)	(1,337,946)	-	(4,892,577)
- investment credit	-	-	-	-
- unabsorbed tax losses	(82,073,996)	(39,282,542)	-	(121,356,538)
	168,715,493	(26,642,513)	(59,242,643)	82,830,337

23 DEFERRED LIABILITIES	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	23.1	61,379,976	50,836,705
Deferred grant	23.2	18,744,174	25,878,625
		<u>80,124,150</u>	<u>76,715,330</u>
23.1 Staff retirement benefits - gratuity			
<i>Liability recognized in the statement of financial position</i>			
Present value of defined benefit obligation		56,506,101	50,836,705
Payables		4,873,875	-
		<u>61,379,976</u>	<u>50,836,705</u>
<i>Movement in the net liability</i>			
Opening balance		50,836,705	51,003,707
Charge for the year		37,483,781	38,381,690
Payment made during the year		(21,827,581)	(39,009,770)
Actuarial gains from changes in financial assumptions		-	(494,240)
Experience adjustments		(5,112,929)	955,318
		<u>61,379,976</u>	<u>50,836,705</u>
<i>Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation</i>			
Opening defined benefit obligation		50,836,705	51,003,707
Current service cost		33,079,179	33,735,614
Past service cost		-	-
Interest cost		4,404,602	4,646,076
Benefits due but not paid (payables)		(4,873,875)	-
Benefits paid		(21,827,581)	(39,009,770)
Actuarial gains from changes in financial assumptions		-	(494,240)
Experience adjustments		(5,112,929)	955,318
		<u>56,506,101</u>	<u>50,836,705</u>
<i>Charge for the year</i>			
Current service cost		33,079,179	33,735,614
Interest cost		4,404,602	4,646,076
		<u>37,483,781</u>	<u>38,381,690</u>
<i>Allocation of charge for the year</i>			
Cost of sales		34,213,427	35,447,675
Administrative expenses		3,270,354	2,934,015
		<u>37,483,781</u>	<u>38,381,690</u>
<i>Total remeasurements chargeable to other comprehensive income</i>			
Remeasurement of plan obligation:			
Actuarial losses from changes in financial assumptions		-	(494,240)
Experience adjustments		(5,112,929)	955,318
		<u>(5,112,929)</u>	<u>461,078</u>
Average duration of liability		6 years	6 years

As per actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2026 by Nauman Associates using Projected Unit Credit Method, the

following significant assumptions have been used for valuation of defined benefit obligation of the Company:

	2026	2025
- Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
- Expected increase in eligible salary	10.75%	10.75%
- Average expected remaining working life time	6 years	6 years
- Mortality rate	SLIC (2001-2005)	SLIC (2001-2005)

Expected expense for the next year

The expected expense to the gratuity scheme for the next year works out to Rs. 42.775 million.

If the discount rate is 100 basis points higher / (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease to Rs. 53.155 million / (increase to Rs. 60.316 million).

If the expected rate of salary increases / (decreases) by 100 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase to Rs. 60.477 million / (decrease to Rs. 52.948 million).

Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position.

The gratuity scheme exposes the Company to the following risks:

Longevity risk: The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. The risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Salary increase risk: The risk arises when the actual final salary increases higher than the expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.

Withdrawal risk: The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of liability can go either way.

23.2 DEFERRED GRANT	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Opening balance		34,011,367	42,847,823
Amortized during the year		(8,132,742)	(8,836,456)
Closing balance		25,878,625	34,011,367
Less: current portion		7,131,153	8,132,742
Non current portion		18,747,472	25,878,625

24 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors	24.1	257,481,508	367,648,369
Accrued liabilities		104,872,325	136,913,188
Workers' welfare fund		16,452,622	14,857,112
Provision for GIDC	24.2	36,040,531	36,040,531
Advance from customers		682,334,070	457,835,422
Tax deducted at source		11,121,180	16,618,982
Sales tax payable		-	29,825,953
Other payables		-	87,860
		1,108,302,236	1,059,827,417

24.1 It includes due to associated undertakings relating to purchase of raw material in normal course of business. Detail of balances due is as follows:

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Allwasaya Spinning Mills (Private) Limited	41	6,723,895	38,223,895

24.2 On August 13, 2020 the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) through its order declared GIDC Act an intra vires to the constitution and directed all the industrial and commercial entities to pay the Cess that have become due up to July 31, 2020. However, as a concession, the same was allowed to be recovered in twenty four equal monthly installments starting from August 01, 2020. The Company has been granted stay by High Court through its order September 09, 2021 from making those installments.

The Company opted to recognize the Cess as payable in twenty four equal monthly installments is in accordance with the provision of IAS 37.

25 ACCRUED MARKUP	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Short term borrowings		8,565,441	11,264,588
Long term borrowings		7,592,860	10,418,008
		16,158,301	21,682,596

26 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Secured

Cash finance	26.1	37,191,000	118,406,000
Running finance	26.2	150,991,775	222,675,804
		188,182,775	341,081,804

26.1 Cash finance facilities have been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited having limit aggregate to Rs.100 million (2025: 162.12 million) of which facilities remain un utilized at the year end amounts to Rs. 62. million (2025: 159.44 million). These facilities are obtained for working capital requirements, and are secured against pledge of cotton bales, fiber, and yarn in lock and key under bank's muccaddum and promissory note along with personal guarantee of directors with personal net worth statement. These facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 11.58% to 13.10% per annum (2025: 12.22% to 23.04% per annum).

26.2 Running finance facilities have been obtained from Bank Al Habib Limited, Habib Bank Limited and Habib Metro Bank Limited aggregate to Rs.175 million (2025: 176.7 million) of which facilities remain unutilize at the year end amounts to Rs. 24.4 million (2025: 164.26 million). These facilities are obtained for working capital requirements, and are secured against joint pari passu charge over current assets of the company and personal guarantee of directors. These facilities carry mark up at the rates ranging from 11.58% to 13.68% per annum (2025: 12.38% to 23.49% per annum).

27 PROVISION FOR TAXATION

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Opening balance	57,556,004	79,615,257
Provision made during the year	62,746,094	54,418,921
	120,302,098	134,034,178
Adjustments against completed assessments	(55,681,382)	(76,478,174)
	64,620,716	57,556,004

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingencies

28.1 The Company has filed a writ petition against water and sanitation agency (WASA) Multan regarding special notice dated December 22, 2004 in which the authority has demanded a sum of Rs. 4.1 million of the arrears of water effluent discharge. The Company is of opinion that it is a spinning mill and has not undertaken a job of weaving and finishing so there is no effluent discharge of water from the unit. The Lahore High Court through order no. C.M.No.2 of 2004 had ordered that impugned notice shall remain suspended till final order.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Commitments		
Bank gurentee issues by bank on behlf of the Company	37,650,289	37,650,289

29 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Local		
- Yarn	5,714,565,656	5,098,672,686
- Viscose	-	10,818,700
- Polyester	13,731,010	3,386,520
- Waste	17,970,193	24,268,189
	5,746,266,859	5,137,146,095
Less: sales tax	(876,549,182)	(783,632,455)
	4,869,717,677	4,353,513,640

30 COST OF GOODS SOLD

Raw materials consumed	3,259,943,724	2,827,794,654
Fuel and power	688,683,305	703,821,638
Salaries, wages and benefits	553,474,142	405,678,266
Depreciation	69,727,870	74,820,658
Stores and spares consumed	73,751,480	61,944,080
Packing material consumed	80,670,238	61,098,098
Insurance	6,539,269	6,917,940
Repairs and maintenance	17,986,734	2,363,004
	4,750,776,762	4,144,438,338

Adjustment of work in process

Opening stock	31,260,849	33,313,644
Closing stock	(39,282,675)	(31,260,849)
	(8,021,826)	2,052,795

Cost of goods manufactured	4,742,754,936	4,146,491,133
----------------------------	---------------	---------------

Finished goods

Opening stock	105,976,113	159,418,616
Closing stock	(90,460,510)	(105,976,113)
	15,515,603	53,442,503
	4,758,270,539	4,199,933,636

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
30.1 Raw materials consumed		
Opening stock	314,953,664	317,262,236
Purchases (including direct expenses) - net	3,180,252,988	2,823,711,480
	<u>3,495,206,652</u>	<u>3,140,973,716</u>
Closing stock	(235,522,279)	(314,953,664)
	<u>3,259,684,373</u>	<u>2,826,020,052</u>
Cotton cess	259,350	1,774,602
	<u>3,259,943,723</u>	<u>2,827,794,654</u>

30.2 Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 31.5 million (2025: Rs. 35.44 million) in respect of gratuity.

30.3 It includes waste stock amounting to Rs. 2.9 million (2025: Rs. 3.69 million).

31 OTHER INCOME

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Interest income on TFCs		1,992,938	2,927,272
Amortization of deferred grant		8,132,742	8,836,456
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		128,558,573	92,160,444
Rental income		12,336,427	3,223,558
Others		1,533,943	-
		<u>152,554,623</u>	<u>107,147,730</u>

32 DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING EXPENSES

Commission on sale of yarn		23,365,421	16,910,050
Commission on sale of Viscose		-	14,350
Salaries and benefits		13,363,720	13,586,428
		<u>36,729,141</u>	<u>30,510,828</u>

33 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Directors' remuneration		51,390,812	47,708,945
Salaries and benefits	33.1	29,652,182	25,924,716
Vehicles running and maintenance		14,997,698	13,656,068
Depreciation	5.1.1	3,844,612	3,373,034
Travelling and conveyance		873,089	1,510,677
Communication		2,530,760	2,520,236
Auditors' remuneration	33.2	2,317,250	1,935,000
Legal and professional		8,183,084	10,241,844
Fee and subscription		2,404,614	2,939,530
Insurance		1,879,375	1,690,140
Printing and stationery		1,203,381	1,497,926
Entertainment		1,627,353	1,464,546
Rent, rates and taxes		2,174,567	1,379,426
Donation		25,000	-
Repairs and maintenance		487,997	628,000
Advertisement		508,200	460,950
Others		406,921	549,813
		<u>124,506,895</u>	<u>117,480,851</u>

33.1 Salaries and benefits include Rs. 3.28 million (2025: Rs. 2.93 million) in respect of gratuity.

33.2 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
- Statutory audit fee	1,265,000	1,150,000
- Half yearly review	275,000	200,000
- Other assurance services	450,000	300,000
- Tax services	137,500	125,000
- Out of pocket expenses	189,750	160,000
	<u>2,317,250</u>	<u>1,935,000</u>

34 OTHER EXPENSES

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Workers' Profit Participation Fund	-	-
Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-
Workers' welfare fund	2,067,961	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	13,681,195	4,448,100
Others	1,612,703	-
	17,361,859	4,448,100

35 FINANCE COST

Markup		
On short term borrowings	37,562,263	82,899,527
On long term borrowings	49,423,624	61,891,539
On lease facility	1,077,322	1,367,208
Bank and other charges	1,925,055	3,778,441
Bank guarantee commission	407,807	406,108
	90,396,071	150,342,823

36 REVENUE TAX

Minimum tax	31,941,969	(54,418,921)
-------------	-------------------	---------------------

36.1 This represents provision for minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for minimum tax has been recognised as levy in these financial statements as per the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and guide on IAS 12 issued by ICAP.

37 INCOME TAX

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Current		
For the year	28,929,502	-
For prior year	1,874,622	-
Deferred tax	(25,153,661)	26,642,513
	5,650,463	26,642,513

37.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

	2026	2025
Applicable tax rate	29%	29%
Profit / (loss) before revenue taxes and income tax	(4,992,205)	(42,054,868)
Tax on accounting profit before tax	(1,447,739)	-
Effect of deferred tax	-	(26,642,512)
Prior year taxation	1,874,622	-
Revenue taxes	9,263,171	-
Impact of disallowed donations	7,250	-
Others	(4,046,840)	-
Income tax	5,650,463	(26,642,512)

37.2 The Company has filed Income Tax Return up to tax year 2025 which is deemed assessed as per Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

38 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss) / profit for the year	Rupees	(42,584,637)	(69,831,277)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	Number	800,000	800,000
(Loss) / earnings per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(53.23)	(87.29)

38.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic profit per share of the Company.

38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk
Liquidity risk
Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze 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 training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

38.2 Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail completely to perform as contracted. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 355.90 million (2025: Rs. 363.37 million), the financial assets which are subject to credit risk amounted to Rs. 355.90 million (2025: Rs. 363.37 million). The Company manages credit risk in trade debts by assigning credit limits to its customers and thereby does not have significant exposure to any individual customer.

Credit risk of the Company arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

Financial assets

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Long term deposits	42,188,378	5,337,497
Trade debts	307,764,776	337,503,710
Loans and advances	3,440,421	2,976,438
Other financial assets	15,000,000	15,000,000
Trade deposit	-	1,605,311
Bank balances	9,091,898	953,268
	377,485,473	363,376,224

38.2.1 Credit risk related to receivables

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management annually.

Trade debts consist of a large number of diversified customers. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, provision is made. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company defines counterparties as having similar characteristics if they are related entities.

38.2.2 Credit risk related to bank balances

In respect of bank balances, credit risk on bank balances is limited as they are placed with local banks having good credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

	Rating		Rating agency
	Short term	Long term	
Askari Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Allied Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Alfalah Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Bank Al Habib Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AA+	VIS
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	VIS
Samba Bank limited	A-1+	AA	PACRA
National Bank of Pakistan	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA

38.3 Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note 38.3.2 below sets out details of additional unutilized facilities that the Company has at its disposal to further reduce liquidity risk.

38.3.1 Liquidity and interest risk table

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

	Weighted average effective rate	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
June 30, 2026		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Financial liabilities				
Interest bearing				
Long term loans	4% to 28%	141,059,493	334,052,517	475,112,010
Lease liability	13.50% to 13.58%	3,310,949	4,193,610	7,504,559
Short term borrowings	12.22% to 23.49%	188,182,775	-	188,182,775
Non interest bearing				
Unclaimed dividend		1,029,630	-	1,029,630
Accrued markup		16,158,301	-	16,158,301
Trade and other payables		362,353,833	-	362,353,833
		712,094,981	338,246,127	1,050,341,108
	Weighted Average effective rate	Upto 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
June 30, 2025		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Financial liabilities				
Interest bearing				
Long term loans	4% to 28%	139,888,787	352,394,388	492,283,175
Lease liability	13.50% to 13.58%	3,418,263	2,341,489	5,759,752
Short term borrowings	12.22% to 23.49%	341,081,804	-	341,081,804
Non interest bearing				
Unclaimed dividend		1,029,630	-	1,029,630
Accrued markup		21,682,596	-	21,682,596
Trade and other payables		504,649,417	-	504,649,417
		1,011,750,497	354,735,877	1,366,486,374

38.3.2 Financing facilities

Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates which may be extended by mutual agreement:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
- amount utilized	188,182,775	341,081,804
- amount unutilized	1,121,817,225	968,918,196

38.4 Market risk management

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 optimizing returns.

38.4.1 Interest rate risk management

Interest / markup rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest / markup rates will affect the value of financial instruments. The Company has significant amount of interest based financial assets and financial liabilities which are largely based on variable interest / markup rates, therefore the Company has to manage the related finance cost which exposes it to the risk of SBP rate, 3 months and 6 months KIBOR. Since the impact on interest rate exposure is significant to the Company, management is considering the alternative arrangement to manage interest rate exposure in future.

38.4.2 Interest rate sensitivity

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's (loss) / profit for the year ended June 30, 2026 would increase / decrease by Rs. 6.71 million (2025: Rs. 8.39 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

The Company does not recognized any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss therefore, a change in interest rate would not affect Statement of profit or loss.

38.4.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions with foreign undertakings and balances held in foreign currency. However, the Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk on assets and liabilities as it does not have foreign debtors or creditors.

38.4.4 Equity price risk management

The Company is not exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments as the Company has no such investment held for trading purpose.

38.5 Determination of fair values

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

38.6 Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires fair value measurement disclosures using following three level fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in measuring fair value of financial instruments.

Information about fair value hierarchy and asset classified under the hierarchy as follows.

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- **Level 2:** 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. derive from prices). The Company has no items to report in this level.
- **Level 3:** Inputs for asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

38.6.1 Fair value of non-financial asset measured at fair value

Fair value of property, plant and equipment

The company's Land-Freehold, Building on Free-hold Land, Plant & Machinery, Electric Installation, Power house at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation using market basis, less any subsequent depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. The fair value measurement of the company's Free-hold Land, Plant & Machinery, Electric Installation and Power house as at June 30, 2026 were performed by K.G. (Private) Limited (valuer), an independent valuer is listed on panel of Pakistan Banks Association with proper qualification and experience in the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		-----Rupees-----		
As at June 30, 2026				
Freehold land	-	191,534,680	-	191,534,680
Building freehold land	-	286,344,722	-	286,344,722
Plant & machinery	-	702,801,145	-	702,801,145
Power house	-	417,529,163	-	417,529,163
	-	1,598,209,710	-	1,598,209,710

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		-----Rupees-----		
As at June 30, 2025				
Freehold land	-	614,725,856	-	614,725,856
Building freehold land	-	298,735,650	-	298,735,650
Plant & machinery	-	716,750,000	-	716,750,000
Power house	-	279,162,470	-	279,162,470
	-	1,909,373,976	-	1,909,373,976

The fair value of of financial instruments are approximate to their carrying value. There were no transfer between levels of fair value hierarchy during the year.

38.7 Financial instruments by category

The Company finances its operation through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintaining an approximate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. Taken as a whole, the Company's risk arising from financial instruments is limited as there is no significant exposure to price and cash flow risk in respect of such instruments.

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied for line items as below:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Assets categorized at amortized cost		
Long term deposits	42,188,378	5,337,497
Trade debts	307,764,776	337,503,710
Loans and advances	3,440,421	2,976,438
Trade deposit	-	1,605,311
Other financial asset	15,000,000	15,000,000
Cash and bank balances	12,031,473	7,683,856
	380,425,048	370,106,812
Liabilities categorized at amortized cost		
Long term loan	198,706,960	116,251,588
Lease liability	4,193,610	2,341,489
Current portion of long term loan	7,131,153	8,132,742
Current portion of lease liabilities	3,310,949	3,418,263
Short term borrowings	188,182,775	341,081,804
Trade and other payables	362,353,833	504,649,417
Unclaimed dividend	1,029,630	1,029,630
Accrued markup	16,158,301	21,682,596
	781,067,211	998,587,529

39 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURE

The Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital are as follows:

- The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.
- The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.
- Consistently with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is calculated as total debt (as shown in the SOFP) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (i.e., share capital and unappropriated profit).
- The debt-to-adjusted capital ratios at June 30 were as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Total debt	663,294,785	833,364,979
Less: Cash and cash at Bank	(12,031,473)	(7,683,856)
Net debt	651,263,312	825,681,123
Total equity	1,478,764,043	1,477,718,500
Adjusted capital	2,130,027,355	2,303,399,623
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	30.58%	35.85%

40 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Particulars	Managerial remuneration		Utilities	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	----- Rupees -----			
Chief Executive	10,800,000	10,800,000	4,692,397	3,488,043
Directors	21,600,000	21,600,000	13,558,415	10,900,902
Executive	6,720,000	6,561,225	-	-
	39,120,000	38,961,225	18,250,812	14,388,945

40.1 Particulars	No of persons	
	2026	2025
Chief Executive	1	1
Directors	2	2
Executive	2	2

40.2 During the year, meeting fee of Rs. 740,000 (2025: Rs. 920,000) was paid to the directors.

40.3 The Chief Executive and directors are also provided with the Company owned and maintained cars and telephones at their residences.

41 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties comprise 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. Amounts due to related parties are shown under trade and other payable (note 23.1), remuneration of Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Executives (note 40) and loan from directors (note 18). Allwasaya Spinning Mills (Private) Limited is associated undertaking based on common directorship. Other significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Transactions with associated undertakings		
Allwasaya Spinning Mills (Private) Limited		
Sale of viscose	-	10,818,700

All transactions with related parties have been carried out on agreed terms and conditions.

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

Following information has been disclosed as required under amended part I clause VII of Fourth Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017 as amended via S.R.O.1278 (I) / 2024 dated August 15, 2024:

	Note	2026 ----- Rupees -----	2025
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Liabilities			
Short term Financing as per Islamic mode		-	-
Interest on mark-up accrued on conventional loan	25	16,158,301	21,682,596
Assets			
Shariah compliant short term investment		-	-
Shariah compliant bank balances		5,609,893	120,416
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue from contracts with customers	29	4,869,717,677	4,353,513,640
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		-	-
Interest income			
Shariah compliant	31	-	-
Shariah non-compliant	31	1,992,938	2,927,272
Other income - Other			
Shariah compliant	31	125,687,979	92,160,444
Shariah non-compliant	31	8,132,742	8,836,456

Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions:

The Company has relationships with shariah compliant banks in respect of bank balances.

43. PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

		2026	2025
Number of spindles installed		43,524	45,528
Number of spindles worked		43,524	37,848
Number of shifts worked		883	822
Capacity of yarn at 20's count			
on the basis of utilization	Kgs	15,891,539	12,645,169
Actual production of yarn at 20's count	Kgs	15,907,661	12,607,115

Reasons for increase

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in spinning mills since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed, twist and raw materials used, etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

44. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
	Number	
Total number of employees	942	896
Average number of employees during the year	936	828

45. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	At June 30, 2025	Non-cash changes	Net cashflows	At June 30, 2026
			Rupees	
Long term loans	492,283,174	-	(17,171,164)	475,112,010
Short term borrowings	341,081,804	-	(152,899,029)	188,182,775
Lease liabilities	5,759,752	6,903,795	(5,158,988)	7,504,559
Unclaimed dividend	1,029,630	-	-	1,029,630
	840,154,360	6,903,795	(175,229,181)	671,828,974

46. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 is in accordance with the requirements of IFRSs.

47. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on September 30, 2026

48. GENERAL

Figures in the financial statements have been rounded-off to the nearest rupee except stated otherwise.



**PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS
OF THE COMPANY AS ON JUNE 30, 2026**

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding From	To	Total Shares held	Percentage of Total Capital
115	1	100	5,146	0.64
18	101	500	4,462	0.56
7	501	1,000	6,160	0.77
8	1,001	5,000	18,961	2.37
0	5,001	10,000	0	0.00
1	10,001	15,000	14,156	1.77
5	15,001	20,000	95,082	11.89
2	20,001	25,000	45,862	5.73
0	25,001	30,000	0	0.00
4	30,001	35,000	132,182	16.52
0	35,001	40,000	0	0.00
0	40,001	45,000	0	0.00
0	45,001	50,000	0	0.00
1	50,001	70,000	68,176	8.52
3	70,001	100,000	231,525	28.94
0	100,001	130,000	0	0.00
1	130,001	200,000	178,288	22.29
165			800,000	100.00

Serial Number	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Percentage
1	Individuals	157	799,464	99.93
2	Joint Stock Companies	2	150	0.02
3	Investment Companies	2	100	0.01
4	Others	4	286	0.04
	TOTAL	165	800,000	100.00

Trade in shares of the company carried out by a Director, CEO or Executive, their spouses, minor children and substantial shareholders during 2025-26

S.No.	Name of Person with Description	Date of Transaction					
		Date	Nature	No. of Shares	Rate (PKR)	Form of Share Certificates	Market
1	Mian Muhammad Jamil (Director)	06.10.2025	Buy	7,300	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
2	Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan CEO	06.10.2025	Buy	2,950	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
3	Mrs. Nusrat Jamil (Chairperson)	06.10.2025	Buy	1,300	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
4	Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh (Director)	20.10.2025	Buy	18,450	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
5	Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh (Director)	26.12.2025	Buy	18,620	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
6	Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan CEO	26.12.2025	Buy	11,550	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
7	Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh (Director)	05.03.2026	Buy	8,000	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
8	Allawasaya Spinning Mills (Pvt) Ltd	05.03.2026	Buy	12,100	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
9	Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh (Director)	17.04.2026	Buy	3,000	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
10	Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh (Director)	29.06.2026	Buy	2,000	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
11	Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh (Director)	29.06.2026	Buy	5,000	1,925/-	Physical	Ready
12	Allawasaya Spinning Mills (Pvt) Ltd	29.06.2026	Buy	7,500	1,925/-	Physical	Ready

Except the detail given above no trade in shares was reported by a Director, CEO or Executive, their spouses, minor children, substantial shareholders and associated companies from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 in the shares of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON JUNE 30, 2026

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Shareholders' Category	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Percentage of Shares held
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor Children			
DIRECTORS			
Mian Muhammad Jamil	1	79,114	9.89
Mrs. Nusrat Jamil	1	68,176	8.52
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh	1	178,288	22.29
Mian Tauqir Ahmed Sheikh	1	34,166	4.27
Mrs. Bushra Tauqir	1	23,404	2.93
Mrs. Misbah Idrees Sheikh	1	77,448	9.68
Mr. Abdul Rehman Qureshi	1	2,500	0.31
Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan	1	2,500	0.31
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan Durrani	1	2,500	0.31
Mr. Imran Hussain	1	2,500	0.31
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER			
Mr. Mohammad Alamgir Jamil Khan	1	74,963	9.37
Directors'/C.E.O's Spouses & Minor Children			
Mrs. Sarah Hajra Khan	1	34,980	4.37
Mr. Mohammad Hadi Alamgir Khan through his mother	1	1,665	0.21
Mrs. Sarah Hajra Khan (Minor)			
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
Allawasaya Spinning Mills (Pvt) Limited	1	19,600	2.45
NIT and ICP			
Investment Corporation of Pakistan	2	100	0.01
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions		NIL	-
Insurance Companies		NIL	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds		NIL	-
General Public- a. Local	92	10,367	1.30
b. Foreign		NIL	-
Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited	41	4,501	0.56
Others (Sponsors and other relatives)	16	183,228	22.90
TOTAL	165	800,000	100.00
Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest			
Mian Idrees Ahmed Sheikh	1	178,288	22.29

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY COMPANY OF PAKISTAN LIMITED
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING
AS ON JUNE 30, 2026

Number of Shareholders	Shareholding		Total Number of Shares held
	From	To	
36	1	100	529
2	101	500	412
2	501	1,000	1,910
1	1,001	5,000	1,650
<u>41</u>			<u>4,501</u>

Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Percentage
Individuals	38	4,350	96.65
Joint Stock Companies	2	150	3.33
Others	1	1	0.02
	41	4,501	100.00

تنوع، برابری اور شمولیت (DE&I)

کمپنی اپنی متنوع افرادی قوت اور کمیونٹیز کے ساتھ تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) کی بھرپور حامی ہے۔ کمپنی کے لیے DE&I کل فروغ دینا نہ صرف ایک بنیادی ترجیح بلکہ یہ اس کی پائیداری اور اخلاقی کاروباری اقدار کا لازمی جز بھی ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے ایک جامع حکمت عملی مرتب کی گئی ہے جس میں واضح اور قابل پیمائش اہداف طے کیے گئے ہیں تاکہ تمام سطحوں پر صنفی اور نسلی تنوع اور شمولیت میں اضافہ کیا جاسکے۔

کمپنی شمولیتی، بھرتی کے طریقہ کار پر مبنی ہے جن میں متنوع جاب بورڈز کا استعمال، بلائینڈریکروٹمنٹ کے عمل اور مختلف النوع انٹرویو پینل شامل ہیں۔ اسی طرح، تمام ملازمین کے لیے متعدد DE&I تربیتی پروگرام منعقد کیے جاتے ہیں۔ جن میں غیر شعوری تعصب، ثقافتی فہم و بصیرت اور شمولیتی قیادت جیسے مضامعات پر توجہ دی جاتی ہے۔

اکتالنجوت (اعتراف):

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران تمام متعلقہ مالیاتی ادارے بشمول میسرز حبیب بینک لمیٹڈ، میسرز بینک لمیٹڈ، میسرز بینک لمیٹڈ، میسرز بینک لمیٹڈ، میسرز بینک لمیٹڈ اور میسرز سامبا بینک لمیٹڈ کے تعاون کو سراہتے ہیں اور اس خواہش کا اظہار کرتے ہیں کہ تمام بینک مستقبل میں بھی اس تعاون کو جاری رکھیں گے۔

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران سال کے دوران ملز کے آپریشنز میں ملازمین کے کردار اور ان کی مخلصانہ کوششوں کو بھی سراہتے ہیں اور ہم اپنے تمام قابل قدر صارفین، اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا کمپنی سے وابستگی پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں اور آنے والے سالوں میں بھی ان کے ساتھ مزید کامیابیاں بانٹنے کے منتظر ہیں۔

کمپنی کے تمام ملازمین کی انتھک محنت کو سراہا جاتا ہے، جنہوں نے مشکل حالات میں بھی کمپنی کے امور کو بخوبی رواں رکھا ہوا ہے۔

محکمہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

دستخط

میاں ادريس احمد شیخ - ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر

دستخط

محمد عالمگیر جمیل خان - چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

ملتان۔ بتاریخ 30 ستمبر 2026ء

ایچ آر اینڈ آر کمیٹی کی مالیاتی سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء کے دوران ایک (1) اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔ ہر ایک ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے۔

ممبر کا نام	حاضری
مسٹر عبدالرحمن قریشی	1
مسٹر محمد اشرف خان وزانی	1
مسز مصباح ادریس شیخ	1

بورڈ کی ترکیب

مالیاتی سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء کے دوران کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز آٹھ (8) مرد حضرات اور تین (3) خواتین پر مشتمل تھے، جن کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

آزاد ڈائریکٹرز	4
غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	1
انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	3
خواتین غیر انتظامی ڈائریکٹرز	3
ڈائریکٹران کی کل تعداد	11

آڈیٹر: میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، لاہور ریٹائر ہو گئے ہیں اور انہوں نے اپنی فرم کو دوبارہ تعیناتی کے لیے پیش کیا ہے۔

کمپنی کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں آئی۔ سی۔ اے۔ پی (ICAP) کے معیار کے مطابق معاوضے کے ساتھ مالیاتی سال 2026-27 کے لئے میسرز یوسف عادل چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس، لاہور کی دوبارہ تعیناتی بطور ایڈیٹر تجویز کی ہے۔

حصص داری کا اسلوب: کمپنی کا 30 جون 2026ء کا حصص داری کا اسلوب لف کر دیا گیا ہے۔

پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات

پائیداری سے جڑے خطرات میں ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور طرز سکمرانی (ESG) عوامل کا جائزہ شامل ہے۔ کمپنی پائیدار مستقبل میں اپنا منوٹر کردار ادا کرنے کے لیے عملیاتی حکمت عملیاں اپنانے، قابل تجدید توانائی کی پالیسیوں کو اختیار کرنے اور سبز اقدامات کو فروغ دینے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے۔ انتظامیہ نے واضح اور قابل پیکش ESG اہداف مقرر کیے ہیں جو کمپنی کے اسٹریٹجک مقاصد سے ہم آہنگ ہیں تاکہ زیادہ پائیدار لچک پیدا کی جاسکے اور مثبت سماجی اثرات مرتب ہوں۔

کمپنی نے جدید اور ماحول دوست ٹیکنالوجیز میں خاطر خواہ سرمایہ کاری کی ہے جو ذمہ دارانہ پیداوار اور کچیت کے اصولوں کی نمائندگی کرتی ہیں۔ اگرچہ ایسے پائیداری پر مبنی اقدامات قلیل مدتی منافع یا مارجن پر دباؤ ڈال سکتے ہیں، تاہم کمپنی کو یقین ہے کہ طویل مدت میں یہ اقدامات کاروباری قدر میں اضافہ کریں گے، صارفین کو متوجہ اور برقرار رکھنے میں مددگار ثابت ہوں گے اور مسابقتی برتری فراہم کریں گے۔

مزید برآں، کمپنی موجودہ اور ممکنہ خطرات کا جامع تجزیہ کرتی ہے اور تسلیم شدہ فریم ورک کے تحت ان پہلوؤں کو نمایاں کرتی ہے جہاں زیادہ توجہ درکار ہو۔ شفافیت کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے سرمایہ بنیادوں پر ESG رپورٹ بورڈ کو پیش کی جاتی ہے تاکہ تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز بروقت باخبر اور شریک رہیں۔

اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں:

مالیاتی نتائج کی تیاری میں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو تسلسل سے لاگو کیا جاتا ہے۔

قرض کی ادائیگی

کمپنی نے ایک منوٹر کیش فلو کمیت عملی اختیار کی ہے، جس کے تحت کیش فلو کی مسلسل اور متناظر گمرانی کی جارہی ہے۔ منوٹر مالیاتی انتظام کے نتیجے میں کمپنی اپنی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت تکمیل یقینی بناتی ہے۔

بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار کے ساتھ مطابقت:

مالیاتی نتائج کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں رائج بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹنگ معیار کو لاگو کیا جاتا ہے۔

اندرونی گمرانی کا نظام:

کمپنی کا اندرونی گمرانی کا نظام اچھا بنایا گیا ہے اور اسے منوٹر طور پر لاگو جانچا جاتا ہے۔

ہمیشہ جاری رہنے والا کاروبار:

کمپنی کی مالی حالت نہ صرف اچھی ہے بلکہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کا کاروبار پروان چڑھتا رہے گا۔

کوئی پرانے جٹایا جات نہیں ہیں:

عمومی اور روزمرہ بٹلیا جات کے علاوہ ٹیکس، محصول اور وصولیوں کی مد میں کوئی پرانے بٹلیا جات نہیں ہیں۔

فصل پائی لائٹس:

سابقہ چھ سالوں کا بنیادی پیداواری اور مالیاتی مواد ضمیرہ ایک میں دیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ کے اجلاس:

سال تختہ 30 جون 2026ء کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ایک ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری نیچے دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹر کا نام	تعداد حاضری اجلاس
مسز نصرت جمیل	4
میاں محمد جمیل	4
مسز محمد عالمگیر جمیل خان	4
میاں ادریس احمد شیخ	4
میاں توقیر احمد شیخ	4
مسز بشریٰ توقیر	4
مسز مصباح ادریس شیخ	4
مسز عبدالرحمن قریشی	4
مسز یزید احمد خان	4
مسز محمد اشرف خان وڑائی	4
مسز عمران حسین	3

مالیاتی سال تختہ 30 جون 2026ء کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کی چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے ہر ایک ممبر کی حاضری درج ذیل ہے:

ممبر کا نام	حاضری
مسز نذیر احمد خان	4
مسز عبدالرحمن قریشی	4
مسز نصرت جمیل	4

مستقبل کے رجحانات:

خطے میں جاری جغرافیائی و سیاسی کشیدگی کے باعث عالمی معاشی منظر نامہ فی الحال غیر مستحکم دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ سلائی چین سے متعلق مسائل ہمارے خطے کے لیے ایک ہم خطرہ ہیں، جبکہ پیداواری لاگت میں مسلسل اضافہ بھی ایک نمایاں چیلنج ہے۔ ان چیلنجز کے باوجود، انتظامیہ محتاط انداز میں اخراجات پر قابو پانے، آپریشنل کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے، ضروری خام مال اور دیگر پیداواری اشیاء کی بروقت فراہمی یقینی بنانے، نیز متبادل منڈیوں اور لاجسٹکس کے متبادل ذرائع تلاش کرنے پر بھرپور توجہ مرکوز کیے ہوئے ہے، تاکہ موجودہ صورتحال کے اثرات کو کم سے کم کیا جاسکے اور کمپنی کی مجموعی کارکردگی میں بہتری لائی جاسکے۔ انتظامیہ توانائی کے تحفظ اور بچت کے لیے مختلف اقدامات پر فعال طور پر عمل درآمد کر رہی ہے، جبکہ معاشی پیمانے کی بچت حاصل کرنے کے لیے پیداواری صلاحیت میں مزید اضافے کی بھی منصوبہ بندی کی جا رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کے بورڈ کے ڈائریکٹران کا روٹ فوئیو میں تنوع پیدا کرنے کے لیے مختلف ممکنہ مواقعوں کا جائزہ لے رہے ہیں۔ اسی طرح انتظامیہ کمپنی کی کارکردگی کو مزید بہتر بنانے اور حصص داران کے لیے قدر میں اضافہ کرنے کے مقصد سے سرمایہ کاری کے مختلف دستیاب مواقعوں کا بھی جائزہ لے رہی ہے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ:

کمپنی کے موجودہ مالیاتی خسارے کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے آپ کے ڈائریکٹران نے ڈیویڈنڈ کی تقسیم کو مؤخر کرنے کی تجویز پیش کی ہے۔

کریڈٹ رینٹنگ

کمپنی کی کریڈٹ رینٹنگ، پاکستان کریڈٹ رینٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) کے مطابق مختصر مدت کے لیے A2 اور طویل مدت کے لیے BBB کے ساتھ مستحکم سطح پر برقرار ہے۔

اسناد (سرٹیفیکیشنز)

آپ کے ڈائریکٹران اس بات کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے کامیابی کے ساتھ درج ذیل سرٹیفیکیشنز جاری رکھی ہوئی ہیں۔

آئی ایس او 9001:2015 کی ایم ایس سند

یہ سرٹیفیکیشن برائے کوالٹی مینجمنٹ سسٹم صرف کاغذ کا کلز انہیں ہے بلکہ یہ معیار کی وسیع دنیا میں قدم رکھنے کا کام کرتا ہے۔

آئی ایس او 14001:2015 ای ایم ایس سند

انوار منگل مینجمنٹ سسٹم کے لیے سرٹیفیکیشن کا مقصد یہ یقینی بنانا ہے کہ ہماری مصنوعات قدرتی وسائل کی پیداوار رضائع کرنے اور ختم ہونے کے دوران ماحول پر کم سے کم نقصان دہ اثر پڑے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی بیرونی

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹران اور انتظامیہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019ء اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کی رول بک کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے آگاہ ہیں۔ کمپنی شفافیت اور انکشافات پر زور دیتے ہوئے اچھے کارپوریٹ انتظامات کے اصولوں پر قائم ہے۔ آپ کی کمپنی مالیاتی اور غیر مالیاتی معلومات کی درستگی، جامعیت اور شفافیت کو بڑھانے کے لیے اپنی کارکردگی کی نگرانی کے لیے باخبر ہے۔ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق اہم بیانات درج ذیل ہیں۔

مالیاتی نتائج کی پیشکش:

کمپنی کے تیار کردہ مالیاتی نتائج واضح طور پر کمپنی کے معاملات، پیداوار کے نتائج، نقدی بہاؤ اور یکویتی میں تبدیلیوں کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

اکاؤنٹس کی عتب:

کمپنی نے صحیح اکاؤنٹس کی عتب مرتب کی ہوئی ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹران کی رپورٹ برائے اراکین

شروع اللہ کے نام سے جو بے انتہا مہربان رحم فرمانے والا ہے۔

محترم اراکین!

یہ ہمارے لیے اعزازی بات ہے کہ ہم کمپنی کی 69 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ بشمول آڈٹ شدہ حسابات و نتائج اور آڈیٹر رپورٹ برائے مالیاتی سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

عمومی کارکردگی:

پیش کردہ رپورٹ کے زیرِ جائزہ مدت کے دوران ٹیکسٹائل کے شعبے، بالخصوص اسپننگ (دھاگرہ سازی) کے شعبے کو متعدد مسائل کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ کمپنی کا بنیادی کاروبار یارن (دھاگے) کی تیاری اور فروخت پر مشتمل ہے۔ 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والی چوتھی سہ ماہی کے دوران کمپنی کی فروخت سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدنی میں 31 مارچ 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والی تیسری سہ ماہی کے مقابلے میں 27.55 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ کمپنی کی آمدنی میں کمی کی بنیادی وجہ امریکہ اور ایران کے درمیان جنگ کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والی شدید کاروباری رکاوٹیں تھیں۔ خام مال کی قلت، ایندھن کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ اور مجموعی کاروباری غیر یقینی صورتحال نے بھی اس کمی میں اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ مقامی مارکیٹ میں فروخت بھی متاثر ہوئی، جس کی ایک اہم وجہ ڈیوٹی فری درآمد شدہ دھاگے کی مارکیٹ میں بڑھتی ہوئی دستیابی تھی۔ مزید برآں، افغانستان کے ساتھ سرحدوں کی بندش نے ملکی ٹیکسٹائل مینوفیکچرنگ کے لیے مشکلات میں اضافہ کیا۔ ان تمام نامساعد حالات اور کاروباری مشکلات کے باوجود، کمپنی کی انتظامیہ نے اس مشکل کاروباری ماحول میں معاملات کو منسٹر انداز میں سنبھالا۔

آپریٹنگ:

ملز نے سال بھر پو لیسٹر ویکس (PV)، خالص ویکس (ایٹھیل یارن) اور پو لیسٹر کائن یارن (PC) تیار کیا۔ پیش کردہ مالیاتی سال کے دوران دھاگے کی کل پیداوار میں سنگل کاؤنٹ کی بنیاد پر 15,907,961 کلوگرام (حقیقی پیداوار 8,582,702 کلوگرام) جو کہ پچھلے سال میں 12,607,115 کلوگرام (حقیقی پیداوار 7,159,350 کلوگرام) تھی۔

موجودہ مالیاتی سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء اور پچھلے مالیاتی سال کے تقابلی مالیاتی نتائج کاؤٹنگ ہیڈز کی ترتیب کے ساتھ ذیل میں دیے گئے ہیں۔

اکاؤنٹس:

سال ختمہ 30 جون 2025ء	سال ختمہ 30 جون 2026ء	
لاپے	لاپے	
4,353,513,640	4,869,717,677	حتمی آمدنی بذریعہ معاہدے
(4,199,933,636)	(4,758,270,539)	لاگت فروخت کردہ اشیاء
153,580,004	111,447,138	ابتدائی منافع
107,147,730	152,554,623	دیگر آمدنی
(30,510,828)	(36,729,141)	ترسیل و مارکیٹنگ اخراجات
(117,480,851)	(124,506,895)	انتظامی اخراجات
(4,448,100)	(17,361,859)	دیگر اخراجات
(150,342,823)	(90,396,071)	فنانس لاگت
(42,054,868)	(4,992,205)	خسارہ قبل از ریونیو ٹیکس و انکم ٹیکس
(54,418,921)	(31,941,969)	ریونیو ٹیکس
(96,473,789)	(36,934,174)	خسارہ قبل از انکم ٹیکس
26,642,513	(5,650,463)	انکم ٹیکس
(69,831,276)	(42,584,637)	سالانہ خسارہ
(87.29)	(53.23)	خسارہ فی حصص۔ بنیادی وڈائی لیٹڈ

(iv) - ممبران کی آسانی کیلئے ایک معیاری درخواست فارم (Standard Request Form) کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ (www.allawasaya.com) پر دیا گیا ہے۔ جو ممبران سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی نتائج بذریعہ بارڈر کا پی وصول کرنا چاہتے ہیں، وہ اپنی درخواست کمپنی سیکرٹری کے ڈاک کے ذریعہ یا ای میل ایڈریس secretary@allawasaya.com کے ذریعہ بھیج سکتے ہیں۔

(v) - ممبران سے اتنا س ہے کہ سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (S.E.C.P) کے حکم کے مطابق اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی غیر منسوخ شدہ تصدیق کاپی جمع کروائیں۔ اگر ابھی تک نہیں جمع کروائی اور اگرچہ میں کوئی تبدیلی ہو تو کمپنی فوراً مطلع کریں۔

(vi) - سیکورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان نے 15 فروری 2021ء کو اپنے سرکلر نمبر 4 کے ذریعہ لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو ہدایت کی ہے کہ وہ فزیکل میٹنگ کے علاوہ الیکٹرانک ذرائع سے جنرل میٹنگ میں ممبران کی شرکت کو یقینی بنائیں۔ اس کے مطابق، ہمداران اور ان کے پراکسیز جو ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعہ میٹنگ میں شرکت کے خواہشمند ہیں ان سے درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنا نام، فوٹو نمبر، موبائل نمبر، کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (سی این آئی سی) نمبر اور اپنے نام پر رکھے گئے حصص کی تعداد ”اللہ وسایا ٹیکسٹائل اینڈ فینشنگ ملز لمیٹڈ کے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے لیے اندراج“ کے عنوان کے ساتھ قرارداد پاور آف اٹارنی (کارپوریٹ ہمداران کی صورت میں) secretary@allawasaya.com یا shares@hmaconsultants.com پر ای میل کریں۔ ویڈیو لنک اور لاگ ان کی اسناد (زوم پلیٹیفکیشن) صرف ان ممبروں اور ان کے پراکسیز کے ساتھ شیئر کی جائیں گی جن کی ای میل، تمام مطلوبہ تفصیلات پر مشتمل ہوں، سالانہ اجلاس عام کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے پہلے موصول ہوں گی۔ لاگ ان کی سہولت میٹنگ کے آغاز سے اس کی کارروائی کے اختتام تک کھلی رہے گی۔

(vii) - کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کی شق (2) 132 اور (b) 134 کے تحت ممبران ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت حاصل کر سکتے ہیں جن شہروں میں ممبران کا جغرافیائی پھیلاؤ زیادہ ہے اس مقصد کیلئے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے انعقاد سے دس (10) دن قبل ذیل میں دی گئی منشاء کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتہ پر پہنچ جانی چاہیے۔

میں رہنم _____ کار کی رہائی _____ ممبر میسر زائدہ وسایا ٹیکسٹائل اینڈ فینشنگ ملز لمیٹڈ، حامل عام حصص _____
 بے مطابق رجسٹرڈ فوٹو نمبر سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کا انتخاب کرتا کرتی ہوں جو کہ _____ شہر میں ہو۔
 _____ ممبر کے دستخط _____

اگر کمپنی نے مجموعی دس (10) فیصد یا اس سے زائد ممبران کی منشاء وصول پائی جو کہ کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام سے دس دن قبل کمپنی کو وصول ہوئیں تو پھر کمپنی اس شہر میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت فراہم کرے گی بشرطیکہ اس شہر میں یہ سہولت موجود ہو۔

اطلاع برائے 69 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ اللہ وسایا ٹیکسٹائل اینڈ فائنشنگ ملز لمیٹڈ کا 69 واں سالانہ اجلاس عام بروز جمعہ 28 اکتوبر 2026ء بوقت 11:30 بجے صبح کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس اللہ وسایا سکوائر ممتاز آباد ٹرانسٹرل ایریا، وہاڑی روڈ، ملتان، پاکستان میں مندرجہ ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

1۔ 27 اکتوبر 2025ء کمپنی کے منعقدہ 68 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام کی کارروائی کی توثیق۔

2۔ سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2026ء کے آڈٹ شدہ حسابات، ڈائریکٹران، آڈیٹران اور چیئر پرسن کے جائزہ کی رپورٹوں پر غور و خوض اور منظوری۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ کے سیکشن 223 اور ایس آر او 389(I)/2023 بتاریخ 21 مارچ 2023ء کے تحت کمپنی کی آڈٹ شدہ فنانسئل اسٹیٹمنٹس کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کردی گئی ہیں جنہیں درج ذیل ویب لنک اور کیو آر کوڈ سے دیکھا اور ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔



کیو آر کوڈ

https://www.allawasaya.com/urdu/annual_reports.html

ویب لنک

3۔ 30 جون 2027ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کیلئے کمپنی کے آڈیٹر کا تقرر جو کہ آئندہ اجلاس عام کے انعقاد تک آڈٹ کی ذمہ داری سنبھالیں گے اور ان کے مشاہرے کا تعین کیا جائے گا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آڈٹ کمپنی کی سفارش پر 30 جون 2027ء کو ختم ہونے والے مالیاتی سال کیلئے میسرز یوسف عادل چارڈ ڈا کاؤنٹینٹس، لاہور کا نام بطور بیرونی آڈیٹر تجویز کیا ہے۔ میسرز یوسف عادل چارڈ ڈا کاؤنٹینٹس ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور انہوں نے دوبارہ تعیناتی کیلئے اپنی خدمات پیش کی ہیں۔

4۔ چیئر پرسن کی اجازت سے دیگر امور پر کارروائی۔

تجملہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

محمد اسماعیل۔ کمپنی سیکریٹری

ملتان..... مورخہ 07 اکتوبر 2026ء

نوٹ:-

(i)۔ کمپنی کی حصص کی منتقلی کی سب 22 اکتوبر 2026ء تا 28 اکتوبر 2026ء (بشمول دونوں دن) بند رہیں گی۔ حصص کی منتقلیاں جو کہ مورخہ 21 اکتوبر 2026ء کو کاروباری دن کے اختتام سے

قبل کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹرار آفس، میسرز جمید محمد البیوی ایٹس (پرائیوٹ) لمیٹڈ، ایچ ایم ہاؤس، 7 بنک سکوائر، لاہور میں پہنچ جائیں گی، قبل از وقت شمار ہوں گی۔

(ii)۔ اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا استحقاق رکھنے والا ممبر اپنی جگہ پر ووٹ دینے اور شرکت کرنے کیلئے کسی دوسرے ممبر کو اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کا ممبر ہونا لازمی ہے۔ پراکسی کے موثر ہونے کیلئے ضروری ہے کہ پراکسی فارم پر 50/- روپے کا رسیدی ٹکٹ چسپاں ہو، علاوہ ازیں پراکسی فارم پر ممبر اور ایک گواہ کے بھی دستخط ہوں جو کہ اجلاس کے آغاز سے 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں پہنچ جائیں۔

(iii)۔ سی ڈی سی حصص داران جو اس اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا استحقاق رکھتے ہوں ان کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ اپنی شناخت کیلئے کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ ہمراہ لائیں اور پراکسی کی صورت میں کمپیوٹرائزڈ شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقل لف کریں۔ کارپوریٹ ممبرز کے نمائندگان معمول کی ضروری دستاویزات اپنے ہمراہ لائیں۔

پراکسی فارم

میں (نام فو لیو نمبر) _____ رہائشی _____
 بحیثیت ممبر اللہ وسایا ٹیکسٹائل اینڈ فنیٹشنگ ملز لمیٹڈ اور حامل عام حصص برطابق (نام فو لیو نمبر) _____
 کو بطور اپنے رمیرے ایما پر مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتی ہوں تاکہ وہ میری جگہ کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام / غیر معمولی اجلاس عام میں
 جو بتاریخ _____ کو منعقد ہو رہا ہے، اس میں اور یا اس کے ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرے / حق رائے دہی
 استعمال کرے بالکل اسی طرح جیسے میں خود اس جگہ موجود ہوتا / ہوتی۔

دستخط بتاریخ _____ 2026ء

پچاس روپے کارسیدی ٹکٹ چسپاں کریں۔

گواہ:

نام: _____

پتہ: _____

شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____

دستخط: _____

اہم نوٹ: پُرشدہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس کے آغاز سے ۴۸ گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس واقع اللہ وسایا اسکوائر، ممتاز آباد، ٹیڑھ سڑک، ایریا، وہاڑی روڈ، ملتان میں پہنچ جانے چاہیے۔



FORM OF PROXY

I, _____ FOLIO NO. _____

of _____

being a member of ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED, hereby

appoint _____ FOLIO NO. _____

of _____

as my proxy in my absence to attend and vote for me and on my behalf at the

(Annual and / or Extraordinary as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company

to be held on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____ and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my hand this

day of _____ 2026

Signed by the said

In presence of

Please affix Revenue
Stamp Rs.50/-

Witness:

Name: _____

Address: _____

CNIC No. _____

Signature: _____

IMPORTANT

This form of proxy, duly completed, must be deposited at the Company's Registered office at Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area, Vehari Road, Multan not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.



www.allawasaya.com

ALLAWASAYA TEXTILE AND FINISHING MILLS LIMITED

Allawasaya Square, Mumtazabad Industrial Area,
Vehari Road, Multan, Pakistan.

Phone: (061) 4233624-26

Website: www.allawasaya.com

E-mail: atm@allawasaya.com