



S.S. OIL MILLS LIMITED

Nourishing People. Supporting Progress.

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS.
LOCAL IMPACT.

FOOD
FEED
FARMING
A STRONGER
TOMORROW



GLOBAL
SOURCING



OCEAN
LOGISTICS



PORTS &
SUPPLY CHAIN



S.S. OIL MILLS
CRUSHING



SOYBEAN OIL
EDIBLE NUTRITION



SOYBEAN MEAL
ANIMAL FEED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

S.S. OIL MILLS LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	Shaharyar Ali Khan
Chief Executive Officer	Shahzad Ali Khan
Directors:	Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan
	Javaid Umar
	Sikandar Ali Khan
	Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat
	Hassan Javed

BOARD OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman	Javaid Umar
Member	Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan
Member	Shaharyar Ali Khan

BOARD OF HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chairman	Hassan Javed
Member	Sikandar Ali Khan
Member	Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan

COMPANY SECRETARY	Sajid Mahmood Khan
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EXTERNAL AUDITORS	Aslam Malik & Co Chartered Accountants.
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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Akhtar Ali
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LEGAL ADVISORS	Barrister Khurram Raza
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BANKERS	UNITED BANK LIMITED THE BANK OF PUNJAB BANK ALFALAH LTD SAMBA BANK LIMITED SONERI BANK LIMITED HBL ISLAMIC BANKING THE BANK OF KHYBER
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REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE	CORP LINK PRIVATE LIMITED. Wings Arcade, 1-k, Commercial Model Town LAHORE. Tel # 042-35839182
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REGISTERED HEAD OFFICE	2-TIPU BLOCK, NEW GARDEN TOWN LAHORE. 042-35831991-35831981 Fax # 042-35831982
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FACTORY	27/W-B LUDDAN ROAD, VEHARI.
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AT A GLANCE

A Year of Growth. A Stronger Supply Position. A Sharper Focus on Cash.

Rs 13.68bn	Rs 942m	Rs 401m	Rs 70.94
Revenue	Gross Profit	PAT	EPS
+74.8%	+62.6%	+60.2%	+60.2%



35	38	71	Rs 1.56bn
Debtor Days	Inventory Days	Approx. CCC*	ST Borrowing
41 in FY25	60 in FY25	97 in FY25	+56.6%

FY2026 combined strong growth in scale and earnings with improved working-capital efficiency. The management priority is now to convert this larger earnings base into cash while maintaining raw-material supply security.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office 2-Tipu Block New Garden Town, Lahore on Wednesday October 28, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. to transact the following business:

1. To confirm the minutes of last Annual General Meeting.
2. To receive, consider & adopt the Audited Accounts of the company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon.
3. To Approve Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for next year & fix their remuneration. The present Auditors M/s Aslam Malik & Co. Chartered Accountants retire & being eligible for re-appointment, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
5. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To ratify and approve transactions conducted with related parties for the year ended June 30, 2026 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT the transactions conducted with related parties as disclosed in the note 34 of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 and specified in the Statement of Material Information under section 134(3) be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed”

7. To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to approve transactions with related parties for the financial year ending June 30, 2027 by passing the following special resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve the transactions to be conducted with Related Parties on case-to-case basis for the financial year ending June 30, 2027.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER that these transactions by the Board shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for their formal ratification/approval.”

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Mr. Shahzad Ali Khan, Nawab Zada Wajahat Ali Khan and Sikandar Ali Khan Directors of the company be and are hereby authorized, singly, to do all acts, deeds, take any or all necessary actions to complete all legal formalities and file all necessary documents as may be necessary or incidental for the purpose of implementing the aforesaid resolutions.

8. To receive, consider and approve the Circulation of Annual Report through QR Code and Through Weblink, in accordance with the Section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 read with SECP's S.R.O 389(1)/2023 dated March 31, 2023 and pass the following resolution with or without modification:

“RESOLVED THAT, the Company be and is hereby authorized to circulate its Annual Report including Annual Audited Financial Statements Auditor’s Report, Directors Report, Chairman Review Report and other reports contained therein to Members of the Company through QR enabled Code and web link.”

(Attached to this notice is a statement of Material Facts covering the above-mentioned Special Business, as required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Lahore
October 07, 2026

SAJID MAHMOOD KHAN
COMPANY SECRETARY

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed for transaction from October 22, 2026 to October 28, 2026.

2. Participation in General Meeting

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member of the Company as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxy form, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company duly signed not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

A. For Attending the Meeting

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original
- ii. Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original Passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- iii. In case of Corporate Entity, the Board of directors’ resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
- ii. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, address and CNIC/Passport Numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii. Attested copies of CNIC or Passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- iv. The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original Passport at the time of meeting.

In case of Corporate Entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

C. For Virtual Participation in the AGM

As permitted by circular No.5 of 2020 issued by SECP and in the interest of the Company shareholders & Directors may attend the AGM virtually via video link.

- To attend the AGM through the video link, members are requested to register themselves by providing the following information through email at Akhtar.ali@ssgroup.pk at least 48 hours before the AGM.

Name of Shareholder	CNIC Number	Folio No/ CDC A/c No	Cell No	Email Address

- Members who are requested, after necessary verification as per the above requirement, will be provided a video link by the Company via email.
- The login will remain open from 12:00 till the end of the AGM.
- Members can also share their comments/suggestions on the above agenda on WhatsApp number at 0333-4218546 by email at Akhtar.ali@ssgroup.pk

3. Change of Address.

Members are requested to notify change in their address, if any.

4. Deposits of Physical Shares into CDC Account

The shareholders who still hold shares in physical form are requested to convert their shares in the Book-Entry-Form.

5. Consent for Video Conference Facility.

Pursuant to SECP's Circular No 10 dated 21 May 2014 read with section 132(2) & 134(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2017, if the Company receives consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in a city, to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of the meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city. In this regard shareholder(s) may send their request on Standard Form provided in the annual report and also available on the company's website.

Voting through Postal Ballot Paper

In accordance with Regulation 8(2) of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, members may cast their votes on the special business by ballot paper, a copy of which is available at Annexure-A to this notice and on the Company's website. The duly completed and signed ballot paper, together with the documents specified therein, must reach the Chairman of the Meeting by post at 2-Tipu Block New Garden Town, Lahore, or by e-mail at Akhtar.ali@ssgroup.pk, not later than one day prior to the meeting.

6. Electronic Voting

In accordance with Regulation 4(4) of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, members also have the option to cast their votes through the e-voting. Details of e-voting will be shared through email with those members who have valid cell numbers / email addresses available in the register of Members of the Company by the end of business on October 21, 2026 by M/s. Corplink (Private) Limited being the e-voting provider.

The e-voting facility shall open at 9:00 a.m. on October 24, 2026 and shall close at 5:00 p.m. on October 27, 2026.

7. Prohibition of Gifts Distribution

In accordance with Company policy and applicable regulatory guidelines, no gifts or incentives shall be distributed at any General Meeting. Shareholders are also respectfully requested to refrain from bringing or presenting any gifts during the meeting.

8. Unclaimed shares/dividends

The Company has previously sent notices to shareholders under section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 for the unclaimed/unpaid dividends. Claims can be lodged by shareholders. Claims must be submitted to the Company's Share Registrar, M/s Corp link (Pvt.) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, for the process and receipt of the dividends.

9. Availability of Annual Audited Financial Statements on the Company website

Annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 along with related reports have been placed at the website of the Company www.ssgroup.pk. Any shareholder can send request for printed copy of the Annual Report-2026 to the Company.

Weblink	QR Code
https://ssgroup.pk/ss-oil-mills-ltd/	

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

1. Item Number 6 of the notice – Ratification and approval of the related party transactions

Transactions conducted with all related parties have to be approved by the Board of Directors duly recommended by the Audit Committee on quarterly basis pursuant to clause 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. However, during the year since majority of the Company's Directors were interested in certain transactions due to their common directorships in the group companies. These transactions are being placed for the approval by shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. All transactions with related parties to be ratified have been disclosed in the note 34 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. Party-wise details of such related party transactions are given below:

Name of Related Party	Transaction Type	PKR
S.S Feed Mills (Private)Limited	Sale of goods	3,742,465,880/-

The company carries out transactions with its related parties on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy with respect to 'transactions with related parties' in the normal course of business. All transactions entered into with related parties require the approval

of the Board Audit Committee of the Company, which is chaired by an independent director of the company. Upon the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, such transactions are placed before the board of directors for approval. Transactions entered into with the related parties include sale of goods (in accordance with the approval of shareholders and board where applicable). The nature of relationship with these related parties has also been indicated in the note 34 to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

2. Item number 7 – Authorization for the Board of Directors to approve the related party transactions during the year ending June 30, 2027

The Company shall be conducting transactions with its related parties during the year ending June 30, 2027 on an arm's length basis as per the approved policy with respect to 'transactions with related parties' in the normal course of business. The majority of Directors are interested in these transactions due to their common directorship in the holding / associated companies. In order to promote transparent business practices, the shareholders desire to authorize the Board of Directors to approve transactions with the related parties from time-to-time on case-to-case basis for the year ending June 30, 2027, which transactions shall be deemed to be approved by the Shareholders. The nature and scope of such related party transactions is explained above. These transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next AGM for their formal approval/ratification. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships in such related parties.

3. Item number 8 – Approval to circulate Annual Report via QR code and weblink

Approval to circulate the Annual Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts, Auditor's Report and Directors' Report, etc. ("Annual Audited Financial Statements") to its members through QR enabled code and weblink as required under section 223 (7) of Companies Act and subsequently advised by SECP through its Notification S.R.O 389 (1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Building a Stronger, More Resilient SS Oil



On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of S.S. Oil Mills Limited for the year ended June 30, 2026. FY2026 was marked by a significant expansion in the scale of operations, supported by improved availability of imported soybean and disciplined management of the operating cycle.

Net sales increased to approximately Rs. 13.68 billion from Rs. 7.83 billion, while profit after tax increased to approximately Rs. 401 million from Rs. 251 million. Earnings per share increased to Rs. 70.94 from Rs. 44.29.

Working-capital efficiency improved, with debtor days reducing from approximately 41 to 35 days and inventory days from approximately 60 to 38 days. Nevertheless, the larger scale increased the absolute funds employed in receivables and inventory.

A major part of year-end stock-in-trade represented soybean inventory in transit. To mitigate future seed availability and adverse price risk, management has fixed/secured future seed requirements through forward purchase commitments. This provides improved visibility over raw-material availability and procurement pricing, while management continues to balance supply security against inventory holding and financing cost.

The Board's objective remains sustainable and cash-generative growth. Management is focused on global sourcing, landed cost, crush economics, customer credit, inventory cover, prudent funding and stronger management information.

Shaharyar Ali Khan
(Chairman)

06-Oct-2026
Lahore

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of the Company have pleasure in presenting Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

1. Financial Results:

The company achieved the following operating results during the year under review.

	2026 Rs. '000'	2025 Rs. '000'
Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	688,472	295,120
Taxation	(287,045)	(44,486)
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	401,427	250,633
E.P.S. Basic and Diluted	70.94	44.29

2. Directors:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Shahzad Ali Khan | (Chief Executive Officer) |
| • Shahryar Ali Khan | (Chairman) |
| • Sikandar Ali Khan | (Non-Executive Director) |
| • Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan | (Non-Executive Director) |
| • Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat | (Non-Executive Director) |
| • Javaid Umar | (Independent Director) |
| • Hassan Javed | (Independent Director) |

3. Review of Operations:

During the year under review total production of Washed Oil was 14,652 M. Tons, Meal and Soap was 56,366 M. Tons as compared to last year's Washed Oil were 7,620 M. Tons, Meal & Soap 30,900 M. Tons respectively.

Sales for the year of Washed Oil were 15,236 M. Tons & Meal and Soap 55,909 M. Tons as compared to last year's 6,814 /- M. Tons & 30,829 /- M. Tons respectively.

During the period under review our sales have increased by 75.00% due to the availability of GMO Seeds in international market. FY2026 represented a significant expansion in the scale of the Company's operations. Management's approach was to balance throughput with commercial discipline and link seed procurement cost, expected oil and meal realization, crushing economics, customer credit and cash conversion., the management is quite happy to earn net profit of Rs. 401.427/- Million.

4. Summary of Key Operating and Financial Data of Seven Years:

Summary of key operating and financial results for last seven years is included in the financial results for the year under review.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Sales	5,011,834,462	8,037,744,886	10,562,344,900	6,230,793,595	4,516,347,175	7,828,869,536	13,684,345,175
Cost of Goods Sold	4,693,181,200	7,397,082,598	9,837,456,566	5,652,457,396	4,283,584,013	7,249,378,131	12,742,016,384
Gross Profit	318,653,262	640,662,288	724,888,334	578,336,199	232,763,162	579,491,405	942,328,791
Operating Profit	277,174,710	593,827,214	661,562,045	527,765,585	177,276,319	494,387,413	840,405,513
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	80,240,851	441,479,875	419,328,759	354,201,672	(91,870,061)	295,119,698	688,472,084
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	28,626,093	311,573,875	219,927,582	134,337,010	(122,999,156)	250,632,661	401,427,235
Paid Up Capital	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000
Current Assets	2,319,975,059	2,467,126,327	2,986,390,670	1,810,960,209	2,404,562,100	2,424,300,519	3,741,116,942
Current Liabilities	1,942,834,131	1,804,649,972	2,098,364,401	668,498,380	1,370,881,353	1,173,514,768	1,986,866,171

5. Dividend:

The Board of Directors has recommended Cash dividend 50% (2025: 50%).

6. Auditors:

The present auditors M/s. Aslam Malik & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment for year ending June 30, 2027.

7. No. of Board Meetings Held:

Four Board meetings were held during the year ended June 30, 2026. Attendance by each director is appended hereunder;

Name of Directors	Meetings Attended
SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	4
NAWABZADA WAJAHAT ALI KHAN	4
NAWABZADI BEGUM SHAMIM SHAFQAT	3
HASSAN JAVED	4
SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	3
SIKANDAR ALI KHAN	4
JAVAID UMAR	3

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend any of the Board meetings.

8. Audit Committee:

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up an audit committee comprising of the following members;

Javaid Umar (Independent Director)	Chairman
Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan	Member
Shaharyar Ali Khan	Member

9. HR & Remuneration Committee:

The Board, in compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance has set up HR and Remuneration committee comprising of the following members;

Hassan Javed (Independent Director)	Chairman
Sikandar Ali Khan	Member
Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan	Member

10. Outstanding Statutory Payments:

There is no outstanding statutory payment, due on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except for routine nature.

11. Pattern of Shareholding:

Pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2026 is annexed.

12. Director's Statement:

The Directors of the Company have reviewed the Code of Corporate Governance and are pleased to confirm that company has complied with the provisions set out by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and there is no material departure from the best practices as detailed in the listing regulations of the stock exchanges in Pakistan.

- The financial statements prepared by the management present a true and fair state of affairs of the company.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statement and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- The current assets have increased the current liabilities by Rs. 1,754.251 M and the shareholders equity is in the positive.
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

13. Social Responsibilities:

The management of the company has been mindful of its Social Responsibilities towards the environment and is determined to control the effects of our operations on the environment and comply with the environment legislation for pollution control in order to promote a better and ecological friendly future in Pakistan.

14. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion:

The Company is dedicated to promoting Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE & I) throughout its operations. The Company has implemented policies and initiatives aimed at creating a diverse and inclusive workplace. The efforts are focused on ensuring equal opportunities for all employees and to ensure that all employees feel valued, respected and empowered, fostering an inclusive culture and supporting a wide range of perspectives. These measures are regularly reviewed and updated to align with Company's core values and contribute to the overall success and sustainability of the Company.

15. Internal Financial Controls:

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements. We have developed effective policies and procedures over period of time in all areas of our activities. These controls/policies have been put in place to ensure efficient and smooth running of the business, safeguarding the Company's assets, prevention and detection of fraud and errors, accuracy and completeness of books of account and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Internal financial controls are periodically reviewed to ensure that these remain effective and are updated with changing laws, regulations and/or accounting standards.

16. ESG Factors:

The Company has conducted a thorough assessment of sustainability-related risks including environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. Key risks have been identified, and robust strategies are in place to manage and mitigate these risks. This involves adopting sustainable practices, ensuring compliance with relevant regulations and actively monitoring and addressing potential ESG impacts to minimize our environmental footprint and enhance operational resilience.

17. Female Director:

Company Name demonstrated its commitment to progressive governance through noteworthy female representation on its Board of Directors, with an accomplished women member. This composition completes the statutory minimum requirement.

18. Future Prospect:

We expect to continue our good performance and Insha-Allah, will overcome all these problems by hard working, timely decision of management and team work. We hope that in the year 2026-27 we will present much better financial position. FY2027 priorities are to protect crush margins through disciplined global sourcing, maintain adequate future seed cover, improve cash conversion, optimize inventory and stock in transit, strengthen customer credit discipline and manage bank funding prudently.

19. Acknowledgement:

It is our privilege to share with you our deep appreciation for the untiring efforts and dedication shown by Company employees, during the course of the year.

We would also like to thank our valued distributors, suppliers, financiers and shareholders for their cooperation and the trust reposed in our Company.

On behalf of the Board



Chief Executive



Director

Lahore
October 06, 2026

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ برائے ممبران

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹر 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ اور آڈٹ شدہ کمپنی حسابات کی تفصیل پیش کرتے ہیں۔

1۔ مالیاتی نتائج

کمپنی نے زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران درج ذیل عملی نتائج حاصل کئے ہیں۔

2025	2026	
(Rs.'000s)	(Rs.'000s)	
295,120	688,472	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع / خسارہ
(44,486)	(287,045)	ٹیکس
250,633	401,427	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع / خسارہ
44.29	70.94	آمدنی فی حصص

2۔ آپریشنز کا جائزہ

جائزے کے تحت سال کے دوران واشڈ آئل کی کل پیداوار 14,652 میٹرک ٹن، کھل چورہ اور صابن 56,366 میٹرک ٹن رہی جبکہ پچھلے سال واشڈ آئل کی پیداوار 7,620 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی کل پیداوار 30,900 میٹرک ٹن رہی۔ اسی طرح برائے سال واشڈ آئل کی فروخت 15,236 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی فروخت 55,909 میٹرک ٹن رہی جبکہ گذشتہ سال واشڈ آئل کی فروخت 6,814 میٹرک ٹن اور کھل چورہ اور صابن کی فروخت 30,829 میٹرک ٹن تھی۔ زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران بین الاقوامی مارکیٹ میں GMO بیجوں کی دستیابی کی وجہ سے ہماری فروخت میں 75% فیصد اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ FY2026 نے کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے پیمانے میں نمایاں توسیع کی نمائندگی کی۔ انتظامیہ کا نقطہ نظر تجارتی نظم و ضبط اور بیج کی خریداری کی لاگت، متوقع تیل اور کھانے کی وصولی، کرشنگ اکنامکس، کسٹمر کریڈٹ اور کیش کنورژن کے ساتھ تحریک کو متوازن کرنا تھا۔ انتظامیہ روپے کا خالص منافع 427.401 ملین کمانے پر کافی خوش ہے۔

3۔ سات (7) سالوں کے اہم آپریشنز اور مالی اعداد و شمار کا خلاصہ

2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
13,684,345,175	7,828,869,536	4,516,347,175	6,230,793,595	10,562,344,900	8,037,744,886	5,011,834,462	فروخت
12,742,016,384	7,249,378,131	4,283,584,013	5,652,457,396	9,837,456,566	7,397,082,598	4,693,181,200	فروخت سامان کی قیمت
942,328,791	579,491,405	232,763,162	578,336,199	724,888,334	640,662,288	318,653,262	کل منافع
840,405,513	494,387,413	177,276,319	527,765,585	661,562,045	593,827,214	277,174,710	ہر ایکٹ منافع
688,472,084	295,119,698	(91,870,061)	354,201,672	419,328,759	441,479,875	80,240,850	ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع / خسارہ
401,427,235	250,632,661	(147,842,694)	134,337,010	219,927,582	311,537,875	28,626,093	ٹیکس کے بعد منافع / خسارہ
56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	56,584,000	اواشد و سرمایہ
3,741,116,942	2,424,300,519	2,419,562,099	1,810,960,209	2,986,390,670	2,467,126,327	2,319,975,059	موجودہ اثاثیات
1,986,866,171	1,173,514,768	1,370,884,353	668,498,380	2,098,364,401	1,804,649,972	1,942,834,130	موجودہ واجبات

4۔ ڈیویڈنڈ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے نقد ڈیویڈنڈ 50% (50: 2025) کی سفارش کی ہے۔

5۔ آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹر ریشم زائلم ملک اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس جوکر ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور سال 30 جون 2027 کے انتخاب کیلئے دوبارہ اپنے آپ کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔

6۔ منعقدہ بورڈ میٹنگوں کا انعقاد۔

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران بورڈ کے چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام اجلاس میں شرکت کی۔

شہزاد علی خان 4

نوابزادہ جاہت علی خان 4

نوابزادی بیگم شمیم شفقت 3

حسن جاوید 4

شہریار علی خان 3

سکندر علی خان 4

جاوید عمر 3

غیر حاضری کی چھوٹ ان ڈائریکٹران کو دی گئی جو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔

7۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے کارپورٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل ممبران پر مشتمل ایک آڈٹ ٹیم تشکیل دی ہے۔

جاوید عمر چیئر مین

نوابزادہ جاہت علی خان ممبر

شہریار علی خان ممبر

8۔ افرادی قوت اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے کارپورٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے مندرجہ ذیل ممبروں پر مشتمل ایک افرادی قوت اور معاوضہ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔

حسن جاوید چیئر مین

سکندر علی خان ممبر

نوابزادہ جاہت علی خان ممبر

9۔ واجب الادا قانونی ادائیگیاں

روزمرہ کے علاوہ ٹیکسوں، محصولات، جرمانہ اور بچے کی مد میں کوئی قانونی ادائیگی واجب الادا نہیں ہے۔

10۔ شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ

30 جون 2026 کے حصص ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ اف ہند ہے۔

11۔ ڈائریکٹران کے تاثرات

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹران نے کارپورٹ کوڈ کا جائزہ لیا اور اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہوئے خوشی کا اظہار کیا ہے کہ کمپنی نے سکیورٹیز اینڈ کمیشن آف پاکستان (ایس ای سی پی) کے متعین کردہ دفعات کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ اور پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج ریگولیشن کے وضع کردہ بہترین اصولوں کے برعکس منجید ذومیت کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں کی۔

a۔ انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالی حسابات کمپنی کے امور کی درست اور منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

b۔ اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب کتابیں تیار کی گئی ہیں۔

c۔ مالی حسابات کے تیاری میں پچھلے سالوں کی اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں لاگو کی ہیں اور مالی تخمینہ جات معقول اور محتاط فیصلوں پر مبنی ہے۔

d۔ پاکستان میں مروجہ بین الاقوامی اکاؤنٹ سٹینڈرڈز کو مالیاتی حراست کی تیاری میں استعمال کیا گیا ہے۔

e۔ انٹر نل کنٹرول کا وضع کردہ مستحکم طریقہ کار موثر انداز میں نگرانی کیلئے نافذ عمل ہے۔

f۔ قلیل مدتی اثاثے، قلیل مدتی واجبات سے 1,142.462 ملین روپے زیادہ ہیں اور حصص داران کی سرمایہ کاری مثبت میں ہے۔

g۔ کارپوریٹ گورننس کے وضع کردہ بہترین اصولوں کے برعکس سنجیدہ نوعیت کی کوئی خلاف ورزی نہیں کی۔

13۔ سابق ذمہ داریاں:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ ماحول کے حوالے سے اپنی سابق ذمہ داریوں سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے کاروباری عمل کے ماحول پر مرتب ہونے والے اثرات کو قابو میں رکھنا اور آلودگی کی روک تھام سے متعلق ماحولیاتی قوانین کی پاسداری کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے، تاکہ پاکستان میں ایک بہتر اور ماحول دوست مستقبل کو فروغ دیا جاسکے۔

14۔ تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت:

کمپنی اپنے تمام کاروباری امور میں تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) کو فروغ دینے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ کمپنی نے کام کی ایسی جگہ (workplace) تشکیل دینے کے لیے مختلف پالیسیاں اور اقدامات نافذ کیے ہیں جو تنوع اور شمولیت پر مبنی ہوں۔ ان کوششوں کا مرکز تمام ملازمین کے لیے مساوی مواقع کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنانا ہے، تاکہ وہ خود کو اہم، قابل احترام اور با اختیار محسوس کریں؛ اس عمل سے ایک ایسا ثقافتی ماحول پروان چڑھتا ہے جو شمولیت کا حامی ہو اور مختلف نقطہ ہائے نظر کی حوصلہ افزائی کرے۔ ان اقدامات کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور انہیں کمپنی کی بنیادی قدر سے ہم آہنگ کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ کمپنی کی مجموعی کامیابی اور پائیداری میں معاون بنانے کے لیے اپ ڈیٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔

15۔ اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز:

اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنی ساخت کے اعتبار سے مستحکم ہے اور اسے موثر طریقے سے نافذ اور مانعہ کیا گیا ہے۔ مالیاتی کوششوں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔ ہم نے اپنی سرگرمیوں کے تمام شعبوں میں وقت کے ساتھ ساتھ موثر پالیسیاں اور طریقہ کار وضع کیے ہیں۔ یہ کنٹرولز پالیسیاں کاروبار کے موثر اور ہموار کو یقینی بنانے، کمپنی کے اثاثوں کے تحفظ، دھوکہ دہی اور غلطیوں کی روک تھام و نشاندہی، کھاتوں کی درستگی و بحال اور قابل اعتماد مالیاتی معلومات کی بروقت تیاری کے لیے نافذ کی گئی ہیں۔ اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز کا وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ وہ موثر رہیں اور بدلے ہوئے قوانین، ہموار اور یا اکاؤنٹنگ کے معیارات کے مطابق اپ ڈیٹ ہوتے رہیں۔

16. ESG مواصلات:

کمپنی نے پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات کا مکمل جائزہ لیا ہے، جن میں ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) کے عوامل شامل ہیں۔ ہم خطرات کی نشاندہی کی گئی ہے، اور ان خطرات کو منجانب سے اترنے اور کم کرنے کے لیے شہنشاہت عملی موجود ہے۔ اس عمل میں پائیدار طریقوں کا اپنانا، متعلقہ ضوابط کی تعمیل کو یقینی بنانا، اور اپنے ماحولیاتی اثرات (footprint) کو کم کرنے اور پائیدار پینل چک کو بڑھانے کے لیے محاذ ESG اثرات کی فعال نگرانی اور ان سے نمٹنا شامل ہے۔

17. خاتون ڈائریکٹر:

کمپنی نے اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز میں خواتین کی قابل ذکر نمائندگی۔ جس میں ایک باصلاحیت خاتون رکن شامل ہیں۔ کذریعہ ترقی پسند گورننس کے لیے اپنے عزم کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ یہ تشکیل قانونی طور پر درکار کم از کم تقاضے کو پورا کرتی ہے۔

18۔ مستقبل کا امکان:

ہم اپنی اچھی کارکردگی کو جاری رکھنے کی امید رکھتے ہیں اور اثاثہ مند محنت، انتظامیہ کے بروقت فیصلے اور ٹیم ورک سے ان تمام مسائل پر قابو پالیں گے۔ ہمیں امید ہے کہ سال 2026-27 میں ہم بہت بہتر مالی پوزیشن پیش کریں گے۔ FY2027 کی ترجیحات میں نظم و ضبط سے عالمی سروسز کے ذریعہ کرش مارجن کا تحفظ، مستقبل کے حج کو روک کر برقرار رکھنا، نقدی کی تجدید کو بہتر بنانا، ٹرانزٹ میں انویسٹری اور ناک کو بہتر بنانا، کسٹمر کے ریٹ ڈیپن کو مضبوط بنانا اور بینک کی فنڈ جگہ کا دشمنی سے انتظام کرنا ہے۔

19۔ اظہار تشکر

ہماریا عاز ہے کہ ہم سال کے دوران کمپنی کے ملازمین کی طرف سے دکھائی جانے والی انتخاب کوششوں اور لگن کیلئے بے حد مشکور ہیں۔

ہم اپنے قابل قدر ڈسٹری بیوٹرز، سپلائرز، فنانسرز اور شیئر ہولڈرز کے تعاون اور ہماری کمپنی پر اعتماد پر شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

منجانب بورڈ

چیف ایگزیکٹو

لاہور 06 اکتوبر 2026

ڈائریکٹر

From Global Sourcing to Local Value Creation



GLOBAL SOURCING	OCEAN LOGISTICS	PORT & FUNDING	CRUSHING	PRODUCTS & CASH
Origin / crop	Freight / transit	Handling / finance	Yield / quality	Oil / meal / collections

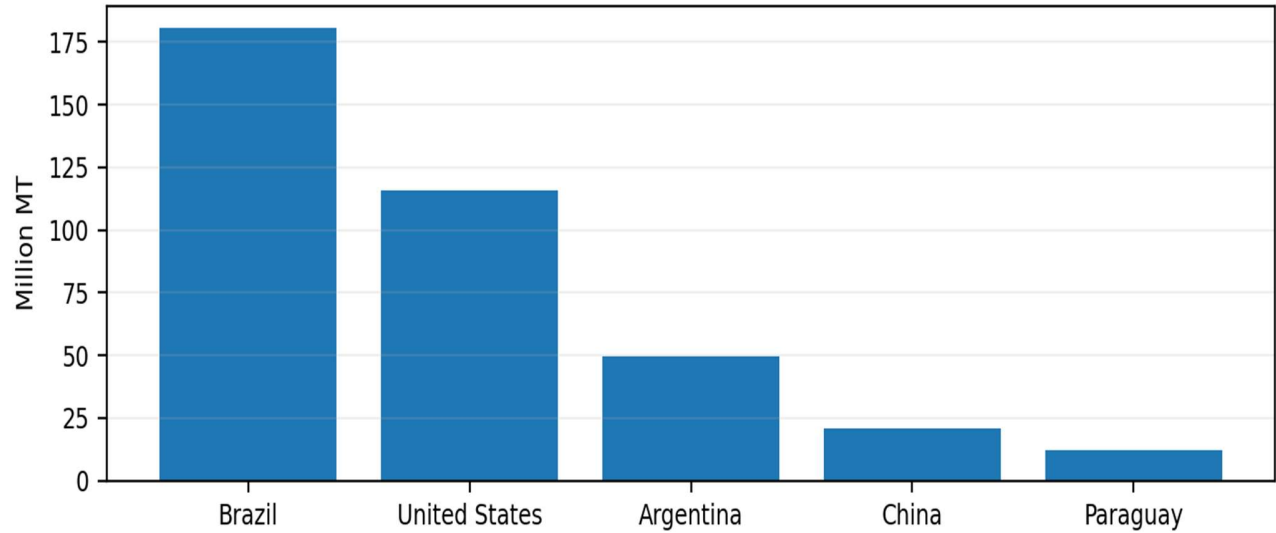


Management implication: procurement should be evaluated on total landed crush economics - not FOB seed price alone. Origin, freight, FX, financing tenor, expected oil and meal realisations, yield, inventory holding period and customer collection are one integrated commercial decision.

Global & Local Soybean Dynamics



Global soybean production - 2025/26



Global sourcing conditions directly influence SS Oil's landed raw-material cost and supply continuity. Brazil, the United States and Argentina remain major origins in the global soybean complex. Refresh this chart to the latest verified USDA release immediately before publication.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service, 2025/26 production data.

Securing Reliable Supply in a Volatile Market



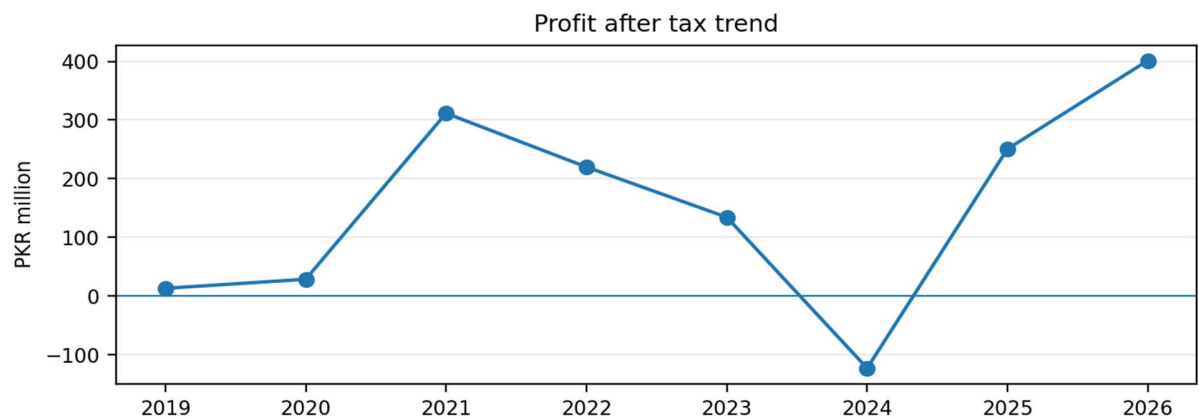
Origin diversification: compare total landed economics and availability across feasible origins.

Forward purchase commitments: fix/secure future seed requirements to reduce availability and adverse price risk on committed quantities.

Freight & shipment planning: align vessel timing, transit inventory and plant requirement.

Trade finance: match LC/FIM/FATR tenor and cost with the inventory-to-collection cycle.

Crush economics: evaluate expected meal + oil realisation against landed seed and conversion cost.



OUR OPERATIONS

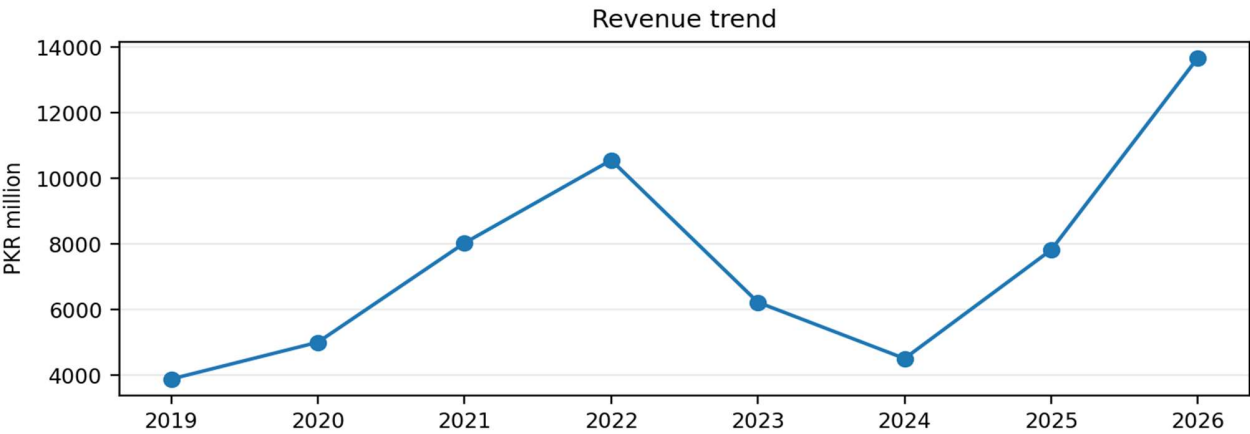
Efficient and Reliable Crushing Operations



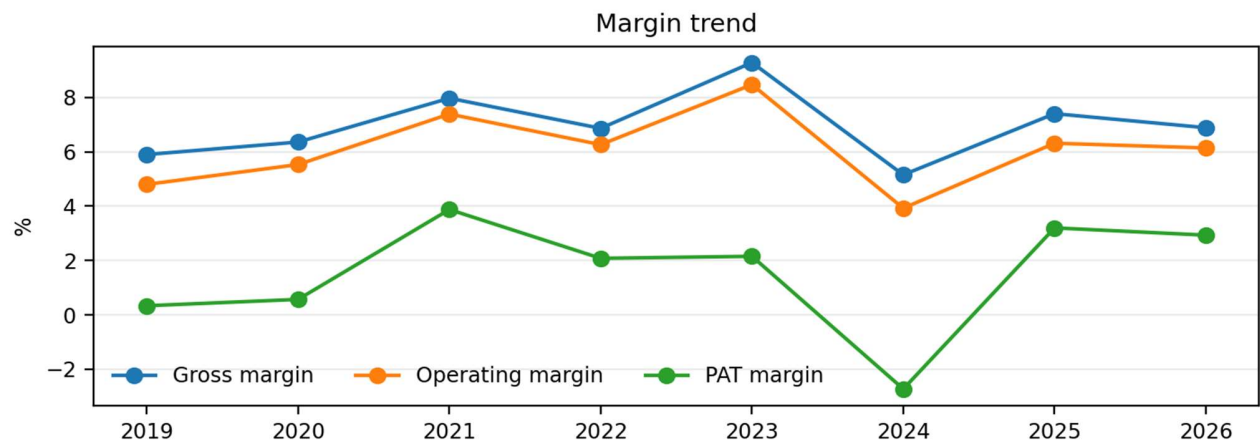
FY2026 represented a significant expansion in the scale of operations. Improved availability of imported soybean supported higher business activity and the requirements of oil and meal customers.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Strong Growth in Revenue, Profitability and EPS



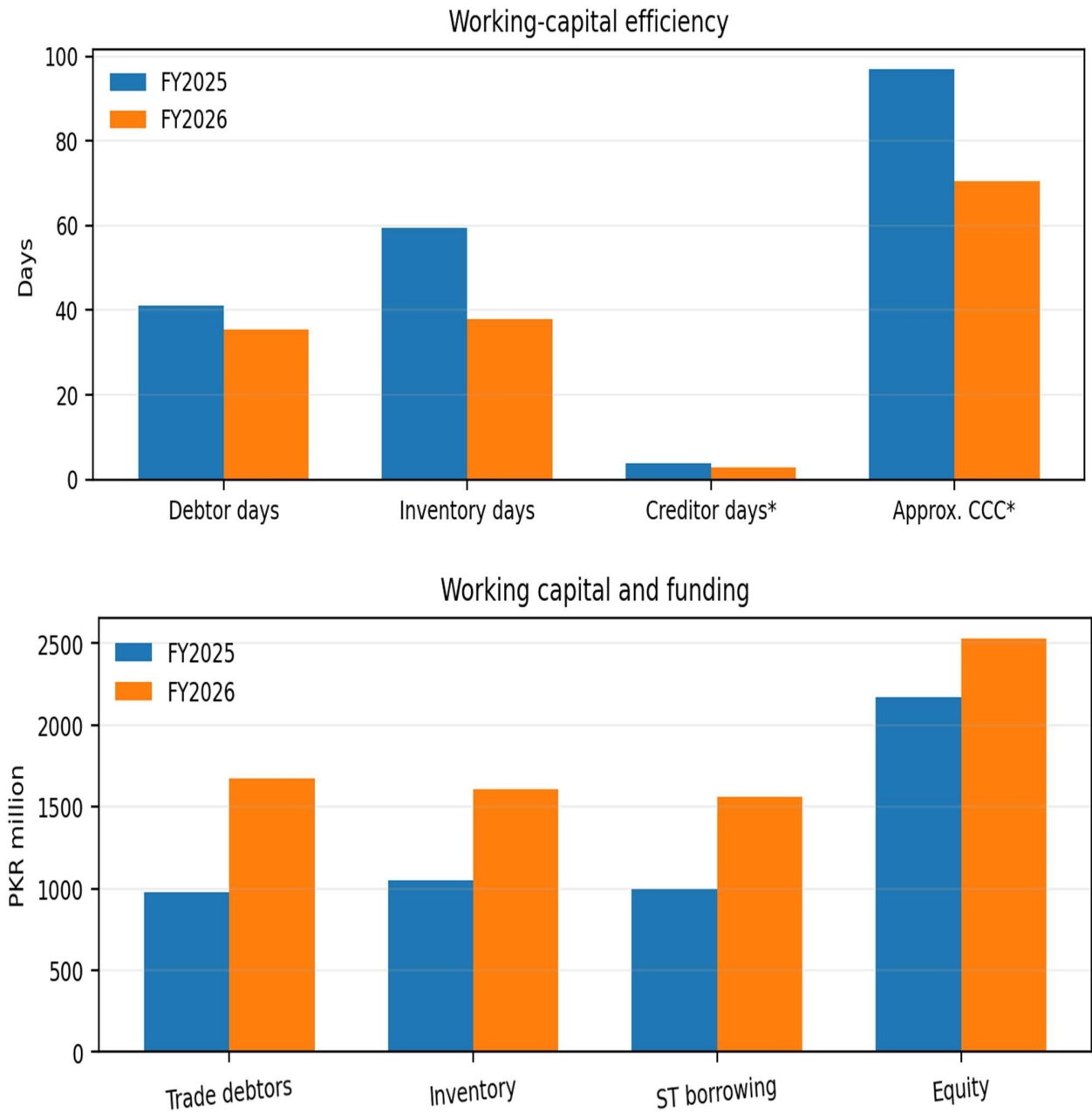
Growth with Continued Focus on Margin Quality



FY2026 gross margin was approximately 6.9%, operating margin approximately 6.1% and PAT margin approximately 2.9%. In an oilseed-processing business, absolute growth must be supported by disciplined procurement, product realization, yield and financing cost.



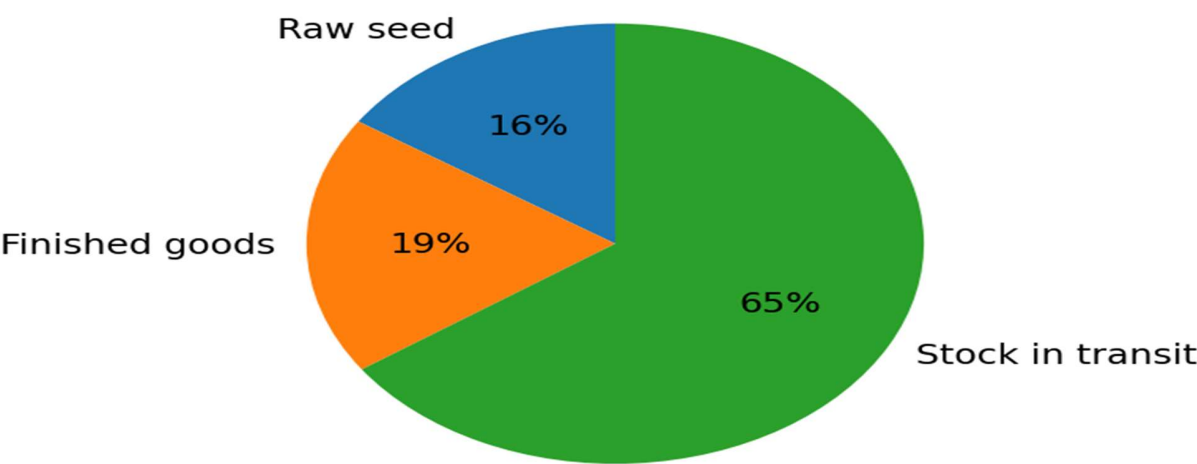
Efficiency Improved, Funding Requirement Increased



*Creditor days are a management calculation based on closing trade creditors and raw-material purchases.

Inventory, Supply Security and Future Seed Cover

FY2026 closing inventory composition

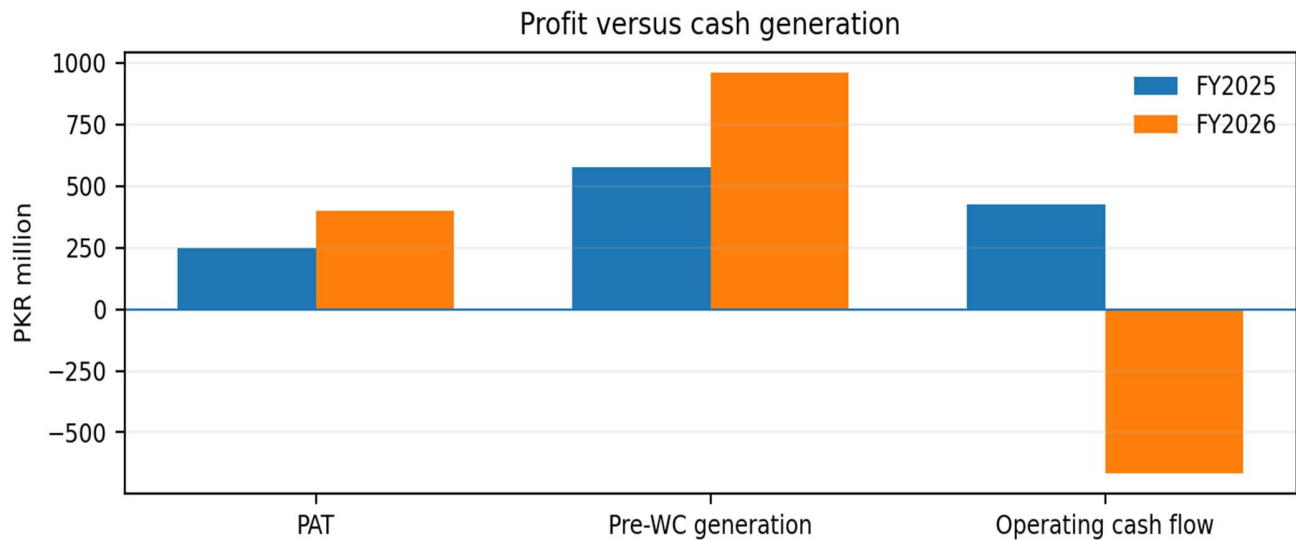


Closing stock-in-trade was approximately Rs. 1.60 billion. Approximately Rs. 1.05 billion - about two-thirds of the balance - represented stock in transit.

This should not be viewed only as cash tied up. It also reflects the import cycle and supply-security requirement of the business. Management has fixed/secured future seed requirements through forward purchase commitments to mitigate future raw-material availability and adverse price risk, while continuing to manage inventory cover and financing cost.



Strong Earnings - Cash Conversion Is the Next Priority



Profit before working-capital changes was approximately Rs. 963 million, but growth in current assets absorbed approximately Rs. 1.30 billion. Operating cash flow was therefore approximately negative Rs. 665 million despite positive earnings.

FY2027 priority: improve conversion of earnings into cash through receivable ageing, inventory cover, shipment timing, supplier terms and alignment of trade-finance tenor with the operating cycle.

Statement of Compliance

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

Name of company: SS Oil 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 (7) seven as per the following:

Gender	Number
Male	6
Female	1

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors*	1. Mr. Hassan Javed 2. Javaid Umar
Non-Executive Directors	1. Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan 2. Mrs. Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat 3. Mr. Sikandar Ali Khan 4. Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan
Executive Director	1. Shahzad Ali Khan (Chief Executive)
Female Director	1. Mrs. Nawabzadi Begum Shamim Shafqat

*Best practices of corporate governance entail having an optimal number and mix of board members with adequate skills and experience. The current Board of Directors of the Company adequately meets this requirement. Further, existing independent directors play an effective part within the Board and make valuable contribution. Therefore, the fraction (2.3) has not been rounded up.

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company.
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. In terms of Regulation 19 of the 2019 Code, companies are encouraged that all directors on their board had to acquire the prescribed certification under Directors' Training Program (DTP) by June 30, 2022. Presently, three (3) directors of the Company meet the exemption requirement of the DTP, two (2) Directors have completed DTP, and the remaining two (2) directors will also obtain certification under the DTP during the current year.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

Committees	Composition/Names
Audit Committee	Chairman: Mr. Javaid Umar (Independent Director) Members: Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan Mr. Shaharyar Ali Khan
HR & Remuneration Committee	Chairman: Mr. Hassan Javed (Independent Director) Members: Mr. Sikandar Ali Khan Mr. Nawabzada Wajahat Ali Khan

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance;
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee was as per following:

Committees	Frequency
Audit Committee	Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026
HR & Remuneration Committee	One meeting was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026

15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit

Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are appended below:

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation of non-compliance	Regulations Number
1	Directors' Training It is encouraged that by June 30, 2022, all directors on the Board have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it	The Company will take adequate measures for Directors' Training Program for its remaining Directors, female executive and head of department (required under nonmandatory provision of Regulation 19(1) and Regulation 19(3).	19(i) and (iii)
2	Nomination Committee The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the Nomination Committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource Committee.	29(i)
3	Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the Risk Management Committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of the effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Risk Management Committee and the Company's Audit Committee performs the requisite functions and appraise the Board accordingly	30 (i)



Chief Executive



Chairman

Lahore

October 06, 2026

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

UNDER SECP'S CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

As per requirement of circular 10 of 2024 of the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) the gender pay gap calculation for the year ending June 30, 2026 is given below:

a) Mean Gender Pay Gap	Nil
b) Median Gender Pay Gap	Nil
c) Any other data/ Detail as deemed relevant	Nil

On behalf of Board of Directors of the Company



Chief Executive Officer

October 06, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of S.S. Oil Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **S.S. OIL 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, 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 profit 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 Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were 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 these matters.

Following are the key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in Our Audit
1.	Stock in Trade: Refer notes 4.4 and 16 to the financial statements, the Company has stock-in-trade aggregating Rs. 1604.24 million comprising ➤ raw materials ➤ finished goods and ➤ stock in transit. We identified this as a key audit matter because stock-in-trade represents 33% of the Company's total assets, and assessing the requirement for any write-down to net realizable value (NRV) involves significant management judgment and estimation.	Our audit procedures in respect of this area included: ➤ Evaluated the management's procedures for measuring oilseeds, raw materials, and processed oil to ensure accuracy with inventory valuation method; ➤ Attended and observed the physical inventory count procedures and compared, on a sample basis, the physical count results with the valuation sheets to ensure consistency; ➤ Selected a sample of specific purchases and directly attributable costs and compared them with supporting documents such as invoices and purchase orders; ➤ Compared the NRV of finished goods, on a sample basis, to their respective costs to assess whether any adjustments are required to value stocks in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards; and ➤ Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of related disclosures in the financial statements for compliance with the applicable financial reporting standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 the 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 the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty

- exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

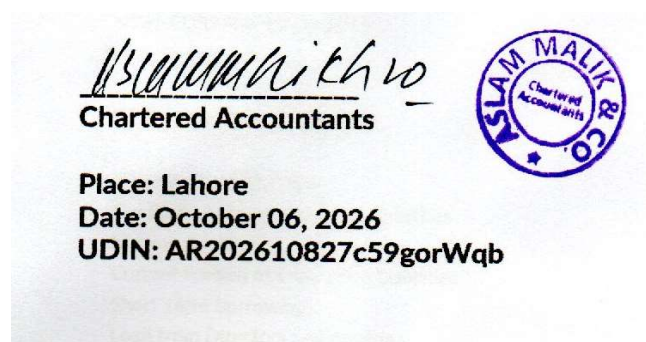
From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- 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
- zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the company and deposited in the central zakat fund established under section 7 of that ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is **Muhammad Kamran Aslam**.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of S.S. Oil 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 **S.S. Oil Mills Limited** for the year ended 30 June 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

As 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 ensued compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

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

The engagement on the review resulting in this independent auditors' review report is **Muhammad Kamran Aslam**.

Aslam Malik & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Place: Lahore

Date: October 06, 2026

UDIN: CR202610827JFsel8TZH

S. S. OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised			
7,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each		70,000,000	70,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up			
5		56,584,000	56,584,000
Accumulated Profit		1,886,298,098	1,488,693,121
Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets - Net of Deferred Tax	6	585,451,750	627,147,543
		2,528,333,847	2,172,424,664
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long Term Loan	7	27,374,444	34,174,460
DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
29		250,544,464	192,571,264
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
8		370,880,528	132,302,235
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities		22,099,682	13,120,422
Markup Accrued		6,800,016	6,800,016
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities		1,561,126,652	996,707,854
Short Term Borrowings	9	20,837,014	20,837,014
Loan from Directors and Associa	10	5,122,278	3,747,228
Unpaid Dividend	11	1,986,866,171	1,173,514,768
Contingencies and Commitments			
12		-	-
		4,793,118,926	3,572,685,157
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
13		1,048,658,334	1,113,040,987
Property, Plant, and Equipment		3,343,650	35,343,650
Long Term Deposits	14	1,052,001,984	1,148,384,638
CURRENT ASSETS			
15		49,894,492	37,792,902
Stores & Spares		1,604,237,287	1,048,182,441
Stocks in Trade	16	1,675,362,498	977,626,896
Trade Debtors	17	314,904,832	140,266,206
Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables	18	96,717,833	220,432,074
Cash and Bank Balances	19	3,741,116,942	2,424,300,518
		4,793,118,926	3,572,685,157

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive
Lahore

October 06, 2026



Director



Chief Financial Officer

S.S. OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

PARTICULARS	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Sales - Net	20	13,684,345,175	7,828,869,536
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	21	12,742,016,384	7,249,378,131
Gross Profit		942,328,791	579,491,405
Administrative and General Expenses	22	89,213,744	74,531,461
Selling & Distribution Costs	23	12,709,534	10,572,530
		101,923,278	85,103,991
Operating Profit		840,405,513	494,387,413
Other Income	24	26,196,302	12,594,371
		866,601,815	506,981,784
Financial Costs	25	114,965,892	176,732,707
Other Expenses	26	63,163,840	35,129,378
		178,129,732	211,862,086
Net (Loss) / Profit for the Year Before Taxation		688,472,084	295,119,699
Levies		-	(5,818,068)
(Loss) / Profit before Taxation		688,472,084	289,301,631
Taxation	27	(287,044,849)	(38,668,971)
(Loss) / Profit for the Year After Taxation		401,427,235	250,632,660
Earning per Share (Rs. / Share) Basic and Diluted	28	70.94	44.29

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive

Lahore

October 06, 2026



Director



Chief Financial Officer

S. S. OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

PARTICULARS	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
Profit after Taxation		401,427,235	250,632,660
<i>Items that cannot be reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(24,262,044)	(5,566,628)
Related tax impact		7,035,993	1,614,322
		(17,226,051)	(3,952,306)
Revaluation Surplus		-	318,622,666
Related tax impact		-	(103,942,573)
		-	214,680,093
Total Comprehensive Income		<u>384,201,183</u>	<u>461,360,447</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Chief Executive
Lahore
October 06, 2026



Director

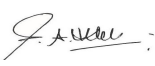


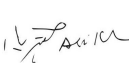
Chief Financial Officer

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit before taxation		688,472,084	289,301,631
Adjustment for:			
Provision for Depreciation		85,631,958	61,293,030
Levies	28	-	5,818,068
Finance Cost	25	114,965,892	176,732,707
Allowance for expected credit loss		7,574,559	12,959,316
Other Expenses (WPPF & WWF)	26	55,589,281	22,170,062
Gratuity	30.2.5	10,677,011	7,529,514
		274,438,701	286,502,698
Profit before working capital changes		962,910,785	575,804,328
(Increase)/decrease in current assets			
Stores and spares	15	(12,101,590)	854,648
Stock in trade	16	(556,054,846)	267,194,522
Trade debtors	17	(705,310,161)	(206,795,979)
Advances, deposits, prepayments & Other Receivables	18	(21,777,955)	135,276,534
		(1,295,244,552)	196,529,725
Increase/ (Decrease) in current liabilities		205,616,985	34,300,508
		(1,089,627,568)	230,830,232
Taxes Paid - net		(402,985,382)	(261,763,209)
W.W.F. Paid		(6,745,237)	-
W.P.P.F. Paid	8.1	(15,882,735)	-
Income Tax Refund		-	80,944,581
Gratuity Paid	30.2.2	(6,850,000)	(2,813,421)
Financial Charges Paid		(105,986,631)	(196,427,673)
		(538,449,985)	(380,059,722)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(665,166,768)	426,574,839
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Fixed Assets Purchased	13.1	(21,249,305)	-
Long Term Deposits		32,000,000	(17,000,000)
		10,750,695	(17,000,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net Increase in Short term loans	9	564,418,798	(231,410,940)
Lease Liability Payment		-	(272,250)
Dividend Paid		(26,916,950)	-
Net Decrease in Long term loans	7	(6,800,016)	(9,259,016)
		530,701,832	(240,942,205)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT		(123,714,241)	168,632,634
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		220,432,073	51,799,439
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	A	96,717,833	220,432,073

Lahore
October 06, 2026


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Particulars	Share Capital (Rupees)	Accumulated Profit (Rupees)	Revaluation Surplus (Rupees)	Equity (Rupees)
Balance as at June 30, 2024	56,584,000	1,209,030,441	434,770,954	1,700,385,396
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	246,680,355	-	246,680,355
Assets Revalued during the year			214,680,093	214,680,093
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets -Net of Deferred Tax	-	32,982,326	(22,303,504)	10,678,822
Balance as at June 30, 2025	56,584,000	1,488,693,121	627,147,543	2,172,424,665
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	384,201,183	-	384,201,183
Assets Revalued during the year			-	-
Dividend for the year ended June 2025 @ Rs. 5 per Share		(28,292,000)		(28,292,000)
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets -Net of Deferred Tax	-	41,695,793	(41,695,793)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	56,584,000	1,886,298,098	585,451,750	2,528,333,848

Lahore
October 6, 2026



Chief Executive



Director



Chief Financial Officer

S S OIL MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 The Company and its operation

1.1 S.S. Oil Mills Ltd. (The Company) was incorporated in Pakistan in August 21, 1990 as a Public Limited Company under the repealed companies ordinance, 1984. The shares of the company are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchanges. The registered office of the company is situated at 2-Tipu Block, New Garden Town, Lahore, Pakistan. The company is engaged in Solvent Extraction (Edible Oil, Meal). The principal object of the company is to carry on the business of extracting, refining, processing and sale of semi refined washed oil and meal on competitive prices.

1.2 Standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations that are effective for the year and are relevant to the Company

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2025. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

1.2.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January-01-2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January-01-2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (Amendments)	January-01-2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January-01-2026
Annual improvements to IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 (consolidated financial statements) and IAS 7 (statements of cashflows)		January-01-2026

1.2.2 The above standards, amendments to approved accounting standards and interpretations are not likely to have any material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangement
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that the Company's liability under defined benefit plan (gratuity) is determined on the present value of defined benefit obligations as determined by an independent actuary.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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

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

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

2.2 Initial application of a standard, amendment or an interpretation to an existing standard

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

There were certain amendments that became applicable for the Company during the year but are not considered to be relevant or did not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and have, therefore, not been disclosed in these financial statements except that during the year certain amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements have become applicable to the Company which require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. These amendments have been incorporated in these financial statements with the primary impact that the material accounting policy information has been disclosed rather than the significant accounting policies.

S S OIL MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

There are certain new standards and certain amendments to the accounting and reporting standards that will become mandatory for the Company's annual accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2026. However, these will not have any significant impact on the financial reporting of the Company and, therefore, have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

3 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

	Note
- assumptions and estimates used in determining the recoverable amount, residual values and useful lives of operating fixed assets	14.4
- assumptions and estimates used in determining lease term and incremental borrowing rate of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities.	4.1(b)
- assumptions and estimates used in determining the provision for slow moving and obsolete stores, spares and loose tools.	Note
- assumptions and estimates used in calculating the provision for impairment for trade debts.	17
- assumptions and estimates used in determination of deferred tax.	29.0
- assumptions and estimates used for valuation of present value of defined benefit obligation.	29.2
- assumptions and estimates used in disclosure and assessment of provision for contingencies and commitments.	12
- assumptions and estimates used in writing down items of inventories to their net realizable value	
- assumptions and estimates used in impairment loss of Goodwill	

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4 Material accounting policy information.

4.1 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation:

(a) owned

Building, Plant and machinery are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land is carried at revalued amounts. All other operating assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation except capital work-in-progress which is stated at cost. Borrowing costs during the erection period are capitalized as part of historical cost of the related assets.

Depreciation is charged on operating assets applying reducing balance method to write off the cost over remaining useful life of assets.

Rates of depreciation are stated in Note No. 14.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized and the assets so replaced, if any, are written off. Gains and losses on disposal of assets, if any are included in the profit and loss amount currently.

Depreciation is charged on from the month in which an asset is acquired or capitalized while no depreciation is charged from the month in which as asset is disposed off.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount of the relevant assets. These are included in profit or loss.

(b) Lease

Right of Use Assets

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, as the amount equal to initially measured lease liability adjusted for lease prepayments made at or before the commencement date, initial direct cost incurred less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using straight line method from the date of recognition to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability.

Lease Liability

The lease liability was measured upon initial recognition at the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term, discounted with the specific incremental borrowing rate.

S S OIL MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Subsequently lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in the rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.2 Capital Work In Progress

All costs / expenditure connected with specific assets are collected under this head until completion of assets. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets are available for use.

4.3 Stores & Spares

These are valued at lower of moving average cost and net realizable value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus incidental charges paid thereon.

4.4 Stock in Trade:

Basis of valuation are as follows:

Particulars	Mode of Valuation
Raw Materials	At lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value
Work in Process	At cost
Finished Goods	At lower of cost and net realizable value
By products	At net realizable value

Cost in relation to work in process and finished goods represents the annual average manufacturing cost which consists of prime cost and appropriate manufacturing overheads.

Net realizable value signifies the selling price in the ordinary course of business less cost necessary to be incurred to effect such sale.

4.5 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise running finances, cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the company in the management of its short term commitments

4.6 Staff Retirement Benefits:

The Company operates approved un-funded gratuity scheme for its workers who have completed the minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provision is made annually to cover obligations under the scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to statement of profit or loss.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if, any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

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4.7 Taxation

- Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current tax rates after taking into account applicable tax credits and rebates, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for taxation made in previous years arising from assumptions from assessments framed during the year for such years.

- Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the Balance Sheet Method liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets, as required by IAS 12 (Income Taxes) are recognized.

4.8 Related Party Transactions

All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length at normal commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation modes, as admissible, except in extremely rare circumstances where, subject to the approval of the board of directors, it is in the interest of the Company to do so.

4.9 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized in accordance by applying the following steps:

- i) Identify the contract with a customer
- ii) Identify the performance obligation in the contract
- iii) Determine the transaction price of the contract
- iv) Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations in the contract

Revenue is recognized at a point in time, when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods to its customers.

Profit on bank balances are recognized on a time proportion basis on the on the principal amount outstanding and at the applicable rate.

Revenue from Contract with Customers

Sale of Goods

Sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the products to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due.

4.10 Contract liabilities

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

4.11 Foreign Currency Translations.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the official exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into rupees using official exchange rates applicable at the statement of financial position date. All gains and losses on settlement and transaction at year-end are recognized in the income statement.

4.12 Trade Debts and other receivables

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

4.13 Borrowings and Borrowings Costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred except to the extent of borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Such borrowing costs, if any, are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

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4.14 Provisions

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

4.15 Financial Instruments

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets are derecognized at the time when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognized at the time when they are extinguished that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities are taken to the statement of profit or loss.

4.15.1 Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) Amortized cost where the effective interest rate method will apply;
- b) fair value through profit or loss;
- c) fair value through other comprehensive income.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this depends on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

a) Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other operating gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and recognised in other income/charges. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/charges and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and presented net within other operating gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

- i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset.

In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Following are financial instruments that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade debts
- Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
- Short term investments
- Cash and bank balances

Simplified approach for trade debts

The Company recognises life time ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Trade debts are separately assessed for ECL measurement. The lifetime expected credit losses are estimated using the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Recognition of loss allowance

The Company recognizes an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 150 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Write-off

The Company write off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of debtor's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount.

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4.15 .2 Financial Liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- other financial liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of other financial liabilities, also include directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

a) Fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-for-trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability upon recognition as being at fair value through profit or loss.

b) Amortised cost

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities which are interest bearing are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gain and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss, when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through effective interest rate amortization process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

4.15 .3 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities.

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the company has legally enforceable right to set-off the transaction and also intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability

4.16 Financial Expenses

Financial expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method and comprise foreign currency losses and interest expenses on bank borrowings.

4.17 Impairment of Assets

The Management assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount by charging the impairment loss against income for the year.

These are stated at cost which represents the Fair Value of consideration given.

4.18 Trade and Other Payable

Trade and other payables are measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

4.19 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction from accumulated profit in the statement of changes in equity and as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors or the Company's shareholders as the case may be

4.20 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a. In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- b. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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The principal or the most advantageous market is accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- c. Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Chief Financial Officer determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement. External valuers may be involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company determines classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

4.21 Earnings per share

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

4.22 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax.

4.23 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If there is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior year. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other

4.24 Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Company that makes strategic decisions.

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		30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
		Rupees	Rupees
5 Issued, Subscribed and paid up Capital			
5,018,400 (2025: 5,018,400) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- fully paid in cash		50,184,000	50,184,000
640,000 (2025: 640,000) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each issued for consideration other than cash (Project Land)		6,400,000	6,400,000
		56,584,000	56,584,000
5.1	Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to the shareholding.		
5.2	As at the reporting date, the shares of the Company as held by its holding company and associated companies are as under:		
		2026	2025
	% of Shareholding	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Sikandar Commodities (Pvt.) Limited	14.61%	826,500	826,500
6 Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets - Net of Deferred Tax			
Freehold land			
Opening Balance		112,425,000	152,225,000
Revaluation for the year		-	(39,800,000)
Closing Balance		112,425,000	112,425,000
Building			
Opening Balance		195,529,227	119,021,829
Revaluation for the year		-	82,458,489
Incremental depreciation charged during the year		(9,776,461)	(5,951,091)
Closing Balance		185,752,765	195,529,227
Plant & Machinery			
Opening Balance		319,193,317	163,524,126
Revaluation for the year		-	172,021,605
Incremental depreciation charged during the year		(31,919,332)	(16,352,413)
Closing Balance		287,273,985	319,193,317
Total Revaluation Surplus - Net of Deferred Tax		585,451,751	627,147,545
Revaluation surplus on Property, Plant and Equipment			
Surplus on Revaluation Opening Balance		804,721,839	519,081,499
Add:- Assets Revalued during the year		-	318,622,666
Less:- Incremental Depreciation		(64,876,942)	(32,982,326)
		739,844,897	804,721,839
Less: related Deferred Tax Liability			
Opening balance		177,574,296	84,310,545
-revaluation recognized during the year		-	103,942,573
-incremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to statement of profit or loss		(23,181,149)	(10,678,822)
		154,393,148	177,574,296
		585,451,750	627,147,543
7 Long Term Loan			
SFRE	7.1	34,174,460	40,974,476
Less: Current Portion of long Term loan		6,800,016	6,800,016
		27,374,444	34,174,460
7.1	Loan has obtain to import of Solar PV Plant. Loan is repayable in equal 38 quarterly installments with a grace period of three months. Mark up rate of SFRE facility is 6% (4.00% BOP Share +2.00% SBP Share). This loan is secured against specific charge over Solar PV Plant.		

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		30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
		Rupees	Rupees
8 Creditors, Accrued and Other Liabilities			
Creditors		94,828,007	62,101,111
Accrued Expenses		21,860,631	16,591,670
Contract Liabilities		47,177,243	18,831,969
Withholding Tax Payable		5,828,641	2,830,150
Sindh Cess Payable to ETO	8.3	136,277,362	-
Workers Welfare Fund Payable	8.2	25,133,442	16,064,600
Workers Profit Participation Fund Payable	8.1	39,775,202	15,882,735
		370,880,528	132,302,235
8.1 Workers Profit Participation Fund			
Balance as on July 01		15,882,735	-
Contribution due for the year		39,775,202	15,882,735
		55,657,937	15,882,735
Payments made during the year		15,882,735	-
		39,775,202	15,882,735
8.2 Workers Welfare Fund Payable			
Balance as on July 01		16,064,600	9,777,273
Contribution due for the year		15,814,079	6,287,327
		31,878,679	16,064,600
Payments made during the year		(6,745,237)	-
		25,133,442	16,064,600
8.3 Sindh Cess Payable to ETO			
This represents the outstanding Sindh Infrastructure Cess on imports payable to the Excise and Taxation Officer, Sea Dues, Karachi. The Provincial Cabinet of Sindh, in its decision dated March 10, 2026, approved the settlement of outstanding cess liabilities. In accordance with that decision, the total outstanding amount of Rs. 160,326,309 is being settled as follows:			
Initial payment: 15% (Rs. 24,048,946), paid through pay order No. BC SMB 0013787 dated June 4, 2026, issued by Bank Alfalah Limited, Shahdin Manzil Branch, Lahore.			
Balance: 85% (Rs. 136,277,362), covered by 50 post-dated cheques issued in accordance with the agreed schedule.			
9 Short Term Borrowings			
Short Term Financing - Secured	9.1	1,561,126,652	996,707,854
		1,561,126,652	996,707,854
9.1 Short Term Financing - Secured			
BOP - Running Finance		27,305,842	7,303,317
BOP		336,087,974	329,933,440
THE BANK OF KHYBER		292,131,280	-
SILK/UBL BANK LTD		292,131,280	-
BANK ALFALAH LTD		431,846,240	266,511,379
SAMBA BANK LTD		75,000,000	75,000,000
SONERI BANK LTD		-	-
HBL ISLAMIC		106,624,036	317,959,718
		1,561,126,652	996,707,854

These finances have been obtained on mark up basis from commercial banks against aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs. 5,365/- Million (2025: Rs. 3,080/- Million).

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Mark up Rate of Running Finance and FATR facility provided by BOP for Rs. 340 (M) is 3 months KIBOR + 135 bps
Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by UBL Bank Limited for Rs. 1,000 (M) is 3 month Kibor +125 bps.
Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by Soneri Bank Limited for Rs. 200 (M) is 3 month Kibor + 150 bps.
Mark up Rate of FIM and FATR facility provided by Samba Bank for Rs. 650 (M) is 1 month Kibor + 125 bps.
Mark up Rate of FIM and FATR facility provided by Bank Alfalah for Rs. 1,675 (M) is 1 month Kibor + 135 bps.
Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by HBL Islamic Banking for Rs. 1,000 (M) is 6 month Kibor + 100 bps.
Mark up Rate of FIM facility provided by BOK Islamic Banking for Rs. 500 (M) is 3 month Kibor + 150 bps.
These are secured by pledge/hypothecation of Stocks, first charge on fixed/current assets of the company and promissory notes.

10 Loan From Director's Associates	10.1	20,837,014	20,837,014
		<u>20,837,014</u>	<u>20,837,014</u>

10.1 This amount represents interest free loan received from director's associates and repayable on demand.

11 Unpaid Dividend

This amount represents dividend of various shareholders pending due to compliance of SRO # 831(I)/2012 dated July 05, 2012.

12 Contingencies and Commitments

12.1 Contingencies
NIL

12.2 Commitments

- The company has commitments against letter of credit issued in the normal course of business amounting to Rs. 1,126,411,598/- (\$4,008,582/-) (2025 Rs. 696,323,980/-(\$2,451,845/-) in favour of foreign suppliers for raw material.
- Letter of Guarantee issued in favour of SNGPL Rs. 21.00 million (2025: SNGPL Rs. 21.00 million).
- Letter of Guarantee issued in favour of Director Excise and Taxation (ETO) Rs. NIL (2025: 17 Million)
-

13 Operating Fixed Assets

Owned assets	13.1	1,048,658,334	1,113,040,987
Right of use assets (ROU) - note 13.5		-	-
		<u>1,048,658,334</u>	<u>1,113,040,987</u>

(As per fixed assets schedule attached.) 13.1

13.2 No asset was sold to Chief Executive, Directors, Executives and Shareholders during the year.

13.3 These represents the value of Fixed Assets subsequent to revaluation on 30th June 2025 through an independent evaluator **M/s. Asif Associates Pvt. Ltd.**

13.4 Forced sale value as per revaluation report as of June 30, 2025.

Asset Class	Forced Sale Value
Land	101,490,000
Building	255,902,360
Machinery	503,768,800

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			30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
			Rupees	Rupees
13.5	Right of use assets			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		-	1,658,675
	Addition During the Year		-	-
	Depreciation for the year		-	(82,934)
	Transfer to Owned Asset		-	(1,575,741)
	Balance at end of the year		-	-
14	Long Term Deposits			
	LESCO (WAPDA)		1,218,650	1,218,650
	LETTER OF GUARANTEE MARGIN		2,100,000	19,100,000
	SECURITY DEPOSIT - CDC		25,000	25,000
	ADVANCE TO RELATED PARTY		-	15,000,000
			3,343,650	35,343,650
15	Stores and Spares			
	There are no stores and spares held for specific capitalization.		49,894,492	37,792,902
16	Stock in Trade			
	Raw Material - Seed		250,814,413	172,035,876
	Finished Goods		305,445,015	365,328,354
	Stock in Transit		1,047,977,860	510,818,211
			1,604,237,287	1,048,182,441
17	Trade Debtors			
	Due from related Parties	17.1 & 17.2	639,422,522	540,806,642
	Others		1,056,473,851	449,779,570
	Allowance for expected credit loss	17.3	(20,533,875)	(12,959,316)
		17.4	1,675,362,498	977,626,896
17.1	Due from related parties			
	S.S Feed Mills Pvt Ltd		639,422,522	540,806,642
17.2	Aggregate maximum outstanding balance of trade debts due from related parties at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 907,916,407/- (2025: Rs. 625,383,880/-).			
17.3	Allowance for expected credit loss			
	Balance at beginning of the year		12,959,316	-
	Charge for the year		7,574,559	12,959,316
	Balance at end of the year		20,533,875	12,959,316
17.4	These are unsecured but considered good			
17.5	As of June 30, 2026, trade debts due from related parties of Rs. Nil (2025: Rs Nil) were past due but not impaired.			
18	Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables			
	Advances:			
	Employees		-	40,000
	Suppliers/Contractors		12,585,079	8,160,229
	Prepayments			
	Advance Against Import		28,547,443	5,671,813
	Sales Tax Advance		33,544,581	39,027,107
	Income Tax - Net		240,227,728	87,367,057
			314,904,832	140,266,206

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

19 Cash and Bank balances

These balances were held
at different banks

in Saving Accounts	19.1	57,669,557	192,242,185
in Current Accounts		38,759,566	27,905,542
		96,429,124	220,147,727
Cash in Hand		288,709	284,347
		96,717,833	220,432,074

19.1 These balances carry interest / mark-up ranging from 8.00% to 12.00% (2025: 8.00% to 12.00%) per annum.

20 Sales

Refined Oil & Meal
By Products

Less: Sales Tax

Total sales

30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Rupees	Rupees
16,021,753,787	9,113,202,336
123,131,250	113,601,597
16,144,885,037	9,226,803,933
2,460,539,862	1,397,934,397
13,684,345,175	7,828,869,536

20.1 During the year company has recognized revenue, amounting to Rupees 18,831,969/- out of contract liability.

20.2 Revenue has been recognized at a point in time for local sales made during the year.

21 Cost of Sales

Raw material consumed

Direct Material Consumed

Stores and Spares Consumed

Salaries and Benefits

Power, Fuel and Other expenses

Repair & Maintenance

Insurance & Others

Depreciation

Cost of Goods Manufactured

Add: Opening Stock of Finished Goods

Cost of Goods Available for Sale

Less: Closing Stock of Finished Goods

Cost of Goods Sold

21.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 7,630,972 (2025: Rs. 4,924,766)

Finish goods cost before NRV

NRV Loss

FG after NRV

21.2 Raw Material Consumed

Opening Stocks

Purchases during the year

Less: Sale of Damaged Seed

Less: Closing Stocks

12,003,608,325	6,927,852,343
131,546,025	126,625,475
36,225,665	11,739,613
103,300,283	78,158,867
311,317,010	152,159,835
4,841,867	1,766,072
7,901,473	8,767,792
83,392,396	58,512,370
12,682,133,045	7,365,582,367
365,328,354	249,124,118
13,047,461,399	7,614,706,485
(305,445,015)	(365,328,354)
12,742,016,384	7,249,378,131
305,445,015	430,374,604
-	(65,046,250)
305,445,015	365,328,354
172,035,876	960,657,746
12,082,386,862	6,139,230,473
12,254,422,738	7,099,888,219
-	-
250,814,413	172,035,876
12,003,608,325	6,927,852,343

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
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22	Administrative and General Expenses			
	Salaries and Benefits	22.1	34,701,048	27,208,109
	Electricity, Gas and Water Bills		13,563,588	10,302,176
	Communications		3,859,199	2,554,647
	Printing and Stationery		473,845	371,380
	Travelling, Conveyance & Other Expenses		1,981,717	702,758
	Vehicles Running Expenses		8,476,730	7,663,958
	Repair and Maintenance		890,900	2,207,802
	Legal and Professional Charges		260,000	567,400
	Entertainment Expenses		13,801,844	15,062,954
	Fee and Subscription		5,440,971	2,184,283
	Advertisement		225,000	427,000
	Miscellaneous Expenses		1,999,340	1,198,333
	Depreciation	13.1.3	2,239,562	2,780,661
	Audit Fee	22.2	1,300,000	1,300,000
			89,213,744	74,531,461
	22.1 These include staff retirement benefits amounting to Rs. 2,078,076/- (2025: Rs. 1,338,580/-)			
	22.2 Audit Fee			
	Annual audit		1,050,000	1,050,000
	Review Report on Statement of Compliance		50,000	50,000
	Review of half yearly financial statements		200,000	200,000
			1,300,000	1,300,000
23	Selling and Distribution Expenses			
	Freight, Forwarding and Shortage/Claims		10,709,534	10,072,530
	Commission and Other expenses		2,000,000	500,000
			12,709,534	10,572,530
			30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
			Rupees	Rupees
24	Other Income			
	Profit on Bank Deposits		26,196,302	12,594,371
			26,196,302	12,594,371
25	Financial Expenses			
	Mark up on Long Term Bank Borrowings		2,283,251	2,758,740
	Mark up on Short Term Bank Borrowings		110,267,577	171,337,936
	Mark up on lease liability		-	50,700
	Bank Charges		2,415,064	2,585,332
			114,965,892	176,732,707
26	Other Expenses			
	Worker's Profit Participation Fund	27.1	39,775,202	15,882,735
	Worker Welfare's Fund	27.2	15,814,079	6,287,327
	Allowance for expected credit loss		7,574,559	12,959,316
			63,163,840	35,129,378

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27	LEVIES AND TAXATION		
	Levies		
	Final tax	-	-
	Minimum tax	-	5,818,068
	Prior year reversal	-	-
		-	5,818,068
	Taxation		
	Current tax- Normal	213,259,438	92,042,802
	Current tax- Super Tax	79,070,396	22,362,934
	Adjustment of Minimum Tax under section 113	(42,205,124)	-
	Deferred Tax Liability	36,920,138	(75,736,765)
		287,044,849	38,668,971
	27.3	287,044,849	44,487,039

27.1 This represents final tax under section 154 and minimum tax under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

27.2

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

Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws	250,124,711	120,223,803
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(171,054,314)	(92,042,802)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37	-	(5,818,068)
Super Tax	(79,070,396)	(22,362,934)
	-	-

27.3 Relationship Between Tax Expense And Accounting Profit

Profit before taxation	688,472,084	295,119,699
Tax at applicable rate @ 29% (2025: 29%)	199,656,904	85,584,713
Tax Effects of amount that are:	-	-
Taxable under final / minimum tax regime	-	5,818,068
Super tax	79,070,396	22,362,934
Not deductible for tax purposes	46,247,115	30,146,058
Deductable for tax purposes but not taken to PNL	(16,599,869)	(7,643,258)
Adjustment of Minimum Tax	(42,205,124)	-
Impact of b/f losses	(16,044,711)	(16,044,711)
Deffer tax	36,920,138	(75,736,765)
	287,044,850	44,487,038

28 Earning per share-Basic and Diluted

Profit after Taxation	401,427,235	250,632,660
weighted Average No. of Shares in Issue	5,658,400	5,658,400
	70.94	44.29

S.S.OIL MILLS LIMITED
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		30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
		Rupees	Rupees
29	Deferred Liabilities		
	Deferred Tax Credits Arising Due to:-		
	Accelerated Depreciation on Fixed Assets & Staff Gratuity	29.1.5	38,713,522
	Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	29.1.1	154,393,148
			177,574,296
			163,222,523
	Gratuity:-	29.2	57,437,795
			250,544,464
			192,571,263
29.1.1	Deferred taxation liability		
	taxable temporary differences:		
	- accelerated tax depreciation		231,894,278
	deductible temporary differences:		
	- unused tax credits		(54,934)
	- WPPF & WWF		(16,120,891)
	- ECL		(5,954,824)
	- employees' retirement benefits		(16,656,961)
			(38,787,610)
		29.1.2	193,106,668
			163,222,523
29.1.2	Movement in Deferred Tax Balances		
	Balance at beginning of year		163,222,523
	Recognized in profit or loss		36,920,138
	Recognized in other comprehensive income		(7,035,993)
	Recognized in equity		-
	Balance at end of year		193,106,668
			163,222,523
29.1.3	The tax rate includes the super tax rate based on the current taxable income. The defer tax has been calculated on a ratio of taxable income which is subject to normal tax regime.		
29.1.4	During the year, the Company utilized all available deferred tax credits, including minimum tax carried forward under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and unabsorbed tax losses. Accordingly, there is no deferred tax asset in respect of these items outstanding as at June 30, 2026.		
29.1.5	Accelerated Depreciation & Staff Gratuity		
	Opening Balance	(14,351,773)	62,999,315
	For the Year	60,101,287	(75,736,766)
	OCI	(7,035,993)	(1,614,322)
	Closing Balance	38,713,522	(14,351,773)
29.2	Staff Gratuity-Defined Benefit Plan		
	Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees that pays a lump sum gratuity to members on leaving company's service after completion of one year of continuous service. The future contribution rates of the scheme include allowances for deficit and surplus. Projected unit credit method based on the following significant assumptions is used for valuation of this scheme. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out by M/S TRT Associates as on June 30, 2026.		
	The amounts recognized in financial statements are determined as follows :-		
29.2.1	Reconciliation of amount recognised in the balance sheet		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	57,437,795	29,348,740
	Benefits payables	-	-
	Balance sheet liability/(asset)	57,437,795	29,348,740

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29.2.2	Movement in liability recognized in the balance sheet		
	Present values of defined benefit obligation	29,348,740	19,066,019
	current service cost	7,630,972	4,924,766
	interest cost on define benefit obligation	3,046,039	2,604,748
	Benefit payments	(6,850,000)	(2,813,421)
	<u>Remeasurements:</u>		
	Actuarial(gain/Loss) from changes in financial assumptions	-	(82,552)
	Experience adjustments	24,262,044	5,649,180
		57,437,795	29,348,740
29.2.3	The amounts recognized in the profit and loss account are as follows		
	Service cost	7,630,972	4,924,766
	Interest cost	3,046,039	2,604,748
		10,677,011	7,529,514
29.2.4	Total Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		
	Actuarial(gain/Loss) from changes in financial assumptions	-	(82,552)
	Experience adjustments	24,262,044	5,649,180
		24,262,044	5,566,628
29.2.5	Allocation of charge for the year		
	Cost of sales	8,598,935	6,190,934
	Administrative expenses	2,078,076	1,338,580
		10,677,011	7,529,514
29.2.6	The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows		
	Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
	Expected rate of increase in salary	10.75%	10.75%
	Average expected remaining working life of employees	8 Years	8 Years
29.2.7	Year end sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation		
	Discount Rate +100 bps	53,040,174	27,103,402
	Discount Rate -100 bps	62,196,137	31,780,792
	Salary Increase +100 bps	62,200,099	31,780,090
	Salary Increase -100 bps	53,042,566	27,103,069
29.2.8	The Expense Chargeable to Profit or Loss for the Next Year		
	Service cost		8,215,071
	Interest cost		6,527,080
			14,742,151
29.2.9	Expected Benefit Payment for the Next 10 Years and Beyond		
	FY 2027		3,776,350
	FY 2028		6,284,636
	FY 2029		8,198,465
	FY 2030		10,931,306
	FY 2031		12,637,216
	FY 2032 onwards		70,002,669
29.2.10	Mortality Rates	SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC (2001-05)

30 Financial Instruments & Related Disclosures

30.1 Interest / Mark Up rate risk exposure

The Company's exposure to interest/mark up rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities of 30 June, 2026 is summarized as follows:

	Rate Of Profit	Mark Up Bearing One Month To One Year	More Than One Year	Non Mark Up Bearing	Total Rupees 2026
Financial Assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Long Term Deposits	-	-	-	3,343,650	3,343,650
Trade Debtors	-	-	-	1,675,362,498	1,675,362,498
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Cash In Hand & Bank	8.00 % to 12.00%	57,669,557	-	39,048,275	96,717,833
Total:	-	57,669,557	-	1,717,754,424	1,775,423,981
Financial Liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Long term Loans	6%	6,800,016	27,374,444	-	34,174,460
	1 Month Kibor + 100 to 135				
Short Term Finances	3 Month KIBOR + 100 to 150 bps	1,561,126,652	-	-	1,561,126,652
	6 Month Kibor + 100				
Creditors, Accrued & Other Payables		-	-	116,688,638	116,688,638
Unpaid Dividend				5,122,278	5,122,278
Accrued Markup				22,099,682	22,099,682
Director' s Loan				20,837,014	20,837,014
Total:		1,567,926,668	27,374,444	164,747,612	1,760,048,724
On Balance Sheet Gap 2026		(1,510,257,110)	(27,374,444)	1,553,006,811	15,375,257

The Company's exposure to interest/mark up rate risk on its financial assets and liabilities of 30 June, 2025 is summarized as follows:

2025					
	Rate Of Profit	Mark Up Bearing One Month To One Year	More Than One Year	Non Mark Up Bearing	Total Rupees 2025
Financial Assets					
At Amortised Cost					
Long Term Deposits	-	17,000,000	-	18,343,650	35,343,650
Trade Debtors	-	-	-	977,626,896	977,626,896
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Cash In Hand & Bank	8.00 % to 12.00 %	192,242,185	-	28,189,889	220,432,074
Total:	-	192,242,185	-	1,024,200,435	1,233,442,620
Financial Liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
Long term Loans	6%	6,800,016	34,174,460	-	40,974,476
	1 Month Kibor + 100 to 135				
Short Term Finances	3 Month KIBOR + 100 to 150 bps	996,707,854	-	-	996,707,854
	6 Month Kibor + 100				
Creditors, Accrued & Other Payables		-	-	78,692,781	78,692,781
Unpaid Dividend				3,747,228	3,747,228
Accrued Markup				13,120,422	13,120,422
Director' s Loan				20,837,014	20,837,014
Total:		1,003,507,870	34,174,460	116,397,445	1,154,079,775
On Balance Sheet Gap 2025		(811,265,684)	(34,174,460)	907,802,990	79,362,846

(a) On balance sheet gap represents the net amounts of on-balance sheet items.

(b) Effective rates of mark up on financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are as follows.

Financial Assets

Bank Balances (Deposits Accounts)	8.00 % to 12.00%
------------------------------------	------------------

Financial Liabilities

Long Term Loans	6%
Short Tem Finances	12.00 % to 20.00 %

30.2 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties fail to perform as Contracted. The company attempts to control credit risks by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific customers and continuing assessment of credit worthiness of the customers. Out of the aggregate financial assets of Rs. 2,082,315,247/- (2025 Rs. 1,357,515,403/-) the financial assets which mav subject to credit risk amounts to Rs. 1.695.896.373/- (2025 Rs. 990.586.212/-)

30.3 Financial risk management**30.3.1 Financial risk factors**

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The Company's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. To manage credit risk the Company maintains procedures covering the application for credit approvals, granting and renewal of counterparty limits and monitoring of exposures against these limits. As part of these processes the financial viability of all counterparties is regularly monitored and assessed.

a.1 Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Long Term Deposits	3,343,650	35,343,650
Trade Debtors	1,675,362,498	977,626,896
Bank Balances	96,429,124	220,147,727

a.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Company identifies concentrations of credit risk by reference to type of counter party. Maximum exposure to credit risk by type of counterparty is as follows:

Customers	1,675,362,498	977,626,896
Banking companies	96,429,124	220,147,727

a.3 Credit quality and impairment

Credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to external credit ratings, where available, or to historical information about counterparty default rates. All counterparties, with the exception of customers, have external credit ratings determined by various credit rating agencies. Credit quality of customers is assessed by reference to historical defaults rates and present ages.

a.4 Counterparties with external credit ratings

These include banking companies and financial institutions, which are counterparties are bank balances. These counterparties have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various credit rating agencies. Due to long standing business relationships with these counterparties and considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counterparties on their obligations to the Company. Following are the credit ratings of counterparties with external credit ratings:

Banks	Rating		
	Short term	Long term	Agency
Conventional			
Bank Alfalah Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
MCB Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	PACRA
Samba Bank Limited	A-1	AA	PACRA
UBL Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	VIS
Soneri Bank Limited	A-1+	AA-	PACRA
The Bank Of Punjab	A-1+	AA+	PACRA
Shariah Compliant			
HBL Islamic Banking	A-1+	AAA	VIS

a.5 Counterparties without external credit ratings

These include customers which are counter parties to trade debts. The Company is exposed to credit risk in respect of trade debts. The analysis of ages of trade debts of the Company as at the reporting date is as follows:

	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Not past due	389,276,313	421,041,290
Past due 1 - 30 Days	1,117,109,354	515,826,902
Past due 31 - 60 Days	176,560,041	-
Past due 61 - 120 Days	-	49,867,328
Past due 120 days	12,950,665	3,850,692

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because most of the counter parties are public sector power distribution companies (DISCOs), thereby, expected credit loss rate for receivables from these DISCOs is estimated as Nil.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using management assumptions to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The letters of credit are considered integral part of foreign trade receivables and considered in the calculation of impairment.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables and contract assets as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings and DISCOs

The management estimates the recoverability of trade receivables on the basis of financial position and past history of its customers based on the objective evidence that it shall not receive the amount due from the particular customer. The provision is written off by the Company when it expects that it cannot recover the balance due. Any subsequent repayments in relation to amounts written off are credited directly to profit or loss.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company uses different methods which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a reasonable period, including the servicing of financial obligation; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The table below analysis the contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Les than 1 year	Above 1 year
At June 30, 2026				
Long Term Loan	34,174,460	34,174,460	6,800,016	27,374,444
Loan from Directors and Associates	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Short Term Borrowings	1,561,126,652	1,561,126,652	1,561,126,652	-
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities	169,694,523	169,694,523	169,694,523	-
Accrued Mark Up	22,099,682	22,099,682	22,099,682	-
Director Loan	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Unpaid Dividend	5,122,278	5,122,278	5,122,278	-
At June 30, 2025				
Long Term Loan	40,974,476	40,974,476	6,800,016	34,174,460
Loan from Directors and Associates	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Short Term Borrowings	996,707,854	996,707,854	996,707,854	-
Creditors, Accrued and other Liabilities	100,354,900	100,354,900	100,354,900	-
Accrued Mark Up	13,120,422	13,120,422	13,120,422	-
Director Loan	20,837,014	20,837,014	20,837,014	-
Unpaid Dividend	3,747,228	3,747,228	3,747,228	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company incurs financial liabilities to manage its market risk. All such activities are carried out with the approval of the Board. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, currency risk and market price risk.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no long term interest bearing financial assets whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial liabilities include balances of Rs 1,595.301 million (2025: Rs 1,037.682 million), which are subject to interest rate risk. Applicable interest rates for liabilities have been indicated in respective notes.

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2026, if interest rates had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the year would have been Rs 15.95 million (2025: Rs 10.38 million) higher/lower, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income/expense from these financial assets and liabilities.

ii) Price risk

Price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

At the year end the Company is not exposed to price risk since there are no financial instruments, whose fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. Company is not exposed to currency risk as at year end.

30.4 Capital risk management

The Company is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital and the level of dividend to ordinary shareholders. There was no change to the Company's approach to the capital management during the year and the company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement.

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Fair value of financial assets:-

The company does not have any financial assets which qualify for the following levels.

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

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

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

32 REMUNERATION Of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

	Chief Executive		Directors (Non Executive)		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
No. of Persons	1	1	1	1	3	1
Remuneration	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	3,897,600	2,142,000
House Rent	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	1,392,000	765,000
Utilities	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	278,400	153,000
	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	5,568,000	3,060,000

32.1 Chief Executive is also provided with free use of company maintained car and reimbursement of residential utility bills.

33.2

An executive is defined as an employee, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 1.5 million in a financial year.

33 TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

Aggregate transactions with related parties, other than remuneration to the chief executive, directors and executives of the Company under their terms of employment disclosed in note 33, were as follows:

Related Parties	Basis of Association	30-Jun-26 Rupees	30-Jun-25 Rupees
1 Standard Spinning Mills (Pvt) Ltd Advance Given to SSML	Commom Directorship	-	15,000,000
2 S.S Feed Mills Private Limited Associate shareholding in the Company	Commom Directorship	-	-
Sale of Goods		3,742,465,880	1,648,029,745
3 Sikandar Commodities (Pvt) Ltd Associate shareholding in the Company Company's shareholding in the associate	Commom Directorship	14.61% 4,132,500 -	-
Dividend paid		4,132,500	-

34 LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Long Term Loan	Lease Liabilities	Short Term Borrowings	Total
	-----Rsrupees-----			
As at 30 June 2025	40,974,476	-	996,707,854	1,037,682,330
Changes from financing activities				
Repayments during the year	(6,800,016)	-		(6,800,016)
Acquisition during the year		-	564,418,798	564,418,798
Total changes from financing activities	(6,800,016)	-	564,418,798	557,618,782
Other changes				
Additions / new lease	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2026	34,174,460	-	1,561,126,652	1,595,301,112

35 Shariah Disclosures under Clause VII of Part I of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2017

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
• Loans/ Advances Obtained as per Islamic Mode	398,755,316	317,959,718
• Relationship with Sharia Compliant Bank		
Shariah Compliant bank deposits/ bank balances	Nature of Transactions	
Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd	Bank Balance	46,028
HBL Islamic Banking Ltd	Bank Balance	20,433,439
The Bank of Khyber	Bank Balance	278,908
Meezan Bank Ltd	Bank Balance	4,000
• Profit Earned from Shariah Compliant Bank during the period	5,255,726	3,854,944
• Revenue Earned from Sharia Compliant business Segment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
• Gain/ Loss or Dividend earned from Shariah Compliant Investments	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
• Exchange Gain Earned	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
• Markup paid on Islamic mode of financing during the period	17,976,744	28,241,527
• Profit Earned on Conventional Bank during the period	20,940,576	8,739,427
• Interest paid on Conventional financing during the period	94,574,084	143,096,409

36 OPERATING SEGMENT

The Company's chief decision maker reviews the Company's performance on single segment accordingly the financial information has been prepared on basis of single reportable segment.

36.1 Sales to the single party represents 23% of the total sales of the company.

36.2 All assets of the Company as at 30 June 2026 are located in Pakistan.

37 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION

2026		2025	
Assessed Capacity	Actual Production	Assessed Capacity	Actual Production
Seed Crushing	M. Tons		
120,000	80,889	120,000	42,108
120,000	80,889	120,000	42,108

38 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2026 of Rs NIL (2025: Rs 5) per share at their meeting held on October 06, 2026 for approval of members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on October 28, 2026. These financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable.

39 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However no significant reclassification have been made.

40 GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS UNITS

The business units of the Company includes the following:

Business unit	Location
Plant	27/W-B Luddan Road, Vehari

41 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

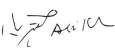
These financial statements were authorized for issue on October 06, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

42 GENERAL

- 42.1 Number of permanent employees as at June 30, 2026 was 149 (2025:135) and average number of employees during the year was 135 (2025:130). Total number of employees includes 120 (2025:111) employees at Factory at the end of the year and average number of employees during the year at Factory was 115 (2025:110).
- 42.2 Figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

Lahore
October 6, 2026


Chief Executive


Director


Chief Financial Officer

13.1 OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - 2026

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					W.D.V
	As at July 1, 2025	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation of Fixed Assets	As at June-30, 2026	Rate %	As at July 1, 2025	Adjustment	Normal Charge for the Year	As at June-30, 2026	As at June-30, 2026
Land-freehold	119,400,000	-	-	119,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	119,400,000
Buildings	425,685,988	-	-	425,685,988	5	124,624,388		15,053,080	139,677,468	286,008,520
Plant and machinery	1,275,060,149	21,249,305	-	1,296,309,454	10	645,349,149		63,181,100	708,530,249	587,779,205
Electric Installation	86,912,894	-	-	86,912,894	10	35,849,846		5,106,305	40,956,151	45,956,743
Office Equipment	1,796,810	-	-	1,796,810	10	1,672,462		12,435	1,684,897	111,913
Furniture and Fixtures	729,929	-	-	729,929	10	663,175		6,675	669,850	60,079
Tools and equipment	3,278,625	-	-	3,278,625	10	2,825,019		45,361	2,870,380	408,245
Vehicles	51,763,477	-	-	51,763,477	20	40,682,357	-	2,216,224	42,898,581	8,864,896
Tractor & Trolleys	1,735,590	-	-	1,735,590	20	1,707,317		5,655	1,712,971	22,619
Fire fighting equipment	668,923	-	-	668,923	10	640,858		2,806	643,665	25,258
Arms & Ammunition	221,375	-	-	221,375	10	207,161		1,421	208,582	12,793
Tarpauline	100,000	-	-	100,000	10	91,041	-	896	91,937	8,063
Total Free Hold Assets	1,967,353,760	21,249,305	-	1,988,603,065		854,312,773	-	85,631,958	939,944,731	1,048,658,334
2026	1,967,353,760	21,249,305	-	1,988,603,065		854,312,773	-	85,631,958	939,944,731	1,048,658,334

13.1.1 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of land, building and machinery as on 30-06-2026 would have been as follows:

	2026	2025
Land-Free hold	6,975,000	6,975,000
Buildings	22,264,428	23,436,240
Plant and Machinery	197,944,344	217,838,160

Total: Rs.

The management believes that these revalued amounts reasonably approximate the fair values of the assets as on June 30, 2026.

OPERATING FIXED ASSETS - 2025

PARTICULARS	C O S T				D E P R E C I A T I O N					W.D.V
	As at July 1, 2024	Addition/ (Deletion)	Revaluation of Fixed Assets	As at June-30, 2025	Rate %	As at July 1, 2024	Adjustment	Normal Charge for the Year	As at June-30, 2025	As at June-30, 2025
Land-freehold	159,200,000	-	(39,800,000)	119,400,000	-	-		-	-	119,400,000
Buildings	309,547,272	-	116,138,716	425,685,988	5	114,891,605		9,732,783	124,624,388	301,061,600
Plant and machinery	1,032,776,199	-	242,283,950	1,275,060,149	10	602,301,699		43,047,450	645,349,149	629,711,000
Electric Installation	86,912,894	-	-	86,912,894	10	30,176,174		5,673,672	35,849,846	51,063,048
Office Equipment	1,796,810	-	-	1,796,810	10	1,658,646		13,816	1,672,462	124,348
Furniture and Fixtures	729,929	-	-	729,929	10	655,757		7,417	663,174	66,755
Tools and equipment	3,278,625	-	-	3,278,625	10	2,774,619		50,401	2,825,020	453,606
Vehicles	48,025,476	3,738,001	-	51,763,477	20	35,848,302	2,079,325	2,754,730	40,682,357	11,081,120
Tractor & Trolleys	1,735,590	-	-	1,735,590	20	1,700,248		7,068	1,707,316	28,273
Fire fighting equipment	668,923	-	-	668,923	10	637,740		3,118	640,858	28,065
Arms & Ammunition	221,375	-	-	221,375	10	205,582		1,579	207,161	14,214
Tarpauline	100,000	-	-	100,000	10	90,045	-	996	91,041	8,959
Total Free Hold Assets	1,644,993,093	3,738,001	318,622,666	1,967,353,760		790,940,417	2,079,325	61,293,030	854,312,772	1,113,040,987
2025	1,644,993,093	3,738,001	318,622,666	1,967,353,760		790,940,417	2,079,325	61,293,030	854,312,772	1,113,040,987

13.1.2 Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Fair values of the Company's land, building, and plant & machinery have been determined using the market comparable method and depreciated replacement cost method, as appropriate. Fair values are categorized as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy where inputs are observable.

In accordance with the Company's accounting policy of applying the revaluation model, the Company carried out a fresh valuation of its land, building, and plant & machinery during FY 2025. The valuation was performed by M/s Asif Associates (Pvt) Ltd, an independent valuer who is professionally qualified and recognized by the Pakistan Banks' Association, using market-based approaches.

As a result, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets changed as follows:

Land decreased from Rs. 159.200 million to Rs. 119.400 million, resulting in a revaluation deficit of Rs. 39.800 million.

Building increased from Rs. 309.547 million to Rs. 425.686 million, resulting in a revaluation surplus of Rs. 116.139 million.

Plant & Machinery increased from Rs. 1,032.776 million to Rs. 1,275.060 million, resulting in a revaluation surplus of Rs. 242.284 million

Overall, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment increased from Rs. 1,501.523 million to Rs. 1,820.146 million, resulting in a **net revaluation surplus of Rs. 318.623 million**, which has been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of *"Revaluation Surplus."*

13.1.3 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as under

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Cost of Goods Sold / Manufacturing	83,392,396	58,512,370
Administrative / General	2,239,562	2,780,661
	<u>85,631,958</u>	<u>61,293,031</u>

13.1.4 Particular of Immovable property (i-e land and buildings) in the name of Company are asfollows:

Location	Usage of immovable property	Total Area	Covered Area
27/W-B Luddan Road, Vehari	Plant	594,594 SFT	128,020 SFT

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

FORM 20

S.S. Oil Mills Limited
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2026

1.1 Name of the Company **S.S. Oil Mills Limited**

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

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
928	1	100	32,837
921	101	500	375,237
145	501	1,000	116,215
140	1,001	5,000	329,008
17	5,001	10,000	123,999
5	10,001	15,000	60,219
6	15,001	20,000	105,366
2	20,001	25,000	41,900
2	35,001	40,000	83,300
1	40,001	45,000	48,392
1	45,001	50,000	100,000
1	95,001	100,000	486,927
1	100,001	105,000	784,000
1	110,001	115,000	1,469,200
1	505,001	510,000	1,501,800
2,172			5,658,400

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	2,974,000	52.5590%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	826,500	14.6066%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	0	0.0000%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	16,700	0.2951%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,191	0.0210%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	3,797,500	67.1126%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	1,683,420	29.7508%
b. Foreign	0	0.0000%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	95,089	1.6805%
- Foreign Companies	61,500	1.0869%

Signature of Company Secretary

Name of Signatory

Designation

NIC Number

Date 30 06 2026

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):			
1	SIKANDAR COMMODITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	826,500	14.6066%
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)			
1	CDC - TRUSTEE ALFALAH GHP ALPHA FUND (CDC)	400	0.0071%
2	CDC- TRUSTEE FAYSAL STOCK FUND (CDC)	791	0.0140%
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	NAWABZADA SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	1,501,800	26.5411%
2	NAWABZADA SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	1,469,200	25.9649%
3	MRS. SHAMIM SHAFQUAT	1,000	0.0177%
4	MR. HASSAN JAVED	500	0.0088%
5	MR. WAJAHAT ALI KHAN	500	0.0088%
6	MR. SIKANDAR ALI KHAN	500	0.0088%
7	MR. JAVAID UMAR	500	0.0088%
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:			
		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:			
		16,700	0.2951%
Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)			
1	NAWABZADA SHAHZAD ALI KHAN	1,501,800	26.5411%
2	NAWABZADA SHAHARYAR ALI KHAN	1,469,200	25.9649%
3	SIKANDAR COMMODITIES (PVT) LIMITED.	826,500	14.6066%
4	MR. NABI BUKSH (CDC)	486,927	8.6054%

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

S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
1	Mr Hassan Javed	9,000	0



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FORM OF PROXY

I/We----- of -----being a member of S.S OIL MILLS LIMITED and holding----- ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No-----hereby appoint Mr.----- of -----or failing him Mr.-----of----- as my /our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 28th October, 2026 at 2-Tipu Block, Garden Town Lahore and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this -----day of -----2026.

Witnesses:

1. Signature _____
Name: _____

Address: _____

NIC or _____
Passport No. _____

Signature on Rupees Five Revenue Stamp
--

2. Signature _____
Name: _____

Address: _____

NIC or _____
Passport No. _____

The Signature should agree
with the specimen registered
with the Company.

Note:

Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the meeting. No person shall be appointed a proxy who is not member of the Company qualified to vote except that a corporation being a member may appoint as proxy a person who is not a member.

CDC Shareholders and their Proxies are each requested to attach an attested photocopy to their National Identity Card or Passport with this proxy form before submission to the Company.

OUR MISSION
OUR MISSION IS TO STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY BY CURTAILING THE IMPORT OF VALUE ADDED EDIBLE OIL BY PRODUCING HEALTH CONSCIOUS EDIBLE OIL IN THE COUNTRY.

OUR VISION
TOWARDS SELF-RELIANCE IN THE PRODUCTION OF EDIBLE OIL IN 5 YEARS.