

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

SCALING
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TOMORROW



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VISION & MISSION STATEMENT

VISION STATEMENT

Hala Enterprises Limited strives to continue its path of market growth, consolidation and improvement in International market of very high value products. Our Vision is to establish a strong market presence, focused on customer loyalty and satisfaction on a Long Term Basis.

MISSION STATEMENT

The company should secure and provide a rewarding return on investment to its shareholders and investors, quality Products to its customers, a secured and friendly environment at place of work to its employees, and present itself a reliable partner to all business associates.



COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Mr. Tahir Jahangir Chairman/Non Executive Director Mr. Jillani Jahangir Chief Executive Officer Mrs. Munizae Jahangir Non-Executive Director Mrs. Sulema Jahangir Non-Executive Director Mr. Mommin Malik Independent Director Mrs. Nilofer Afridi Qazi Independent Director Mr. Abdul Munaf Executive Director
AUDIT COMMITTEE	Mr. Mommin Malik Chairman/Member Mrs. Munizae Jahangir Member Mrs. Sulema Jahangir Member
HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Mrs. Nilofer Afridi Qazi Chairperson/Member Mr. Jillani Jahangir Member Mrs. Munizae Jahangir Member Mrs. Sulema Jahangir Member
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	Mr. Abdul Munaf
COMPANY SECRETARY	Muhammad Mushtaq Saeed Iqbal
AUDITORS	Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. Chartered Accountants
LEGAL ADVISORS	A.G.H.S Law Associates
BANKERS	J.S Bank Limited Faysal Bank Limited Askari Bank Limited MCB Bank Limited The Bank Of Punjab
REGISTERED OFFICE/WORKS	Factory Premises, 17.5 KM Sheikhpura Road, Lahore Tel: 042-37970130, 37970230 Fax: 042-37970681 Email. hala@halaenterprises.com Website: www.halaenterprises.com
SHARE REGISTRAR OFFICE	M/s Corplink (Private) Limited Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore Tel: 042-35916714, 35916719 Fax: 042-35869037 Email. corplink786@yahoo.com



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL METING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of HALA ENTERPRISES LIMITED will be held on Wednesday October 28, 2026 at 10:00 A.M. at Factory Premises, 17.5 KM Sheikhpura Road, Lahore, the Registered Office of the Company to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026, along with Directors and Auditors Reports thereon.
2. To appoint External Auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027 and fixed their remuneration. The shareholders are hereby notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended the name of M/s Malik Haroon Ahmed & Co. Chartered Accountants for appointment as auditors of the Company for the next year 2027.
3. To ratify and approve transactions carried out with associated Companies in the normal course of the business by passing the following ordinary resolutions:
 - i. **RESOLVED** that the transactions carried out in normal course of business with associated Companies as disclosed in respective notes to the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026, be and are hereby ratified and approved.
 - ii. **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Chief Executive of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve all the transactions carried out and to be carried out in normal course of business with associated companies during the year ended June 30, 2027 and in this connection the Chief Executive be and is hereby also authorized to take any and all necessary actions and sign/execute any and all such documents/indentures as may be required in this regard on behalf of the Company.
4. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Lahore: October 07, 2026

By order of the Board

(Muhammad Mushtaq Saeed Iqbal)
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 21, 2026, to October 28, 2026 (both days inclusive).
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote for him/her. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not later than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
3. Members are requested to notify changes immediately to our Share Registrar, if any, in their registered addresses.
4. CDC Account Holders will have to follow the below mentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated January, 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

A. FOR ATTENDING THE MEETING:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport along with Participants ID number and their account number at the time of attending the meeting.
- ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the meeting.

B. FOR APPOINTING PROXIES:

- i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement
- ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC number shall be mentioned on the form.
- iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and of 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 the meeting.
- v) In case of a 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.



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL METING

C. ONLINE REGISTRATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING:

The SECP vide its Circular # 4 of 2021 has directed all the listed companies to ensure participation of members in the General Meeting through electronics means (i.e. video link, webinar, zooming etc.) as a regular feature from the date of this circular till further orders. In this regard the interested shareholders can request by providing information to the Company Secretary at least 48 hours before the time of AGM at email address: corporate@halaenterprises.com

- a) Name of Shareholder b) CNIC # c) Folio/CDC Participant ID Number
d) Cell Number e) Email address

Prohibition of Gifts

The SECP, through its circular No. 2 of 2018 dated February 09, 2018 and SRO 452(1)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, has strictly prohibited companies from distributing gifts at the General Meeting.

Transmission of Annual Report 2026

- i. In terms of the approval of the members of the company in their Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2024 and pursuant to the SECP's Notification No. SRO 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Report for the financial year ended June 30, 2026 of the Company containing inter alia the audited financial statements, auditor report, directors' and Chairman's reports thereon may be viewed and downloaded by the following QR Code and weblink as given under: LinkCR Code

Link	CR Code
https://www.hala@halaenterprises.com	

- ii. The Annual Report has also been emailed to those shareholders who have provided their valid email IDs to the Company.
- iii. The Shareholders who wish to receive hard copy of the aforesaid documents may send to the Company Secretary/Share Registrar, the Standard request Form provided in the Annual Report and available on the Company's website and the Company will supply hard copies of the aforesaid Annual Report to the shareholders on demand, free of cost, within one week of such demand.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 THIS STATEMENT SETS OUT THE MATERIAL FACTS CONCERNING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY TO BE HELD ON OCTOBER 28, 2026

1. Agenda item No. 4(i) Ratification and Approval of the Related Party Transactions

All the transactions carried out by the Company with related parties during the financial year ended June 30, 2026 given in the related party notes to the Annual Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

The Company carried out transactions with related parties on arm's length basis as per the approved related party transaction policy in the normal course of business and periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee pursuant clause 15 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) regulations, 2019.

The transactions with related parties have been approved by the Board in the Quarterly/Annual financial statements during the fiscal year 2025-2026, however, the Board decided to place above related party transactions conducted during the fiscal year before the shareholders in AGM for ratification and approval due to the interest/concerns of some of the directors due to common directorship.

2. Agenda item No. 4(ii) Authorization for the Board of Directors to approve related Party Transactions during the financial year June 30, 2027.

The Company shall be conducted transactions with all related parties during the year ending June 30, 2027 in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis under the policy of the Company for related party transactions. All transactions entered into or to be entered into with related parties require approval of the Audit Committee of the Board. Upon recommendations of the Audit Committee, such transactions shall be placed before the Board of Directors for approval. In order to promote transparent business practices, the shareholders are recommended to authorize the Board of directors of the Company to approval transaction with the related parties for the year ending June 30, 2027, which transactions shall be deemed to be approved by the shareholders. These transactions shall be placed before the shareholders in the next Annual General Meeting for their formal ratification/approval.

The Directors are interested in the resolutions only to the context of their common directorship in such related parties.

اطلاع سالانہ اجلاس عام

بذریعہ نوٹس ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ ہالہ انٹرپرائزز کے حصہ داران کا سالانہ اجلاس عام بدھ 28 اکتوبر 2026ء کو صبح 10:00 بجے، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر فیکٹری پریسمز: 17.5 کلومیٹر شیخوپورہ روڈ لاہور میں درج ذیل امور کی انجام دہی کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

عمومی امور

- 1- 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کے ساتھ ساتھ ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹس پر غور کرنا اور ان کی منظوری دینا۔
- 2- 30 جون 2027ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری اور ان کے معاوضے کو طے کرنا۔ شیئر ہولڈرز کو مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے آئندہ سال 2027 کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹ کے طور پر تقرری کے لیے میسرز ملک ہارون احمد اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کے نام کی سفارش کی ہے۔
- 3- مندرجہ ذیل عام قراردادوں کو پاس کر کے کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین کی توثیق اور منظوری دینا۔
قرار پایا کہ 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران منسلک کمپنیوں سے کئے گئے لین دین جن کو مالیاتی گوشواروں میں منکشف کیا گیا ہے کی توثیق کرنا اور منظوری دینا۔
قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو مجاز بنایا جاتا ہے کہ وہ 30 جون 2027ء کیلئے متعلقہ کمپنیوں کے ساتھ عمومی طریقہ کار کے مطابق کئے جانے والے لین دین کو منظور کرے اس سلسلہ میں تمام ضروری کارروائی کرے اور تمام ضروری دستاویزات اور قراردادیں وغیرہ کو تشکیل دے جو کہ کمپنی کی طرف سے ضروری ہوں۔
- 4- صاحب صدر کی اجازت سے کسی دیگر امر پر کارروائی ہوگی۔

حسب الحکم بورڈ
محمد مشتاق سعید اقبال
کمپنی سیکرٹری

لاہور
07 اکتوبر 2026ء

نوٹ:

- 1- کمپنی کی منتقلی حصص کی کتابیں 21 اکتوبر 2026ء تا 28 اکتوبر 2026ء (بشمول ہر دو ایام) بند رہیں گی۔
- 2- اجلاس ہذا میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل ممبر، اپنی بجائے کسی دوسرے ممبر کو شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کیلئے اپنا پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا/سکتی ہے۔ پراکسیاں تا آئندہ مؤثر ہوں گی۔ اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل باقاعدہ مہر شدہ اور دستخط شدہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں لازماً وصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔
- 3- حصص داران سے درخواست ہے کہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتہ میں تبدیلی اگر کوئی ہو، فی الفور ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار کو مطلع کریں۔
- 4- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو مزید برآں سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن پاکستان کی طرف سے جاری شدہ سرکلر 1 مورخہ 26 جنوری 2000 میں دی گئی گائیڈ لائنز کی پیروی کرنا ہوگی۔

A- میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے:

- (i) افراد کے معاملے میں اجلاس کے موقع پر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر اپنے اصل (CNIC) یا اصل پاسپورٹ کے ساتھ شرکت کنندگان کے شناختی نمبر اور ان کے اکاؤنٹ نمبر دکھا کر اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کرے گا۔
- (ii) کارپوریٹ ادارے کے معاملے میں، میٹنگ کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ریزولوشن/پاور آف اٹارنی جس میں نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے نمونے کے ساتھ پیش کیا جائے گا (جب تک یہ پہلے فراہم نہ کیا گیا ہو)۔

B- پراکسیوں کی تقرری کے لیے:

- افراد کے معاملے میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا ذیلی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر مندرجہ بالا ضرورت کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کرائیں گے۔
- پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد گواہ ہوں گے جن کے نام، پتے اور CNIC نمبر فارم پر درج ہوگا۔
- CNIC کی تصدیق شدہ کاپیاں یا فائدہ اٹھانے والے مالکان اور پراکسی ہولڈر کے پاسپورٹ کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ پیش کیا جائے گا۔
- پراکسی میٹنگ کے وقت اپنا اصل CNIC یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرے گا۔
- کسی کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/پاور آف اٹارنی کو نمونہ کے دستخط کے ساتھ کمپنی کو پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کرایا جائے گا۔

C- میٹنگ میں شرکت کے لیے آن لائن رجسٹریشن

ایس ای سی پی نے 2021 کے اپنے سرکل نمبر 4 کے ذریعے تمام لسٹڈ کمپنیوں کو ہدایت کی ہے کہ وہ اس سرکل کی تاریخ سے لے کر اب تک الیکٹرانکس ذرائع (یعنی ویڈیولنک، ویبنار، زومنگ وغیرہ) کے ذریعے جنرل میٹنگ میں ممبران کی شرکت کو یقینی بنائیں۔ مزید احکامات اس سلسلے میں دلچسپی رکھنے والے شیئر ہولڈرز AGM کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی سیکرٹری کو ای میل ایڈریس corporate@halaenterprises.com پر معلومات فراہم کر کے درخواست کر سکتے ہیں:

ممبر کا نام	قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر	فولیو ای سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	موبائل نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

تحائف کی تقسیم پر پابندی

ایس ای سی پی نے اپنے سرکل نمبر 2 آف 2018 مورخہ 09 فروری 2018 اور ایس آر او 452(1) 2025 مورخہ 17 مارچ 2025 کے ذریعے کمپنیوں کو جنرل میٹنگ میں تحائف تقسیم کرنے سے سختی سے منع کیا ہے۔

i- سالانہ رپورٹ 2026 کی ترسیل:

28 اکتوبر 2024 کو منعقد ہونے والی کمپنی کے سالانہ جنرل اجلاس میں ممبران کی منظوری کے مطابق اور ایس ای سی پی کے نوٹیفکیشن نمبر SRO 389(1)/2023 مورخہ 21 مارچ 2023 کے مطابق، کمپنی کی 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کی سالانہ رپورٹ جس میں آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی بیانات، آڈیٹر، ڈائریکٹرز اور چیئرمین رپورٹس کو درج ذیل QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے دیکھا اور ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے جیسا کہ ذیل میں ہیں۔

QR کوڈ	ویب لنک
	https://www.hala@halaenterprises.com

- ii- سالانہ رپورٹ ان شیئر ہولڈرز کو بھی ای میل کر دی گئی ہے جنہوں نے کمپنی کو اپنی درست ای میل آئی ڈی فراہم کی ہیں۔
- iii- جو شیئر ہولڈرز مذکورہ دستاویزات کی ہارڈ کاپی حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں وہ کمپنی سیکریٹری/شیئر رجسٹرار کو درخواست بھیج سکتے ہیں، سالانہ رپورٹ میں فراہم کردہ معیاری درخواست فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر دستیاب ہے کمپنی مذکورہ سالانہ رپورٹ کی ہارڈ کاپی 7 دن میں مفت فراہم کرے گی۔
- کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 134(3) کے تحت یہ بیان خصوصی کاروبار سے متعلق مادی حقائق کو بیان کرتا ہے جو کہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں لین دین کیا جائے گا

4(i) ایجنڈا آئٹم نمبر۔ متعلقہ فریق کے لین دین کی توثیق اور منظوری۔

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی طرف سے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ کیے گئے تمام لین دین 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے سالانہ مالیاتی بیان کے متعلقہ پارٹی نوٹ میں دیے گئے ہیں۔

کمپنی نے کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران متعلقہ پارٹی کے ساتھ لین دین at arm's length کی بنیاد پر منظور شدہ کیا اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریت گورنس) کے ضوابط، 2019 کی شق 15 کے مطابق آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ذریعہ وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کو بورڈ نے مالی سال 2025-2026 کے دوران سہ ماہی سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں میں منظور کیا ہے، تاہم، بورڈ نے مالی سال کے سال کے دوران کئے گئے متعلقہ فریقین کے لین دین کو AGM میں حصص یافتگان کے سامنے توثیق کے لیے پیش کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا اور ڈائریکٹرز کی دلچسپی صرف common directorship کی وجہ سے ہے۔

4(ii)۔ ایجنڈا آئٹم نمبر بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مالی سال 30 جون 2027 کے دوران متعلقہ پارٹی ٹرانزیکشنز کو منظور کرنے کی اجازت دینا

کمپنی 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران تمام متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کرے گی اور یہ لین دین at arm's length کی بنیاد پر کیا جائے گا۔ اس لین دین کیلئے بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کی منظوری درکار ہوگی۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارشات پر، اس طرح کے لین دین کو بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے سامنے منظوری کے لیے رکھا جائے گا۔ شفاف کاروباری طریقوں کو فروغ دینے کے لیے، حصص یافتگان سے سفارش کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین کی منظوری دینے کا اختیار دیں، جن لین دین کو حصص یافتگان کی طرف سے منظور شدہ تصور کیا جائے گا۔ ان منظور ٹرانزیکشنز کو حصص یافتگان کے سامنے ان کی باضابطہ توثیق/منظوری کے لیے اگلی سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں رکھا جائے گا۔ ان قراردادوں میں ڈائریکٹرز کی دلچسپی صرف common directorship کی حد تک ہے۔



INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Company's Registered Office/Works

17.5 KM Sheikhpura Road, Lahore
Tel: 042-37970130, 37970230
Fax: 042-37970681

Share Registrar

M/s Corplink (Private) Limited
Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial Model Town, Lahore
Tel: 042-35916714, 042-35916719
Fax: 042-35869037

Listing on Stock Exchange

Hala Enterprises Limited is listed on:
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited

Stock Symbol

The stock symbol for dealing in equity shares of Hala Enterprises Limited is 'HAEL'

Statutory Compliance

During the year, the Company has complied with all applicable provisions, filed all returns/forms and furnished all the relevant particulars as required under the Companies Act, 2017 and allied rules, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) Regulations and the Listing requirements.

Share Transfer System

Share transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar are registered within prescribed period.

Proxies

Pursuant to Section 137 of the Companies Act, 2017 and according to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, every shareholder of the Company who is entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company can appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Every notice The instrument appointing a proxy (duly signed by the shareholder appointing that proxy) should be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty eight hours before the meeting.

Notification of SECP for the purpose of CNIC of Shareholders

The shareholders are informed that SECP through SRO 779(1)2011 dated August 18, 2011 has made it mandatory that dividend warrants issued by the issuer should bear Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) numbers of the registered shareholders, except in the case of minor(s) and corporate shareholders.

The shareholders are, therefore, requested to provide by mail or fax, photocopy of their CNIC and in case of foreigner copy of passport, unless it has already been provided.

Dividend Mandate (Optional)

Transferee of shares may exercise option for dividend mandate by using the revised "Form of Transfer Deed". The revised form of transfer deed will enable the transferees to received cash dividend directly in their bank accounts, if such transferee provides particulars of its bank account which he/she/it desires to be used for credit of cash dividend. The existing shareholders have the option to seek the dividend mandate by using the standardized "Dividend Mandate Form" if they so desires. Shareholders maintaining shareholding under Central Depository System (CDS) are advised to submit their bank mandate information directly to the relevant participant/CDC Investor Account Service.

Financial Information

The Company uploaded Annual and Quarterly Accounts on Company's website.

Company's Website

Updated information regarding the Company can be accessed at www.halaenterprises.com. The website contains the latest financial results of the Company together with Company's profile and product range.

Annual General Meetings

Pursuant to Section 132 of the Companies Act 2017, Company holds a General Meeting of shareholders at least once a year. Every shareholder has a right to attend the General Meeting. The notice of such meeting is sent to all the shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting and also advertised in at least one in English and one in Urdu newspaper having circulation in Karachi, Lahore.



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

It is my privilege to present the Chairman's Review for the financial year 30th June, 2026, Incompliance with the Companies Act 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019.

The year under review marked a period of gradual improvement for our company following two challenging years for the textile industry and the broader economy. While market conditions remained demanding, the Company made meaningful progress during the year, with improved sales reflecting stronger operational discipline. The progress achieved during the year reflects the resilience of our business and the commitment of our teams across the organization. We remained focused on strengthening our core operations, maintaining product quality, serving our customers effectively, and responding responsibly to changing market conditions. Our approach to sustainability continues to be an important part of how we operate and create long-term value.

I would like to acknowledge the dedication and contribution of our employees, whose efforts remain central to our continued progress. I also extend my appreciation to our customers, business partners, shareholders, bankers, regulatory authorities, and other stakeholders for their continued trust and support.

Tahir Jahangir

Chairman

02-10-2026

چیئر مین کا جائزہ

کمپنیز ایکٹ ۲۰۱۷ اور لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ضابطہ) ریگولیشنز، ۲۰۱۹ کی تعمیل میں، ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۶ کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے چیئر مین کا جائزہ پیش کرنا میرے لیے باعثِ اعزاز ہے۔

زیرِ جائزہ سال ہماری کمپنی کے لیے بتدریج بہتری کا دور ثابت ہوا، جو ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت اور وسیع تر معیشت کے لیے دو مشکل سالوں کے بعد آیا۔ اگرچہ مارکیٹ کے حالات مشکل رہے، لیکن کمپنی نے سال کے دوران نمایاں پیش رفت کی؛ فروخت میں بہتری نے ہمارے مضبوط آپریشنل نظم و ضبط کی عکاسی کی۔ سال کے دوران حاصل ہونے والی یہ پیش رفت ہمارے کاروبار کی قوتِ مدافعت اور پوری تنظیم میں ہماری ٹیموں کے عزم کی عکاس ہے۔ ہم اپنے بنیادی کاروباری امور کو مستحکم کرنے، مصنوعات کے معیار کو برقرار رکھنے، صارفین کو مؤثر خدمات فراہم کرنے اور مارکیٹ کے بدلتے ہوئے حالات پر ذمہ داری سے ردِ عمل ظاہر کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہیں۔ پائیداری کے حوالے سے ہمارا نقطہ نظر ہمارے کام کرنے کے انداز اور طویل مدتی قدر تخلیق کرنے کے عمل کا ایک اہم حصہ ہے۔

میں اپنے ملازمین کی لگن اور خدمات کا اعتراف کرنا چاہوں گا، جن کی کاوشیں ہماری مسلسل ترقی میں مرکزی حیثیت رکھتی ہیں۔ میں اپنے صارفین، کاروباری شراکت داروں، شیئر ہولڈرز، بینکرز، ریگولیٹری حکام اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا بھی ان کے مسلسل اعتماد اور تعاون پر شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔



(طاہر جہانگیر)

چیئر مین

Date : 02-10-26



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

The Directors of Hala Enterprises Limited are pleased to present the 54th Annual Report of the Company together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.

The year under review marked another important stage in Hala's growth and development. Following the recovery and stabilisation achieved in the preceding year, the Company entered FY2025–26 with a clear strategy to grow its export business, improve its product mix and prepare its manufacturing operations for a significant expansion in production capacity.

Performance and Business Review

During the first half of the year, the Company achieved strong organic growth while simultaneously preparing for the commissioning of its new AirJet weaving capacity. Commercial production on the newly installed machines commenced in February 2026, marking the transition from a period of recovery and preparation to one of growth and scaling. This strategy had already begun producing tangible results by the third quarter, with higher export volumes and an increased contribution from value-added products.

The momentum continued through the remainder of the year, with the Company achieving revenue growth of approximately 53% over FY2024–25. Gross profit increased by approximately 41%, while profit before income tax and levies improved by approximately 22%. Finance costs declined by approximately 29%, despite the substantially higher level of business activity.

FY2025–26 — Growth at a Glance: Year on Year Change

Key Highlights



+53%
REVENUE

Driven by higher export volumes and a focus on value-added products.



+41%
GROSS PROFIT

Improved product mix and better capacity utilisation.



+22%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND LEVIES

Higher operating scale with continued cost discipline.



–29%
FINANCE COST

Lower finance cost despite higher turnover.



**FY2023–24
RECOVERY**

Stabilising operations and rebuilding the business.



**FY2024–25
STABILISATION**

Improved performance and a stronger foundation.



**FY2025–26
SCALING**

Commissioning new capacity and 53% revenue growth.



**FY2026–27
OPTIMISATION**

Higher utilisation, improved efficiency and stronger profitability.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Investing in the Future

The Company continued its programme of self-funded expansion and technological upgradation, investing approximately Rs. 136 M in property, plant and equipment during the year.

The principal development was the commissioning of new high-speed AirJet terry weaving machinery, including advanced jacquard capabilities. The investment has increased weaving capacity, improved productivity and product quality, and enhanced the Company's ability to manufacture more sophisticated and higher-value products for international markets.

The Company also continued to benefit from earlier investments in energy optimisation, including its 440 KW solar power plant and bio-fuel-based thermal systems. These initiatives have reduced exposure to conventional energy costs and strengthened the resilience and sustainability of the Company's manufacturing operations.

The Directors believe that the investments undertaken over the past two years have materially strengthened Hala's manufacturing platform and positioned the Company to pursue a larger and more diversified export business.

Challenges and Outlook

The year was not without challenges. Pakistan's textile export sector continued to face elevated input and energy costs, intense competition from regional producers and disruptions to international shipping and supply chains. Higher oil prices due to the ongoing War in the Middle East also posed a major threat to cost control and heavily disrupted ongoing shipments to the MENA region. These pressures were particularly relevant during a period in which the Company was simultaneously increasing production and export volumes. Nevertheless, Hala ended FY2025–26 with a substantially larger revenue base, expanded manufacturing capacity and a strengthened product offering.

The Company's journey over the past few years can increasingly be viewed as a progression from recovery to stabilisation, followed by scaling. With the expanded production platform now substantially in place, management's focus in the coming year will increasingly shift towards optimisation — improving capacity utilisation, manufacturing efficiency and margins while continuing to develop higher-value export business. This progression is consistent with the strategic direction communicated by management during the year. The Directors remain cautiously optimistic regarding the Company's prospects and believe that its strengthened manufacturing base, established export relationships and continued focus on value-added products provide a sound foundation for sustainable long-term growth.

Corporate Governance and Statutory Matters

The Company remains committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance, transparency, internal control and regulatory compliance.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors confirm that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards and present fairly the state of affairs of the Company. Proper books of account have been maintained, appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied, and there are no significant doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, pattern of shareholding, details of Board and Committee meetings, related-party transactions and other statutory disclosures required under applicable laws and regulations are presented separately in the Annual Report.

Acknowledgments

The Board extends its sincere appreciation to the Company's customers, shareholders, bankers, suppliers and business partners for their continued confidence and support.

The Directors particularly acknowledge the contribution of the Company's employees and management team, whose commitment during a period of significant growth and expansion has been instrumental in the Company's progress.

The Board looks forward to building upon the stronger operational platform established during the year and to creating sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Financial and operating results

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Operating Profit	42,314,103	40,954,059
Finance costs	(19,429,358)	(27,295,862)
Other income	1,337,628	6,121,806
Profit before taxation & Levies	24,222,373	19,780,003
Levies	(10,452,819)	(5,922,128)
Profit before Taxation	13,769,554	13,857,875
Taxation	-	-
Net Profit for the year	13,769,554	13,857,875
Earning per share		
- Basic and Dilutive	1.06	1.07

Board Meetings

During the year under review, 4 meetings of the Board of Directors were held from July 01, 2025 to June 30, 2026. All written notices of the Board Meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated to all directors at least seven days before the meeting.

Attendance by each Director was as under:

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Meetings Attended</u>
1.	Mr. Tahir Jahangir	4
2.	Mr. Jillani Jahangir	4
3.	Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	4
4.	Mrs. Sulema Jahangir	4
5.	Mr. Abdul Munaf	4
6.	Mr. Mommin Malik	4
7.	Mrs. Nelofer Afridi Qazi	4

The Minutes of the meetings were appropriately circulated to all Directors and recorded in minute book within stipulated time. In accordance with CCG, Company Secretary was also attended all meetings during the year under review.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed an Audit Committee comprising of three members. All members of the Committee are Non-Executive in accordance with the provision of revised CCG. During the year 2026, four (4) meetings were held. Attendance by each member was as under:

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of Members</u>	<u>Meetings Attended</u>	
1	Mr. Mommin Malik	Chairman	4
2.	Mrs. Munizae Jahangir	Member	4
3.	Mrs.Sulema Jahangir	Member	4

Terms of reference of Audit Committee

The Committee reviews the periodic financial statements and examines the adequacy of financial policies and practices to ensure that an efficient and strong system of internal control is in place. The Committee also reviews the audit reports issued by the Internal Audit Department and compliance status of audit observations.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for recommending to the Board of Directors the appointment of external auditors by the Company's shareholders and considers any question of resignation or removal of external auditors, audit fees and provision of any service to the Company by its external auditors in addition to the audit of its financial statements.

The Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are consistent with those stated in the Code of Corporate Governance and broadly include the following:

- Review of the interim and annual financial statements of the Company prior to approval by the Board of Directors.
- Discussions with the external auditors of major observations arising from interim and final audits; review of management letter issued by the external auditors and management's response thereto.
- Review of scope and extent of internal audit ensuring that the internal audit function has adequate resources and is appropriately placed within the Company.
- Ascertain adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system including financial and operational controls, accounting system and reporting structure.
- Determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements and monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

- (vi) Institute special projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matters specified by the Board of Directors.

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

The Board has constituted a Human Resource and Remuneration Committee, comprising of the following Four members including Chairman of the Committee.

S.No. Name of Members

1.	Mrs. Nelofer Afridi Qazi	Chairman
2.	Mr. Jillani Jahangir	Member
3.	Mrs Munizae Jahahgir	Member
4.	Mrs Sulema Jahangir	Member

One meeting of Human Resource and remuneration committee was held in the year.

Terms of Reference

The Committee shall be responsible for:

- i) recommending human resource management policies to the board;
- ii) recommending to the board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) and succession planning of the CEO;
- iii) recommending to the Board the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits) of COO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit; and
- iv) consideration and approval on recommendations of CEO on such matters for key management positions who report directly to CEO or COO.

Internal Audit and Control

The Board has set up an independent audit function headed by a qualified and a full time employee of the Company reporting to the Chairman Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer. The scope of internal auditing within the Company is clearly defined which broadly involves review and evaluation of its' internal control system in accordance with business risk assessments. This includes independent assessment and evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial

reporting, deterring and investigating fraud, safeguarding assets of the Company and compliance with laws and regulations. The Internal Audit also undertakes special studies, value for money studies and such other special projects as and when required by the Board Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance

The Board gives prime importance in conducting the business in accordance with the best international and local corporate governance practices and is committed to inculcating healthy corporate culture, ethical business practices, reliable and transparent financial reporting, open communication channels with the stakeholders and compliance with the laws and regulations. As a result, good corporate governance principles have been deeply ingrained in Company's decision making and operating set-up as well as monitoring processes.

The Company recognizes and respects the rights of each and every stakeholder including shareholders, employees, financiers, creditors, business partners, local communities and others. The Company encourages active participation of shareholders in all general meetings of the Company and values their views towards better governance and operational management. The Company is also cognizant of its legal and constructive obligations towards its business partners, local communities where it operates and other stakeholders and takes appropriate actions to timely respond to their expectations after taking into account a pragmatic view of their interests associated with the Company.

The Code of Conduct for directors and employees of the Company has been approved by the Board and changes were made in line with the new requirements stated in the revised CCG. The said Code of Conduct strengthens the standard for professional business-like behavior expected of directors and employees and binds them to demonstrate ethical, honest and responsible attitude. The Code has been disseminated across the Company to all directors and employees for their compliance.

Before each meeting of the board of directors a closed period is declared by the Company during which directors, CEO, executives of the Company and their spouses are not allowed to trade in shares of the Company in any manner, whether directly or indirectly.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Board has reviewed the status of executives in terms of clause (xvi) of CCG and has set a threshold defining categories of management employees as executives consequent to which they are subject to additional regulatory requirements for trading and disclosing their transactions in Company shares.

The Directors of the Company are fully aware of their duties and responsibilities and strive to discharge their fiduciary responsibilities in the best possible manner in compliance with all applicable corporate laws and regulations.

During the year, the Board was actively involved in performing their duties including those required to be performed under various laws and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company with the ultimate objective of safeguarding the interests of the shareholders, enhancing the profitability of the Company, increasing shareholders' wealth and promoting market confidence.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

- (i) The financial statements, prepared by the Management of the Company, present its state of affairs fairly, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- (ii) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.
- (iii) Appropriate accounting policies have been applied in preparation of financial statements and any changes in accounting policies have been disclosed in the financial statements. The accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- (iv) International Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.
- (v) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
- (vi) There are no significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- (vii) There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance as detailed in listing regulations.

(viii) Key operating and financial data of last six years has been given in the Annual Report.

(ix) Information about outstanding taxes, duties, levies and charges is given in Notes to the Accounts.

(x) Significant plans and decisions regarding corporate restructuring, business expansion and discontinuance of operations are outlined along with future prospects, risks and uncertainties have been disclosed in relevant sections of Directors Report.

(xi) The value of investments in employee retirement funds based on the latest audited Accounts as of 30 June, 2026 are as follows:

Gratuity Fund	Rs. 47.869 Million
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(xi) Details of number of Board and Committees' meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director has been disclosed in Annual Report. Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend some of the board and committee meetings.

(xii) A statement of the pattern of shareholding in the Company as at 30 June, 2026 of certain classes of shareholders whose disclosure is required under the revised CCG and the statement of purchase and sale of shares by Directors, executives and their minor children during the year is shown on the Annual Report.

Code of Conduct for Directors and Employees

The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct for Directors and Employees" and approved by the Board of Directors.

Priority Standards of Conduct:

- i) **Safety:** There can be no production without safety.
- ii) **Quality:** To achieve complete customer satisfaction by focusing on smart team work, meeting all applicable legal and regulatory requirements & continually improving our strategies and goals.
- iii) **Productivity:** With safety and quality each of us will strive to excel the performance in all fields of our activities i.e. Production Divisions, Marketing & Planning, after sales service, Finance, Import, Purchase & Logistic and Human Resources & Administration etc.



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Safety, Health and Environment

Hala Enterprises Limited conducts its business responsibly and in a way to make sure health, safety and protection from environmental aspects of its associates and the society. We implement and maintain the programs that provide reasonable assurance that the business will do the following:

- 1) To comply with all applicable government and internal health, safety and environmental requirements.
- 2) Design facilities and conduct operations in a way that avoids risk to human health, safety and the environment.

Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with the Annual Report.

Transaction with Related Parties

The Board of Directors has approved the policy for transaction / contract between Company and its related parties on an arm's length basis and relevant rates are to be determined as per the "comparable un-controlled price method". The company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Pattern of Shareholding and information under clause XIX(I) and (j) of the Code of Corporate Governance

The statement of pattern of shareholding along with categories of shareholders of the company as at June 30, 2026, as required by the Companies Act, 2017 and Code of Corporate Governance is annexed with this report.

Statutory Auditors of the Company

The present Auditors of the Company, M/s Malik Haroon Ahmed, Chartered Accountants, Lahore, shall retire and being eligible for re-appointment for the year 2027.

Audit Committee recommended the appointment of M/s Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co. as External Auditor for the tenure of next year 2027 subject to the approval of Shareholders in their upcoming Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2026.

Acknowledgements

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our customers, suppliers and bankers for their continued support and cooperation towards the progress of the company. We hope that this support would continue in the future as well.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

Under SECP Circular 10 of 2024

The Board is committed to formulating a gender diversity policy for recruitment, promotion, gender pay gap analysis, retention and development of female employees.

We are committed to enhancing gender diversity by ensuring that our hiring, retention, and promotion processes prioritize education, skills, technical expertise, experience, and job performance, free from gender bias. This commitment has fostered a diverse workforce and significantly contributed to the sustained growth of our organization.

The Gender Pay Gap calculated for the year ended

June 30, 2026, is as under:

(i) Mean Gender pay gap	: 39%
(ii) Median Gender Pay gap	: 20 %

We would also like to thank our dedicated and talented team of executives, staff and workers for the hard work put in towards the company's performance for the year. We expect continued efforts from our employees to achieve even better results next year. And last but not the least, the management is grateful to the board for its persistent support, cooperation and guidance in setting a course for the company that will InshAllah prove to be highly rewarding to all its stakeholders.

For & on behalf of the Board

(TAHIR JAHANGIR)
CHAIRMAN

(JILLANI JAHANGIR)
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER

Lahore

Dated: October 02, 2026

ڈائریکٹر رپورٹ

برائے سال اختتام ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۶

ہال انٹرپرائز لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹر، کمپنی کی ۵۴ ویں سالانہ رپورٹ اور ۳۰ جون ۲۰۲۶ کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے مسرت محسوس کر رہے ہیں۔

کی ترقی اور وسعت کے سفر میں ایک اور اہم سنگ میل ثابت ہوا۔ گزشتہ سال حاصل ہونے والی بحالی اور استحکام کے بعد، (Hala) زیر جائزہ سال ہالا product کمپنی نے مالی سال ۲۶-۲۵ کا آغاز ایک واضح حکمت عملی کے ساتھ کیا، جس کا مقصد برآمدی کاروبار کو بڑھانا، مصنوعات کے تنوع کو بہتر بنانا اور پیداواری صلاحیت میں نمایاں اضافے کے لیے مینوفیکچرنگ کے عمل کو تیار کرنا تھا۔

کارکردگی اور کاروباری جائزہ

سال کی پہلی ششماہی کے دوران، کمپنی نے مضبوط آرگینک گروتھ (اندرونی ذرائع سے ترقی) حاصل کی اور ساتھ ہی اپنی نئی (AirJet weaving) 'ایئر جیٹ ویونگ' صلاحیت کو فعال کرنے کی تیاری بھی جاری رکھی۔ نئی نصب شدہ مشینوں پر تجارتی پیداوار کا آغاز فروری ۲۰۲۶ میں ہوا، جس نے بحالی اور تیاری کے مرحلے سے نکل کر ترقی اور وسعت کے دور میں داخلے کی نشاندہی کی۔ اس حکمت عملی کے ٹھوس نتائج تیسری سہ ماہی تک ہی ظاہر ہونا شروع ہو گئے تھے، جس میں برآمدات کے حجم میں اضافہ اور 'ویلیو ایڈڈ' (اضافی قدر والی) مصنوعات کی جانب سے بڑھتا ہوا حصہ شامل تھا۔

یہ پیش رفت سال کے بقیہ حصے میں بھی جاری رہی، اور کمپنی نے مالی سال ۲۵-۲۴ کے مقابلے میں محصولات (ریونیو) میں تقریباً ۵۳ فیصد میں تقریباً ۴۱ فیصد اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ انکم ٹیکس اور لیویز (محصولات) سے قبل منافع میں (Gross profit) اضافہ حاصل کیا۔ مجموعی منافع تقریباً ۲۲ فیصد بہتری آئی۔ کاروباری سرگرمیوں کی نمایاں طور پر بلند سطح کے باوجود، مالیاتی اخراجات میں تقریباً ۲۹ فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ مالی سال ۲۶-۲۵ ترقی کا ایک جائزہ: سال بہ سال تبدیلی

Key Highlights



+53%
REVENUE

Driven by higher export volumes and a focus on value-added products.



+41%
GROSS PROFIT

Improved product mix and better capacity utilisation.



+22%
PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND LEVIES

Higher operating scale with continued cost discipline.



-29%
FINANCE COST

Lower finance cost despite higher turnover.



FY2023-24

RECOVERY

Stabilising operations and rebuilding the business.



FY2024-25

STABILISATION

Improved performance and a stronger foundation.



FY2025-26

SCALING

Commissioning new capacity and 53% revenue growth.



FY2026-27

OPTIMISATION

Higher utilisation, improved efficiency and stronger profitability.

مستقبل میں سرمایہ کاری

کمپنی نے اپنے ذاتی وسائل سے وسعت اور تکنیکی اپ گریڈیشن کا پروگرام جاری رکھا اور سال کے دوران پراپرٹی، پلانٹ اور آلات (مشینری) میں تقریباً ۱۳۶ ملین روپے کی سرمایہ کاری کی۔

مشینری کا آغاز تھا، جس میں جدید 'جیکوارڈ' (AirJet terry weaving) سب سے اہم پیش رفت نئی تیز رفتار 'ایئر جیٹ ٹیری ویونگ' صلاحیتیں بھی شامل ہیں۔ اس سرمایہ کاری سے ویونگ کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوا، پیداواری صلاحیت اور مصنوعات کے معیار میں (jacquard) بہتری آئی، اور بین الاقوامی منڈیوں کے لیے زیادہ جدید اور اعلیٰ قدر والی مصنوعات تیار کرنے کی کمپنی کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ ہوا۔ کمپنی توانائی کے بہتر کے لیے کی گئی گزشتہ سرمایہ کاری سے بھی بدستور مستفید ہوتی رہی ہے، جس میں اس کا ۴۴۰ کلو واٹ کاسولر (energy optimisation) استعمال پاور پلانٹ اور بائیو فیول پر مبنی تھرمل سسٹمز شامل ہیں۔ ان اقدامات نے روایتی توانائی کے اخراجات پر انحصار کو کم کیا ہے اور کمپنی کی پیداواری سرگرمیوں کی لچک اور پائیداری کو مضبوط بنایا ہے۔

کے مینوفیکچرنگ پلیٹ فارم کو نمایاں طور پر مستحکم کیا ہے اور (Hala) ڈائریکٹرز کا ماننا ہے کہ گزشتہ دو سالوں کے دوران کی گئی سرمایہ کاری نے 'ہالا' کمپنی کو اس قابل بنایا ہے کہ وہ برآمدی کاروبار کو وسیع تر اور متنوع بنانے کی جانب پیش قدمی کر سکے۔

چیلنجز اور آؤٹ لک

سال چیلنجوں کے بغیر نہیں تھا۔ پاکستان کے ٹیکسٹائل ایکسپورٹ سیکٹر کو ان پٹ اور توانائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے اخراجات، علاقائی پروڈیوسرز کی جانب سے شدید مسابقت اور بین الاقوامی شپنگ اور سپلائی چین میں رکاوٹوں کا سامنا کرنا پڑا۔ مشرق وسطیٰ میں جاری جنگ کی وجہ سے تیل کی اونچی قیمتوں نے بھی علاقے میں جاری ترسیل میں بہت زیادہ خلل ڈالا۔ یہ دباؤ خاص طور پر اس MENA لاگت پر قابو پانے کے لیے ایک بڑا خطرہ لاحق کر دیا اور مدت کے دوران متعلقہ تھے جس میں کمپنی بیک وقت پیداوار اور برآمدی حجم میں اضافہ کر رہی تھی۔ اس کے باوجود، ہالہ نے مالی سال ۲۰۲۵-۲۶ کا اختتام کافی زیادہ ریونیو میں، توسیعی پیداواری صلاحیت اور مضبوط مصنوعات کی پیشکش کے ساتھ کیا۔

پچھلے کچھ سالوں میں کمپنی کے سفر کو تیزی سے بحالی سے استحکام کی طرف پیشرفت کے طور پر دیکھا جاسکتا ہے، جس کے بعد اسکیلنگ ہوتی ہے۔ توسیع شدہ پیداواری پلیٹ فارم کے ساتھ جواب کافی حد تک اپنی جگہ پر ہے، آنے والے سال میں انتظامیہ کی توجہ تیزی سے اصلاح کی طرف مبذول ہو جائے گی۔ اعلیٰ قدر کے برآمدی کاروبار کو ترقی دیتے ہوئے صلاحیت کے استعمال، مینوفیکچرنگ کی کارکردگی اور مارجن کو بہتر بنانا۔ یہ پیشرفت سال کے دوران انتظامیہ کی طرف سے بتائی گئی اسٹریٹجک سمت کے مطابق ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے امکانات کے حوالے سے محتاط طور پر پر امید ہیں اور انہیں یقین ہے کہ اس کی مضبوط مینوفیکچرنگ بنیاد، برآمدی تعلقات قائم اور ویلیو ایڈڈ مصنوعات پر مسلسل توجہ پائیدار طویل مدتی ترقی کے لیے ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس اور قانونی امور

کمپنی کارپوریٹ گورننس، شفافیت، داخلی کنٹرول اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کی پاسداری کے اعلیٰ معیارات کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ مالیاتی گوشوارے قابل اطلاق اکاؤنٹنگ اور رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کے مطابق تیار کیے گئے ہیں اور کمپنی کی مجموعی صورت حال کی درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ کھاتوں کی مناسب کتابیں رکھی گئی ہیں، مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے، اور کمپنی کی بطور 'گوینگ کنسرن' (کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت) کام جاری رکھنے کے حوالے سے کوئی نمایاں خدشات موجود نہیں ہیں۔

لسٹڈ کمپنیوں (کارپوریٹ گورننس کا ضابطہ) کے ضوابط کی تعمیل کا بیان، شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ، بورڈ اور کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں کی تفصیلات، متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین اور قابل اطلاق قوانین و ضوابط کے تحت درکار دیگر قانونی انکشافات سالانہ رپورٹ میں الگ سے پیش کیے گئے ہیں۔

اظہارِ تشکر

بورڈ کمپنی کے صارفین، شیئر ہولڈرز، بینکرز، سپلائرز اور کاروباری شراکت داروں کا ان کے مسلسل اعتماد اور تعاون پر تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز خاص طور پر کمپنی کے ملازمین اور انتظامی ٹیم کی خدمات کا اعتراف کرتے ہیں، جن کا عزم و استقلال نمایاں ترقی اور توسیع کے اس دور میں کمپنی کی پیش رفت میں کلیدی حیثیت کا حامل رہا ہے۔

بورڈ اس سال قائم کیے گئے مضبوط آپریشنل پلیٹ فارم کو مزید مستحکم کرنے اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے پائیدار طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کا خواہاں ہے۔ (value)

بورڈ کی جانب سے اور ان کے حکم پر



جیلانی جہانگیر
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر



مالیاتی اور آپریٹنگ نتائج

2025 Rupees	2026 Rupees	
40,954,059	42,314,103	آپریٹنگ منافع
(27,295,862)	(19,429,358)	مالیاتی لاگت
6,121,806	1,337,628	دیگر آمدنی
19,780,003	24,222,373	ٹیکسز سے پہلے منافع
(5,922,128)	(10,452,819)	فائل ٹیکس
13,857,875	13,769,554	انکم ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع
-	-	ٹیکسیشن
13,857,875	13,769,554	سال کا خالص منافع
=====	=====	
1.07	1.06	آمدنی فی شیئر بنیادی

بورڈ میٹنگز

زیر نظر سال کے دوران، 01 جولائی 2025 سے 30 جون 2026 تک بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی 4 میٹنگز منعقد کی گئیں۔ اجلاس سے پہلے کم از کم سات دن پہلے تمام ممبرز کو تحریری نوٹسز کے ذریعے میٹنگ کا ایجنڈہ اور ورکنگ پیپر مہیا کر دیئے گئے تھے۔

ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری حسب ذیل تھی:

سیریل نمبر۔	ڈائریکٹر میٹنگز میں شرکت کرنے والوں کا نام	میٹنگ میں حاضری
1-	جناب طاہر جہانگیر	4
2-	جناب جیلانی جہانگیر	4
3-	مسز منیرے جہانگیر	4
4-	مسز سلیمہ جہانگیر	4
5-	جناب عبدالمناف	4
6-	مومن ملک	4
7-	مسز نیلو فرآفریدی	4

میٹنگز کے منٹس کو مناسب طریقے سے تمام ڈائریکٹرز تک پہنچایا گیا اور مقررہ وقت میں منٹ بک میں ریکارڈ کیا گیا۔ CCG کے مطابق، کمپنی سیکرٹری نے سال کے دوران زیر جائزہ تمام میٹنگز میں شرکت کی۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی

کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے تین ممبران پر مشتمل ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے۔ کمیٹی کے تمام ممبران نظر ثانی شدہ CCG کی فراہمی کے مطابق نان ایگزیکٹو ہیں۔ سال 2026 کے دوران چار (4) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ممبر کی حاضری حسب ذیل تھی:

سیریل نمبر - اجلاس میں شریک ممبران کے نام حاضری

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|
| 1- | مسٹر مومن ملک چیئرمین | 4 |
| 2- | مسز منیرے جہانگیر ممبر | 4 |
| 3- | مسز سلیمہ جہانگیر ممبر | 4 |

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے فرائض

کمیٹی و قانوناً مالیاتی گوشواروں کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور مالیاتی پالیسیوں اور طریقوں کی مناسبت کا جائزہ لیتی ہے تاکہ یہ یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ اندرونی کنٹرول کا ایک موثر اور مضبوط نظام موجود ہے۔ کمیٹی اندرونی آڈٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی طرف سے جاری کردہ آڈٹ رپورٹس اور آڈٹ مشاہدات کی تعمیل کی صورت حال کا بھی جائزہ لیتی ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے ذریعے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی تقرری کی سفارش کرنے کی بھی ذمہ دار ہے اور اس کے علاوہ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے استعفی یا ہٹانے، آڈٹ فیس اور کمپنی کو کسی بھی سروس کی فراہمی کے سوال پر غور کرتی ہے۔ اس کے مالی بیانات کے آڈٹ کے لیے کام کرتی ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے فرائض کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ میں بیان کردہ شرائط سے مطابقت رکھتی ہیں اور اس میں وسیع پیمانے پر درج ذیل شامل ہیں:

- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظوری سے قبل کمپنی کے عبوری اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کا جائزہ۔
- عبوری اور حتمی آڈٹ سے پیدا ہونے والے اہم مشاہدات کے بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے ساتھ بات چیت؛ بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی طرف سے جاری کردہ انتظامی خط کا جائزہ اور اس پر انتظامیہ کے جواب۔
- داخلی آڈٹ کے دائرہ کار اور وسعت کا جائزہ اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے کہ اندرونی آڈٹ فنکشن کے پاس مناسب وسائل ہیں اور کمپنی کے اندر مناسب طریقے مہیا کیے گئے ہیں۔

(iv) مالیاتی اور آپریشنل کنٹرول، اکاؤنٹنگ سسٹم اور رپورٹنگ ڈھانچہ سمیت اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کی مناسبت اور تاثیر کا پتہ لگانا۔

(v) متعلقہ قانونی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کا تعین اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کے ساتھ تعمیل کی نگرانی۔

(vi) بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے متعین کردہ کسی بھی معاملات پر خصوصی پروجیکٹس، مالیت کے مطالعہ یا دیگر تحقیقات کا ادارہ۔

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

بورڈ نے ایک ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی تشکیل دی ہے جس میں کمیٹی کے چیئرمین سمیت مندرجہ ذیل چار ممبران شامل ہیں۔

- سیریل نمبر اراکین کے نام
1. مسز نیلوفر آفریدی قاضی چیئر پرسن
 2. جناب جیلانی جہانگیر ممبر
 3. مسز منیزے جہانگیر ممبر
 4. مسز سلیمہ جہانگیر ممبر

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس سال میں منعقد ہوا۔

کمیٹی ذمہ دار ہوگی کہ

- (i) بورڈ کو انسانی وسائل کے انتظام کی پالیسیوں کی سفارش کرنا؛
- (ii) بورڈ کو CEO کے انتخاب، تنفیص، معاوضے (بشمول ریٹائرمنٹ کے فوائد) اور جانشینی کی منصوبہ بندی کی سفارش کرنا؛
- (iii) بورڈ کو COO، CFO، کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ہیڈ آف انٹرئل آڈٹ کے انتخاب، تنفیص، معاوضے (بشمول ریٹائرمنٹ فوائد) کی سفارش کرنا؛ اور
- (iv) اہم انتظامی عہدوں کے لیے ایسے معاملات پر سی ای او کی سفارشات پر غور اور منظوری جو براہ راست CEO یا COO کو رپورٹ کرتے ہیں۔

اندرونی آڈٹ اور کنٹرول

بورڈ نے ایک خود مختار آڈٹ فنکشن قائم کیا ہے جس کی سربراہی کمپنی کا ایک اہل اور کل وقتی ملازم ہے جو چیئر مین آڈٹ کمیٹی کو اور انتظامی طور پر چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی کے اندر اندرونی آڈٹنگ کا دائرہ واضح طور پر بیان کیا گیا ہے جس میں کاروبار کے خطرے کے جائزوں کے مطابق اس کے داخلی کنٹرول سسٹم کا جائزہ لینا شامل ہے۔ اس میں آپریشنز کی تاثیر اور کارکردگی کا آزادانہ جائزہ، مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کی شفافیت، دھوکہ دہی کی روک تھام اور تحقیقات، کمپنی کے اثاثوں کی حفاظت اور قوانین و ضوابط کی تعمیل شامل ہے۔ اندرونی آڈٹ خصوصی مطالعات مالیت کی مقدار کا جائزہ اور اس طرح کے دیگر خصوصی منصوبوں کو بھی انجام دیتا ہے جب کبھی بورڈ آڈٹ کمیٹی کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس

بورڈ بہترین بین الاقوامی اور مقامی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے طریقوں کے مطابق کاروبار کو چلانے کو اولین اہمیت دیتا ہے اور صحت مند کارپوریٹ کلچر، اخلاقی کاروباری طریقوں، قابل اعتماد اور شفاف مالیاتی رپورٹنگ، اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ کھلے مواصلاتی ذرائع اور قوانین کی تعمیل کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ اور ضوابط، نتیجے کے طور پر، اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اصول کمپنی کے فیصلہ سازی اور آپریشنز سیٹ اپ کے ساتھ ساتھ نگرانی کے عمل میں مکمل طور پر شامل ہوتے ہیں۔

کمپنی ہر اسٹیک ہولڈر کے حقوق کو تسلیم کرتی ہے اور ان کا احترام کرتی ہے بشمول شیئر ہولڈرز، ملازمین، فنانسرز، قرض دہندگان، کاروباری شراکت دار، مقامی کمیونٹیز اور دیگر کمپنی کے تمام عام اجلاسوں میں حصص داران کی فعال شرکت کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے اور بہتر نظم و نسق اور آپریشنل انتظام کے حوالے سے ان کے خیالات کی قدر کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے کاروباری شراکت داروں، مقامی کمیونٹیز جہاں یہ کام کرتی ہے اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تئیں اپنی قانونی اور تعمیری ذمہ داریوں سے بھی واقف ہے اور کمپنی سے وابستہ ان کے مفادات کے عملی نقطہ نظر کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے ان کی توقعات پر بروقت جواب دینے کے لیے مناسب اقدامات کرتی ہے۔



- کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کے لیے ضابطہ اخلاق کو بورڈ نے منظور کر لیا ہے اور نظر ثانی شدہ CCG میں بتائی گئی نئی ضروریات کے مطابق تبدیلیاں کی گئی ہیں۔ مذکورہ ضابطہ اخلاق ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین سے متوقع پیشہ ورانہ کاروباری طرز عمل کے معیار کو مضبوط کرتا ہے اور انہیں اخلاقی، دیانتدارانہ اور ذمہ دارانہ رویہ کا مظاہرہ کرنے کا پابند کرتا ہے۔ ضابطہ پوری کمپنی میں تمام ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کو ان کی تعمیل کے لیے مشتہر کر دیا گیا ہے۔
- بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ہر میٹنگ سے پہلے کمپنی کی طرف سے ایک معین مدت کا اعلان کیا جاتا ہے جس کے دوران ڈائریکٹرز، سی ای او، کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹوز اور ان کی شریک حیات کو کمپنی کے حصص میں کسی بھی طرح سے تجارت کرنے کی اجازت نہیں ہے، چاہے وہ بلا واسطہ ہو یا بلا واسطہ۔
- بورڈ نے CCG کی شق (xvi) کے لحاظ سے 'ایگزیکٹو' کی حیثیت کا جائزہ لیا ہے اور انتظامی ملازمین کی کیٹیگریز کو 'ایگزیکٹو' کے طور پر متعین کرنے کے لیے ایک حد مقرر کی ہے جس کے نتیجے میں وہ اپنے لین دین کو تجارت اور ظاہر کرنے کے لیے اضافی ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے تابع ہیں۔ کمپنی کے حصص۔ کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز اپنے فرائض اور ذمہ داریوں سے پوری طرح واقف ہیں اور تمام قابل اطلاق کارپوریٹ قوانین اور ضوابط کی تعمیل کرتے ہوئے اپنی مخلصانہ ذمہ داریوں کو بہترین طریقے سے نبھانے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔
- سال کے دوران، بورڈ اپنے فرائض کی انجام دہی میں سرگرم عمل رہا جس میں مختلف قوانین اور کمپنی کے میمورنڈم اور آرٹیکلز آف ایسوسی ایشن کے تحت انجام دینے کی ضرورت تھی جس کا حتمی مقصد حصص داران کے مفادات کا تحفظ، کمپنی کے منافع میں اضافہ کرنا تھا۔ حصص داران کی دولت میں اضافہ اور مارکیٹ کے اعتماد کو فروغ دینا۔
- کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ فریم ورک
- (i) مالیاتی بیانات، جو کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کے ذریعہ تیار کیے گئے ہیں، اس کی حالت، اس کے کاموں، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کے نتائج کو منصفانہ طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔
- (ii) کمپنی کے حساب کتاب کی مناسب دیکھ بھال کی گئی ہے۔
- (iii) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں میں کسی قسم کی تبدیلی کو مالی بیانات میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔ حساب کتاب کے تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔
- (iv) پاکستان میں لاگو ہونے والے بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کی پیروی مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں کی گئی ہے اور وہاں سے کسی بھی برخاستگی کے بارے میں مناسب طور پر انکشاف اور وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔
- (v) اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں درست ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی گئی ہے۔
- (vi) موجودہ کاروبار کو جاری رکھنے کی کمپنی کی صلاحیت پر کوئی تشویش نہیں ہے۔
- (vii) فہرست سازی کے ضوابط میں تفصیل کے مطابق کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔
- (viii) سالانہ رپورٹ میں گزشتہ چھ سالوں کا کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی ڈیٹا دیا گیا ہے۔
- (ix) بقایا ٹیکس، ڈیویڈنڈ، لیویز اور چارجز کے بارے میں معلومات اکاؤنٹس کے نوٹس میں دی گئی ہیں۔
- (x) کارپوریٹ تنظیم نو، کاروبار کی توسیع اور آپریشنز کو بند کرنے کے حوالے سے اہم منصوبے اور فیصلے مستقبل کے امکانات، خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کے ساتھ ساتھ ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کے متعلقہ حصوں میں ظاہر کیے گئے ہیں۔
- (xi) 30 جون 2024 تک کے تازہ ترین آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس کی بنیاد پر ملازمین کی ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاری کی رقم درج ذیل ہے:

گریجویٹی فنڈ: 46.395 ملین روپے

- (xii) سال کے دوران منعقد ہونے والے بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تعداد اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کی تفصیلات سالانہ رپورٹ میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔ غیر حاضری کی چھٹی ان ڈائریکٹرز کو دی گئی جو بورڈ اور کمیٹی کے کچھ اجلاسوں میں شرکت نہیں کر سکے۔
- (xiii) 30 جون 2025 کو کمپنی میں شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن کی تفصیل دی گئی ہے۔ جس میں سی سی جی کے تحت شیئر ہولڈرز کی مختلف کیٹگری دی گئی ہیں۔ اور ڈائریکٹر اور ان کے فیملی ممبران کے شیئرز کی خرید و فروخت کی تفصیل بھی شامل ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کے لیے ضابطہ اخلاق

کمپنی نے "ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کے لیے ضابطہ اخلاق" تیار کیا ہے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اس کی منظوری دی ہے۔

طرز عمل کے ترجیحی معیارات:

- (i) حفاظت: حفاظت کے بغیر کوئی پیداوار نہیں ہو سکتی۔
- (ii) کوالٹی: سمارٹ ٹیم ورک پر توجہ مرکوز کر کے، تمام قابل اطلاق قانونی اور ضابطہ کار تقاضوں کو پورا کرتے ہوئے اور اپنی حکمت عملیوں اور اہداف کو مسلسل بہتر بناتے ہوئے صارفین کا مکمل اطمینان حاصل کرنا۔
- (iii) پیداواری صلاحیت: حفاظت اور معیار کے ساتھ ہم میں سے ہر ایک اپنی سرگرمیوں کے تمام شعبوں میں کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کی کوشش کرے گا، یعنی پروڈکشن ڈویژن، مارکیٹنگ اور منصوبہ بندی، بعد از فروخت سروس، فنانس، درآمد، خریداری اور لاجسٹک اور انسانی وسائل اور انتظامیہ وغیرہ۔

حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات

- ہالا انٹرپرائزز لمیٹڈ اپنے کاروبار کو ذمہ داری کے ساتھ اور اس طرح سے چلاتا ہے کہ اس کے ساتھیوں اور معاشرے کی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیاتی پہلوؤں سے تحفظ کو یقینی بنایا جائے۔ ہم ان پروگراموں کو نافذ اور برقرار رکھتے ہیں جو مناسب یقین دہانی فراہم کرتے ہیں کہ کاروبار درج ذیل کام کرے گا:
- (1) تمام قابل اطلاق حکومت اور داخلی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحولیاتی تقاضوں کی تعمیل کرنا۔
 - (2) سہولیات کو ڈیزائن کریں اور آپریشنز کو اس طریقے سے انجام دیں جس سے انسانی صحت، حفاظت اور ماحول کو خطرات سے بچا جاسکے۔
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کی تعمیل۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کا بیان سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمپنی اور اس کے متعلقہ فریقوں کے درمیان لین دین / معاہدے کے لیے arms' Length کی بنیاد پر پالیسی کی منظوری دے دی ہے اور متعلقہ نزخوں کا تعین "موازنہ غیر کنٹرول شدہ قیمت کے طریقہ کار" کے مطابق کیا جاتا ہے۔ کمپنی نے پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ کے ضوابط کے مطابق ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ کے بہترین طریقوں کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی شق (i) XIX اور (j) کے تحت شیئر ہولڈنگ کا نمونہ اور معلومات
کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے مطابق 30 جون 2026 تک کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے زمرے کے ساتھ شیئر ہولڈنگ کے
پیٹرن کو اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک کیا گیا ہے۔

کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز

کمپنی کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز ملک ہارون احمد اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو جائیں گے اور سال 2027 کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کے اہل ہوں گے۔
آڈٹ کمیٹی نے میسرز ملک ہارون احمد اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کی تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔ اگلے سال 2027 کی مدت کے لیے ایکسٹرنل آڈیٹر کی حیثیت سے
28 اکتوبر 2026 کو ہونے والی ان کی آئندہ سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری سے مشروط ہے۔

اعترافات

بورڈ ہمارے قابل قدر صارفین، سپلائرز، بینکرز، اور کمپنی ملازمین کے غیر متزلزل عزم اور اعتماد کے لیے اس سال
ان کی کوششوں، حمایت، ترقی اور استحکام کے لیے اس سال بھی اہم کردار ادا کر رہی ہے۔ ہمیں یقین ہے کہ مسلسل تعاون اور مناسب حکمت عملی
توجہ کے ساتھ، کمپنی اپنی آپریشنل بنیاد کو مزید مضبوط کرے گی اور آنے والے سالوں میں تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کو پائیدار قدر فراہم کرے گی۔

بورڈ کے لیے اور اس کی جانب سے



(طاہر جہانگیر)
چیئر مین



(جیلانی جہانگیر)
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور

02- اکتوبر - 2026



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES

(Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Name of company: Hala Enterprises Limited
Year ending: June 30, 2026

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

1. The total number of directors are Seven (7) as per the following:
 - a. Male: 4
 - b. Female: 3
2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director(s)	i. Mr. Mommin Malik ii. Mrs. Nelorfer Afridi Qazi
Non-Executive Directors	i. Mr. Tahir Jahangir ii. Mrs. Sulema Jahangir iii. Mrs. Munizae Jahangir
Executive Directors	i. Mr. Jillani Jahangir ii. Mr. Abdul Munaf
Female Directors	i. Mrs. Munizae Jahangir ii. Mrs. Sulema Jahangir iii. Mrs. Nelorfer Afridi Qazi

Fraction (0.33) related to the requirement for number of independent and executive directors each is less than 0.5 and therefore, has not rounded up as one.

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. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the 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 board.
8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. The Board of Directors of the Company consist of seven (7) eminent directors, out of which one (1) director is already certified under the Director's Training Program and two (2) directors are exempted. During the year under review no Director's Training Program was arranged by the company. Refer to part-iv in the table under point-22.
10. The board has approved appointment of CFO, 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. CFO and CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the board.
 1. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:
 - a) Audit Committee
 1. Mr. Mommin Malik (Independent Director) – Chairman
 2. Mrs. Munizae Jahangir (Non-Executive Director) Member
 3. Mrs. Sulema Jahangir (Non-Executive Director) Member
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee
 1. Mrs. Nilofer Afridi Qazi (Independent Director) – Chairperson
 2. Mr. Jillani Jahangir (Executive Director) Member
 3. Mrs. Munizae Jahangir (Non-Executive Director) Member
 4. Mrs. Sulema Jahangir (Non-Executive Director) Member
 1. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented, and advised to the committee for compliance.



STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTED COMPANIES

(Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 Name of company: Hala Enterprises Limited
Year ending: June 30, 2026

2. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee:
Four quarterly meetings were held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026
(Minutes of the meetings circulated to all members, directors, head of internal audit and CFO prior to the next meeting of the board)
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee
One Meeting of HR and Remuneration Committee was held during the financial year ended June 30, 2026.
15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified, experienced for the purpose and conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
16. The statutory auditors of the company have been appointed on the recommendation of the Board and its remuneration is suggested by the audit committee (included in the Directors' Report).
17. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
18. 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.
19. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 have been complied with.
20. The two elected independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations. As they fulfill the necessary requirements as per applicable laws and regulations, hence, appointment of a third independent director is not warranted.
21. We confirm that all other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with.
22. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:
Regulation No.29(1) Explanation the Board effectively discharges all the responsibilities of the Nomination Committee as recommended by the Code. It regularly monitors and assesses the requirements with respect to any changes needed on the Board's committees including the Chairmanship of those committees.

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation for Non-Compliance	Regulation No.
1	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 and Remuneration Committee.	29(i)
2	Directors, Training The companies are encouraged to arrange training for (i) At least one female executive every year under the Directors Training program from year July 2020: and (ii) At least one head of department every year under the Director's Training program from July-2022.	Out of Seven director's already certified and four directors meet the exemption requirement of DTP. The training for remaining directors will be arranged in near future.	19 (3)
3	Representation of Minority Shareholders. Management Committee: The minority members as a class shall be facilitated by the board to contest election of directors by proxy solicitation.	No one has intended to contest election as director representing minority shareholders.	5
4	Risk Management Committee: The Board may constitute the Risk Management Committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the board.	Currently, the board has not constituted a Risk Management Committee and the senior officers of the company perform the accordingly. ranging DTP for the head of departments from next year.	30 (1)

DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER



KEY FINANCIAL DATA LAST SIX YEARS

Particulars	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees)	(Rupees) (Re-stated)
Issued subscribed and paid up capital	129,963,040	129,963,040	129,963,040	129,963,040	129,963,040	129,963,040
Capital Reserve	20,605,812	24,557,258	16,354,265	14,431,926	17,341,491	21,084,442
Long term loan	238,000,000	120,000,000	993,500	3,167,500	6,918,795	12,834,045
Deferred liabilities	43,674,591	41,715,471	33,828,607	34,646,760	29,424,667	29,122,358
Current liabilities	335,018,785	231,058,498	237,677,102	179,677,829	189,854,689	187,652,811
Operating fixed assets	414,881,275	299,437,896	273,577,293	276,369,713	280,264,376	158,099,285
Current assets	487,851,881	369,481,669	265,240,692	255,996,348	246,723,435	237,559,495
Revenue	848,199,869	553,561,763	521,605,594	648,203,941	549,650,906	389,822,084
Gross profit	156,520,264	110,750,698	73,419,699	139,124,083	100,375,399	83,837,751
Operating Profit/(Loss)	42,314,103	40,954,059	(10,757,836)	44,039,691	23,377,734	19,189,792
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	24,222,373	19,780,003	(42,232,887)	25,227,444	17,606,691	10,554,172
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	13,769,554	13,857,875	(47,355,614)	18,934,374	11,784,446	7,042,639



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF "HALA ENTERPRISES LIMITED" REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE 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 Hala Enterprises Limited for the year ended **June 30, 2026** in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Dated: October 02, 2026

UDIN: CR202610916DZc3azvEA



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS of "Hala Enterprises Limited" Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Hala Enterprises 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 a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

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

Basis for 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

On the Audit of the Financial Statements

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Revenue recognition	
	The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of terry towels, kitchen towels and terry cloth. The Company primarily generates revenue from exports & local sales. The revenue recognition policy has been explained in note 5.16 and the related amounts of revenue recognised during the year are disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. - Revenue from the exports and local sales is measured at invoice price net of export rebates and duty drawback and is recognised when control of goods is transferred to the customer. - We consider revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators, and because of the potential risk that revenue transactions may not have been recognised on a point-in-time basis i.e. When control of goods is transferred to the customer, in line with the accounting policy adopted and may not have been recognised in the appropriate period.	Our audit procedures in relation to the matter, amongst others, included the following: - Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policy as per requirements of IFRS-15 and ensure that the revenue is recognised in the appropriate accounting period and based on transfer of control of goods to the customer. - Obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over the revenue process and tested effectiveness of controls relevant to such process. - Check on a sample basis to ensure that the exports and local sales are recorded appropriately at the correct quantity and price when control of goods has been transferred to the customer. - Performed sales cut-off procedures on a sample basis, on specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation including evidence of deliveries to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct period. - Checked that the presentation and appropriateness of disclosures related to revenue are in accordance with requirements of 4th Schedule of Companies Act, 2017 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, 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;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Muhammad Nawaz**.

Lahore

Dated: October 02, 2026

UDIN: AR202610916EhpL5PqYt

Malik Haroon Ahmad & Co.
Chartered Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
AUTHORIZED SHARE CAPITAL			
16,000,000 (2025: 16,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		160,000,000	160,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	7	129,963,040	129,963,040
Capital reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	8	201,686,659	207,738,432
Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI	9	11,331,525	15,282,971
Other capital reserves		2,274,287	2,274,287
		215,292,471	225,295,690
Revenue reserves			
Other revenue reserve		7,000,000	7,000,000
Accumulated Loss		(47,131,024)	(63,076,981)
		(40,131,024)	(56,076,981)
Loan from Director	10	238,000,000	120,000,000
Total Share Capital and Reserves		543,124,487	419,181,749
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred liabilities	11	43,674,591	41,715,471
Long term borrowings	12	-	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		43,674,591	41,715,471
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	68,969,576	37,867,707
Accrued mark up	14	2,045,735	1,082,044
Short term borrowings	15	193,245,000	179,882,000
Current portion of long term borrowings	12	-	1,308,500
Due to related parties	16	70,758,474	10,918,247
Provision for taxation	17	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		335,018,785	231,058,498
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	18		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		921,817,863	691,955,718

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER

DIRECTOR



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	19	414,881,275	299,437,896
Long term investments	20	12,515,159	16,466,605
Long term deposits	21	6,569,548	6,569,548
Total Non-Current Assets		433,965,982	322,474,049
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spares and loose tools	22	4,396,296	3,010,336
Stock in trade	23	158,141,988	116,480,916
Trade debts	24	115,818,093	112,525,059
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	25	99,955,723	69,725,485
Tax refund due from Government	26	105,483,778	64,648,941
Cash and bank balances	27	4,056,003	3,090,932
Total Current Assets		487,851,881	369,481,669
TOTAL ASSETS		921,817,863	691,955,718

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

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Revenue	28	848,199,869	553,561,763
Cost of revenue	29	(691,679,605)	(442,811,065)
Gross profit		156,520,264	110,750,698
Operating expenses			
- Selling and distribution costs	30	(80,251,503)	(46,923,126)
- Administrative expenses	31	(26,086,071)	(20,984,696)
- Other operating expenses	32	(7,868,587)	(1,888,817)
		(114,206,161)	(69,796,639)
Operating profit		42,314,103	40,954,059
Finance cost	33	(19,429,358)	(27,295,862)
Other income	34	1,337,628	6,121,806
Profit before taxation and levies		24,222,373	19,780,003
Levies	35.1	(10,452,819)	(5,922,128)
Profit before taxation		13,769,554	13,857,875
Taxation	35.2	-	-
Net profit for the year		13,769,554	13,857,875
Earnings per share			
- Basic and Dilutive	36	1.06	1.07

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

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Net profit for the year		13,769,554	13,857,875
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustment on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	11.1.1	(3,875,370)	(7,032,167)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on revaluation of land, building and plant and machinery		-	-
Net (loss)/gain on remeasurement of investment designated as FVOCI	9.1	(3,951,446)	8,202,993
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(7,826,816)	1,170,826
Total Comprehensive income for the Year		5,942,738	15,028,701

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

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



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

Particulars	Share Capital	Capital Reserves				Loan from Director	Revenue Reserves			Total Share Capital and Reserves
		Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	Fair Value Reserve of Financial Assets at FVOCI	Other Capital Reserve	Total Capital Reserves		Other Revenue Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Total Revenue Reserves	
		----- Rupees -----								
Balance as at July 01, 2024	129,963,040	214,382,376	7,079,978	2,274,287	223,736,641	-	7,000,000	(76,546,633)	(69,546,633)	284,153,048
Total Comprehensive income for the year										
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,857,875	13,857,875	13,857,875
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	8,202,993	-	8,202,993	-	-	(7,032,167)	(7,032,167)	1,170,826
	-	-	8,202,993	-	8,202,993	-	-	6,825,708	6,825,708	15,028,701
Addition in surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incremental depreciation for the year due to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment transferred to equity	-	(6,643,944)	-	-	(6,643,944)	-	-	6,643,944	6,643,944	-
Loan from Director	-	-	-	-	-	120,000,000	-	-	-	120,000,000
Balance as at June 30, 2025	129,963,040	207,738,432	15,282,971	2,274,287	225,295,690	120,000,000	7,000,000	(63,076,981)	(56,076,981)	419,181,749
Balance as at July 01, 2025	129,963,040	207,738,432	15,282,971	2,274,287	225,295,690	120,000,000	7,000,000	(63,076,981)	(56,076,981)	419,181,749
Total Comprehensive income for the year										
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,769,554	13,769,554	13,769,554
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,951,446)	-	(3,951,446)	-	-	(3,875,370)	(3,875,370)	(7,826,816)
	-	-	(3,951,446)	-	(3,951,446)	-	-	9,894,184	9,894,184	5,942,738
Addition in surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incremental depreciation for the year due to surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment transferred to equity	-	(6,051,773)	-	-	(6,051,773)	-	-	6,051,773	6,051,773	-
Loan from Director	-	-	-	-	-	118,000,000	-	-	-	118,000,000
Balance as at June 30, 2026	129,963,040	201,686,659	11,331,525	2,274,287	215,292,471	238,000,000	7,000,000	(47,131,024)	(40,131,024)	543,124,487

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

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation and levies		24,222,373	19,780,003
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	19.2	21,009,621	12,425,044
Provision for gratuity	11.1.2	5,822,395	5,996,890
Unrealized exchange loss	32	-	-
Provision for worker welfare fund	32	836,535	425,376
Provision for worker profit participation fund	32	1,397,837	1,063,441
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	32	-	-
Finance cost	33	19,429,358	27,295,862
Interest Income on long term deposits	34	-	(245,927)
Interest Income from related party	34	(12,105)	(595,377)
Unrealized exchange income	34	-	(2,161,344)
Loss/(Reversal) of expected credit loss during the year	34	847,226	(549,592)
Operating profit before working capital changes		73,553,240	63,434,376
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spares and loose tools		(1,385,960)	(60,837)
Stock in trade		(41,661,072)	(21,323,897)
Trade debts		(4,140,260)	(59,168,941)
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(30,230,238)	(16,309,328)
Tax refund due from Government		(33,343,132)	(10,699,232)
Due from related parties		12,105	7,077,255
Net increase in current assets		(110,748,557)	(100,484,980)
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		30,415,673	(9,453,568)
Due to related parties		59,840,227	(9,300,969)
Net (decrease)/increase in current liabilities		90,255,900	(18,754,537)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operations		53,060,583	(55,805,141)
Income tax and levies paid		(17,944,524)	(9,659,836)
Finance cost paid		(18,465,667)	(30,029,279)
Gratuity paid	11.1.1	(8,223,380)	(7,364,620)
Payment of worker welfare fund		(1,063,441)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	A	7,363,571	(102,858,876)



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

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	19	(136,453,000)	(31,569,535)
Cash received in long term deposits		-	245,927
Net cash used in investing activities	B	(136,453,000)	(31,323,608)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term loan		(1,308,500)	(2,042,500)
Proceeds from director loan		118,000,000	120,000,000
Proceeds from short term borrowings		13,363,000	13,199,853
Net cash generated from financing activities	C	130,054,500	131,157,353
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	A+B+C	965,071	(3,025,131)
Net foreign exchange difference		-	2,161,344
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,090,932	3,954,719
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		4,056,003	3,090,932

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

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



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

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- Hala Enterprises Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act, 2017) as a Private Limited Company on May 16, 1973 which was subsequently converted into a Public Limited Company. The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of terry towels, kitchen towels and terry cloth.

1.1 Investment in associates

- Details of the Company's investment in associated companies are stated in note 20 to these financial statements.

1.2 Geographical location and addresses of business units

- The registered office of the Company is located at 17.5 KM Sheikhpura Road, Lahore
- Manufacturing facilities are located at 17.5 KM Sheikhpura Road, Lahore and 42 KM Ferozepur Road, Lahore.
- Administration and management office is situated at House No, 120 E1, Gulberg III, Lahore.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:
 - International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS 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 Basis of measurement

- These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except to the extent of the following:

- Employee retirement benefits (Gratuity)	→	Present value
- Certain property plant and equipment	→	Revalued / Fair value
- Certain financial instruments	→	Fair value

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

- These financial statements are prepared and presented in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All the figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise stated.

3 USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

- The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS's requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses. These estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



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

- The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.
- Judgments made by the management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as under:

3.1 Estimated useful lives, residual values, method of depreciation and revalued amounts of items of property, plant and equipment

- The Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment on regular basis. For land, building, plant & machinery and fittings and electric installations revalued amounts is determined. Revaluation of property, plant and equipment is carried out by independent professional valuers. Revalued amounts of non-depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to present depreciated replacement values. Refer to note 40.3.1 for an analysis of sensitivity of revalued amounts of property, plant and equipment. Further where applicable, an estimate of recoverable amount of assets is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in such estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of property, plant and equipment with corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

3.2 Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

- When recognizing revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the Company is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore, the benefits of unimpeded access.

3.3 Impairment

3.3.1 Impairment of financial assets

- The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgment. The Company measures allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) for trade debts using IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' simplified approach based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates after considering the pattern of receipts from and future financial outlook of the counterparty and are reviewed by the management on regular basis.
- While general 3-stage approach for all other financial assets including deposits, advances, other receivables and bank balances i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition. Any change in the estimates in future years might affect the carrying amounts of the respective items of assets with a corresponding effect on income.

3.3.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

- The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount is estimated using criteria given in respective accounting standards to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any.



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

3.4 Employees' retirement benefits - gratuity

- The Company records its employees' retirement benefits at present value using actuarial assumptions regarding increase in salaries in subsequent years, remaining working lives of employees and an estimate of discount rates. Change in actuarial assumptions over the period of time may affect the present value of post-employment benefits payable and the charge for such liability accounted for in any given period.

3.5 Provision for stores, spares & loose tools and stock in trade

- The Company records its stores, spares & loose tools and stock in trade using lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is determined with reference to estimated selling price less estimated cost to complete and estimated cost necessary to make the sales. Valuation of the stores and spares and stock in trade is reviewed at regular intervals for determination of possible impairment, if any. Any possible impairment may change the future value of stores, spares & and stock in trade.
- Provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventories is based on management's estimate of the condition and usability of stores, spares & loose tools and stock in trade.

3.6 Taxation

- Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are few transactions and calculations for which ultimate tax determination is uncertain as these matters are being contested at various legal forums. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Instance where the management of the Company's view differs from the view taken by the taxation authorities at the assessment stage and where the management considers that its view on items of material nature is in accordance with law, the amounts are shown as contingency. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current tax expense, assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made.

3.7 Provisions and contingencies

- A provision is recognized as a result of past event when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability. The un-winding of discount is recognized as finance cost, if any.
- Where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation can not be measured with sufficient reliability, it is disclosed as contingent liability.

3.8 Financial instruments – fair value

- When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.



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

4 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND PRONOUNCEMENTS

4.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that became effective during the year

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

Amendments or Improvements	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Clarification on how entity accounts when there is long term lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2025

- The adoption of the above amendments to the approved accounting standards did not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements.

4.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant

- The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosure.

Amendments or Improvements	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2026
Amendments IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures' - Classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18 Replaces IAS 1 "IFRS 18 includes requirements for all entities applying IFRS for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements".	January 01, 2027
IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	July 01, 2027

Further, following new standards have been issued by IASB which are yet to be notified by the SECP for the purpose of applicability in Pakistan.

Amendments or Improvements	IASB effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

IFRS 1 – First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	July 1, 2009
IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027

The Company expects that above standards, amendments and improvements to approved accounting standards will not have any material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

- The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements except for the changes of adoption of new accounting standards as indicated in Note 4.1 and the changes as indicated below:

5.1 Provisions

- Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and good obligations are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.
- Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.
- Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.
- As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognized provision is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognized as part of cost of an asset.

5.2 Staff retirement benefits

5.2.1 Defined benefit plan

- The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme covering all its permanent employees. Employees are eligible for benefits under this scheme after completion of Twelve months of continuous service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of number of completed years of service and last drawn gross salary.
- As at reporting date the Company records staff retirement benefits liability based on actuarial valuation, which is carried out using the projected unit credit method. All actuarial gains and losses (i.e. remeasurements) are recognized in "other comprehensive income" as they occur.

5.3 Taxation and levies



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

5.3.1 Levy

In accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, computation of final taxes is not based on taxable income. Therefore, as per IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the ICAP, these fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37 and accordingly Company has adopted 'approach a' and classified these as levy in financial statements.

5.3.2 Current

- The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period (i.e. taxable income at the current tax rate after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any, or minimum taxation at the rate of 1.25 percentage of the turnover, or alternate corporate tax at the rates applicable for the time being, whichever is higher, however, for income covered under final tax regime, taxation is based on applicable tax rates under such regime).
- Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.
- Current tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
- Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset, where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.3.2 Deferred

- The treatment of deferred taxation is determined in accordance with the IAS 12 Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). Under this guidance, deferred tax is measured using the effective tax rate applicable to the entity. Where no current tax expense is chargeable, the effective tax rate is considered to be nil. Accordingly, no deferred tax asset or liability has been recognized in these financial statements.

5.3.3 Sales Tax

- Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognized net of the amount of sales tax except:
 - (a) Where the sales tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of expense, as applicable.
 - (b) When receivables and payable are stated with the amount of sales tax included.
- The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Sales tax assets and liabilities are offset when balances relate to the same taxation authority.

5.4 Trade and other payables

- Trade creditors and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. These are recognized initially at their fair value which is consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. These are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.



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

- Exchange gains and losses arising on translation in respect of liabilities in foreign currency are added to the carrying amount of the respective liabilities.

5.5 Property, plant and equipment

5.5.1 Owned assets

- Property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amount/cost less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses, if any, except freehold land which is stated at revalued amount. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from their fair values. Additions, subsequent to revaluation, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss.
- The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Cost in relation to certain assets also includes cost of borrowing during construction period in respect of loans taken for specific asset/projects.
- The management reviews the market value of revalued assets at each date of statement of financial position to ascertain whether the fair value of revalued assets have differed materially from the carrying value of such assets, thus necessitating further revaluation.
- Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is charged to statement of profit or loss using reducing balance method so as to write off the cost or revalued amount of an asset over its estimated useful life. Incremental depreciation representing the difference between actual depreciation based on revalued carrying amount of the asset and equivalent depreciation based on the original carrying amount of the asset is transferred to equity from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment.
- Depreciation on additions is charged from the day on which the assets are available for use while no depreciation will be charged from the day on which the assets are disposed off. Rates of depreciation are disclosed in note 19.1.
- Depreciation method, residual value and useful lives of assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant.
- Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in the current year's profit or loss.
- Increases in the carrying amounts arising due to revaluation are credited to revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment. Decreases that offset previous increases of any other fixed asset of the Company are debited against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

5.5.2 Capital work-in-progress

- Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss.

5.5.3 Advance against capital assets

Advance against capital assets is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. Transfers are made to relevant asset category as and when assets are available for intended use.



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

5.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

- The Company assesses the carrying amount of non financial assets at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment loss. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. 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 that 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 asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

5.7 Investments

5.7.1 In associated undertakings

- Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. This method is applied from the date when significant influence is established until the date when that significant influence ceases.

5.7.2 Other investments

- The Company classifies all other investments into following three categories as financial asset:
 - fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
 - fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI);
 - measured at amortized cost.
- See financial assets recognition, measurement and derecognition criteria as described in policy of financial assets (Ref: note 5.12).

5.8 Stores, spares and loose tools

- Stores, spares and loose tools are valued at weighted average cost, while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving stores items based on management estimate.

5.9 Stock in trade

- These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value and the cost is determined by using the following basis:

- Raw materials	→	At weighted average cost
- Work in process	→	At estimated average manufacturing cost
- Finished goods	→	Average manufacturing cost
- Manufacturing cost in relation to work-in-process and finished goods comprises cost of materials, labor and appropriate manufacturing overheads.
 - 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.



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

- Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale. If the net realizable value is lower than the carrying amount, a write-down is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its net realizable value. Provision is made in the financial statements for obsolete and slow moving stock in trade based on management estimate.

5.10 Trade debts

- Trade debts are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Trade debts are recognized initially at the original invoice amount being the fair value, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognized at fair value. The Company holds the trade debt with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method as per IFRS 9.
- The Company recognizes 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.

5.10.1 Recognition of loss allowance

- The Company recognizes a loss allowance in the statement of profit or loss for trade debts 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 360 days past due in making a contractual payment.

5.10.2 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.

5.11 Cash and cash equivalents

- Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks, cash in hand and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
- For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term bank deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.



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

5.12 Financial instruments

- A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(A) Financial assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

- Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.
- The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.
- In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are "solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)" on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.
- The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.
- Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(b) Subsequent measurement

- For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:
 - (i) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
 - (ii) Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
 - (iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
 - (iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

- This category is the most relevant to the Company. The Company measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
 - The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.



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

- The Company's financial assets at amortized cost includes:
 - Long term investments
 - Long term deposits
 - Trade debts
 - Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
 - Due from related parties
 - Cash and bank balances
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)**
 - The Company measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
 - (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
 - For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.
- (iii) Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)**
 - Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under "(IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation)" and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.
 - Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.
- (iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**
 - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
 - This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are also recognized as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.
 - A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Reassessment only



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

occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

(b) Derecognition

- A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily 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, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. 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.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

- The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.
- ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).
- For trade receivables and contract assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.



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

- For debt instruments at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and contract assets) and fair value through OCI, the Company applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Company evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Company reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Company considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.
- The Company's debt instruments at fair value through OCI that are considered to be low credit risk investments, it is the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Company uses the ratings from the Good Credit Rating Agency both to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.
- The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(B) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

- Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortized cost, as appropriate.
- All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.
- The Company's financial liabilities include:
 - Long term borrowings
 - Trade and other payables
 - Accrued mark up
 - Short term borrowings
 - Due to related parties

(b) Subsequent measurement

- The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Financial liabilities at 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 at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.
- Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.
- Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in IFRS 9 are satisfied. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.



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

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

- This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.
- Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.
- This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

(c) Derecognition

- 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 the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(C) Derivative financial instruments

- Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value on regular basis and at each reporting date as a minimum, with all their gains and losses, realized and unrealized, recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(D) Fair value measurement

- Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.13 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 in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.
- The different levels of fair valuation method have been defined as follows:

Level 1	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.



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

5.14 Foreign currency transactions and translations

- Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pakistani Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions.
- Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at rates prevailing at the reporting date.
- Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit or loss.
- Foreign exchange differences arising from trading transactions are included in the results of operating activities whereas exchange differences on financing activities are included in finance costs.
- All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.
- Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial recognition of transactions.
- Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as investments held at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as investments measured at fair value through OCI are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.
- The exchange rates of the major currencies that impact the operations are:

Exchange rates used for conversions in Pakistani Rupees (PKR)				
Currency	Closing rate as of		Average rate for the year ended June 30,	
	June 30,			
	2026	2025	2026	2025
United States-USD	278.16	283.60	280.80	279.98
European-EURO	316.92	332.25	326.24	305.38

5.15 Related party transactions

- Transactions with related parties are carried out by the Company at arms' length prices, whereas transactions lacking commercial substance are conducted at mutually agreed prices in accordance with policy approved by Board of Directors, where majority of the directors are interested in any transaction with approval of Members as prescribed under section 208 of Companies Act, 2017.

5.16 Revenue recognition

5.16.1 From sale of goods to customer

- Revenue is recognized in statement of profit or loss in accordance with the pattern of satisfying the Company's performance obligations under a contract. This satisfaction occurs when control



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

of a good or service transfers to the customer. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and is recognized on the following basis:

- Revenue from sale of goods and scrap sales is recognized when control of goods have been transferred to a customer at a point in time when the performance obligation is met (generally at the time of delivery). Generally, the normal credit term is 30 to 60 days upon delivery.

5.16.2 Others income

- Return on long-term deposits, due from related parties and return on bank deposits at amortized cost are accounted for using the effective interest rate method.
- Dividends on equity investments are recognized as income when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.
- Revenue from processing income is recognized when processing services are rendered.
- Duty draw back and export rebates are recognized as income when bill of lading of related export sales are received.
- Income from lease rentals is recognized on straight line basis over the term of the respective lease agreement.

5.17 Segment reporting

- Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

5.18 Earnings per share (EPS)

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

5.19 Contingencies and commitments

5.19.1 Commitments

- Commitments are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

5.19.2 Contingencies

(a) Contingent assets

- Contingent assets are disclosed when the Company has a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized until their realization becomes certain.

(b) Contingent liabilities

- Contingent liability is disclosed when:
 - (i) there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or



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

- (ii) there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measure with sufficient reliability.

In the event that the outflow of resources associated with a contingent liability is assessed as probable, and if the size of the outflow can be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized in the financial statements.

5.20 Borrowing costs

- Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred except where such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset in which case such costs are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.
- Borrowing costs includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent these are regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs and net gain / loss on the settlement of derivatives hedging instruments.

5.21 Dividend and other appropriations

- Dividend to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved. However, if these are declared/approved after the reporting period but before the financial statement are authorized for issue, disclosure is made in the financial statements.

5.22 Share Capital

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

5.23 Government Grant

- Government grants are recognized at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. As the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

6 DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SHARIAH COMPLIANCE

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Statement of Financial Position		
Markup accrued on conventional loans	2,045,735	1,082,044
Long term Shariah compliant investments	12,515,159	16,466,605
Shariah compliant bank balances and bank deposits	-	-
Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Revenue earned from a Shariah compliant business segment	848,199,869	553,561,763
Exchange gain/(loss) from actual currency	(2,932,642)	2,568,528
Dividend income on Shariah complaint investments	-	-
Breakup of other income		
- Shariah Compliant income		
Dividend income	-	-
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Impairment gain on compliant financial instruments	-	549,592
Exchange gain	-	2,568,528



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

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
- Shariah Non-Compliant income		
Interest income on conventional bank deposits	920	1,038
Interest income from related parties	12,105	595,377
Interest income on long term deposits	-	245,927
Profit on short term investment (TDRs)	1,324,603	-

7 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2026	2025	Particulars	2026	2025
Number of shares			Rupees	Rupees
2,336,920	2,336,920	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	23,369,200	23,369,200
1,443,080	1,443,080	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued as bonus shares	14,430,800	14,430,800
9,216,304	9,216,304	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each issued otherwise than right issue	92,163,040	92,163,040
12,996,304	12,996,304		129,963,040	129,963,040

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

Sr#	Particulars	Note	2026	2025
			-----Number of shares-----	
1	Teejay Corporation (Private) Limited		3,939,223	3,939,223
2	Premier Garments Limited		40,000	40,000
3	Mr. Tahir Jahangir		3,157,383	3,157,383
4	Ms. Munizae Jahangir		821,941	821,941
5	Mrs. Sulema Jahangir		5,818	5,818
6	Mr. Jillani Jahangir		2,934,887	2,934,887
7	Mrs. Myra Husain Qureshi		2,179	2,179
8	Mr. Abdul Munaf		500	500
9	Ms. Nilofer Afridi Qazi		1,000	1,000
10	Mr. Mommin Malik		1,000	1,000
			10,903,931	10,903,931

7.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year is as under:

Particulars	Note	2026	2025
		-----Number of shares-----	
Opening shares		12,996,304	12,996,304
Issued during the year		-	-
Closing shares		12,996,304	12,996,304



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		----- Rupees -----	
8 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Land - freehold	8.1.1	133,498,480	133,498,480
Buildings on freehold land	8.1.2	26,072,230	27,444,453
Plant and machinery	8.1.3	42,106,521	46,785,023
Fittings and installations	8.1.4	9,427	10,475
Total Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment		201,686,659	207,738,432
8.1.1 Revaluation Surplus on Land			
Opening balance		133,498,480	133,498,480
Addition in revaluation surplus during the year		-	-
Closing balance		133,498,480	133,498,480
8.1.2 Revaluation Surplus on Buildings on Freehold Land			
Opening balance		27,444,453	28,888,898
Incremental depreciation charge transferred to accumulated profits during the year	8.2	(1,372,223)	(1,444,445)
Closing balance		26,072,230	27,444,453
8.1.3 Revaluation Surplus on Plant and Machinery			
Opening balance		46,785,023	51,983,359
Incremental depreciation charge transferred to accumulated profits during the year	8.2	(4,678,502)	(5,198,336)
Closing balance		42,106,521	46,785,023
8.1.4 Revaluation Surplus on Fittings and Installations			
Opening balance		10,475	11,639
Incremental depreciation charge transferred to accumulated profits during the year	8.2	(1,048)	(1,164)
Closing balance		9,427	10,475
8.2 Incremental Depreciation Charge Transferred to Accumulated Profits			
Buildings on freehold land		1,372,223	1,444,445
Plant and machinery		4,678,502	5,198,336
Fittings and installations		1,048	1,164
		6,051,773	6,643,944



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

8.3 Revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery and fittings and electric installation was carried out by an independent valuer as at June 30, 1996 that was duly certified by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants. This resulted in revaluation surplus of Rs. 54.41 million. Present market value in case of land and depreciated replacement values were used for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

- Further, revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery and fittings and electric installation were carried out by an independent valuer on June 30, 2014 and that resulted in further revaluation surplus of Rs. 38.431 million.
- Further, revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery and fittings and electric installation were carried out by an independent valuer "SURVAL" on June 30, 2019 and that resulted in further revaluation surplus of Rs. 56.09 million.
- Latest revaluation of land, building, plant and machinery and fittings and electric installation were carried out by an independent valuer "SURVAL" on June 30, 2022 and that resulted in further revaluation surplus of Rs. 126.22 million. Following assets were revalued:
(1.) Land (2.) Building (3.) Plant and machinery (4.) Fittings and electric installation

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
9 FAIR VALUE RESERVE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FVOCI			
Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI	9.1	11,331,525	15,282,971
Total Fair Value Reserve of Financial Assets at FVOCI		11,331,525	15,282,971

9.1 Fair Value Reserve of Financial Assets at FVOCI

Opening balance	15,282,971	7,079,978
Fair value (loss)/gain on long term investments held at fair value through "Other Comprehensive Income"	(3,951,446)	8,202,993
Closing balance	11,331,525	15,282,971

10 LOAN FROM DIRECTOR

Loan from director	10.1	238,000,000	120,000,000
		238,000,000	120,000,000

10.1 Loan from director

This represents interest free loan obtained from the Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company to meet the Company's liquidity requirements. This loan is payable at the discretion of the Company and has been classified in equity in accordance with TR-32 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

11 DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Staff retirement benefits - unfunded	11.1	43,674,591	41,715,471
Total Deferred Liabilities		43,674,591	41,715,471

11.1 Staff Retirement Benefits - Unfunded

This represents provision for gratuity for permanent employees and is based on length of service and last drawn gross salary. Latest actuarial valuation was carried out by "TRT Associates" actuaries & management consultants as at June 30, 2026.



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
11.1.1 Movement in Net Liability for Staff Retirement Benefits			
Opening balance deferred liability		41,715,471	33,828,607
Opening balance payables		4,679,473	6,901,900
Charge for the year - to statement of profit or loss	11.1.2	5,822,395	5,996,890
Payments made / approved during the year		(8,223,380)	(7,364,620)
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustment on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	11.1.3	3,875,370	7,032,167
Closing gratuity balance payable to staff	13	(4,194,738)	(4,679,473)
Closing balance		43,674,591	41,715,471

11.1.2 Charge for the Year

- The amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss account against defined benefit scheme are as follows:			
Current service cost		1,375,473	1,386,407
Interest cost		4,446,922	4,610,483
		5,822,395	5,996,890

11.1.3 Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income

Actuarial losses/gain due to changes in financial assumptions	-	(49,261)
Actuarial (gains)/losses due to experience adjustments	3,875,370	7,081,428
Amount chargeable to other comprehensive income (OCI)	3,875,370	7,032,167

11.1.4 Actuarial Assumptions

Liability in statement of financial position and charge for the current year have been determined on the basis of following actuarial estimates provided by the actuary.

- Discount rate - per annum	11.75%	11.75%
- Expected rate of increase in salary level - per annum	10.75%	10.75%
- Average expected remaining working life time of employees	6 years	7 years
- Average duration of liability	5 years	5 years
- Expected mortality rate for active employees	SLIC (2001-2005) Mortality	
- Actuarial valuation method	Projected Unit Credit Method	

11.1.5 The Company does not have any plan assets covering its staff retirement benefits payable. The comparative statement of present value of defined benefit obligations is as under:

Particulars	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	----- Rupees -----				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	43,674,591	41,715,471	33,828,607	34,646,760	29,424,667
Fair value of plan asset	-	-	-	-	-
Net liability	43,674,591	41,715,471	33,828,607	34,646,760	29,424,667



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

11.1.6 Year end sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation

- Reasonably possible changes at the date of statement of financial position to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have resulted in present value of defined benefit obligation as stated below:

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
	%	----- Rupees -----	
Discount rate			
-2026	1%	41,552,786	45,901,870
-2025	1%	39,619,809	43,842,841
Salary increase			
-2026	1%	45,904,794	41,554,660
-2025	1%	43,916,120	39,615,872

11.1.7 The expense charged into statement of profit or loss for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of revenue	29	3,987,770	4,789,145
Administrative expenses	31	1,164,479	1,207,745
		5,152,249	5,996,890

12 LONG TERM BORROWINGS

- From banking companies - secured

Long term loans	12.1	-	1,308,500
Current portion of long-term financing		-	(1,308,500)
Total Long Term Borrowing		-	-

12.1 Long Term Loans

Finance against machinery	12.1.1	-	1,308,500
Total Long Term Loans		-	1,308,500

12.1.1 Finance Against Machinery

Opening balance of loan	1,308,500	3,351,000
Repayment during the year	(1,308,500)	(2,042,500)
	-	1,308,500
Less: Current portion of loan	-	(1,308,500)
Closing balance of loan	-	-

12.1.1.1 The long-term financing facility (LTFF) was obtained under textile machinery imported to enhance production capacity unit of State Bank of Pakistan for a term of 5 years from disbursement and carry mark up payable quarterly basis at the rate of SBP pricing plus 2.50% per annum. The loan was secured against 1st charge of Rs. 16 Million to be registered with SECP on plant & machinery imported under LTFF plus securities mentioned in note 15.1.1 and 20% equity (to be obtained from cash margin under SLC facility).

- The final installment of the loan was repaid during the year, and the facility has been fully settled as at the reporting date. Accordingly, no balance is outstanding against this facility as at year end, and the related charge is no longer in force / is being satisfied with SECP.



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
13	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors for:		
	- Goods	18,273,242	4,329,924
	- Services	3,477,599	1,763,804
	Accrued liabilities	11,852,926	8,448,607
	Advances from customers and others	23,267,405	11,931,177
	Worker welfare fund payable	2,685,868	1,849,333
	Worker profit participation fund payable	13.1 1,397,837	1,063,441
	Gratuity Payable	11.1.1 4,194,738	4,679,473
	Withholding tax payable	44,961	26,948
	Advance against sale of land	13.1 3,775,000	3,775,000
	Total Trade and Other Payables	68,969,576	37,867,707

- 13.1** This represents an advance received from a prospective buyer against the sale of land. Following the buyer's failure to settle the remaining consideration, the proposed sale was not completed and the balance has been reclassified from liabilities directly associated with non-current assets held for sale to Trade and other payables. Based on management's expectation that settlement will occur within the next twelve months, the balance has been classified as a current liability.

13.1 WORKER PROFIT PARTICIPATION FUND PAYABLE

Balance as at 01 July	1,063,441	-
Expenses recognised during the year	1,397,837	1,063,441
Balance as on 30 June	<u>2,461,278</u>	<u>1,063,441</u>

14 ACCRUED MARK UP

Long term financing	-	17,548
Short term borrowings	2,045,735	1,064,496
Total Accrued Mark Up	2,045,735	1,082,044

15 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Borrowings from JS Bank Limited-Secured	15.1	193,245,000	179,882,000
Total Short Term Borrowings		193,245,000	179,882,000

15.1 Borrowings from JS Bank Limited-Secured

Export refinance	15.1.1	134,910,000	134,910,000
Finance against foreign bills	15.1.2	58,335,000	44,972,000
		<u>193,245,000</u>	<u>179,882,000</u>

- 15.1.1** This represents utilized portion of short term borrowing facilities obtained from JS Bank Limited with a limit of Rs. 135 million (2025: 135 million). The purpose of this facility is to finance exports of the Company. This facility carries mark-up at SBP pricing plus 1% or maximum spread (whichever is higher) payable on quarterly basis. The credit facility of the Company will expire on April 30, 2027. This is secured against first charge of Rs. 184 million over all present and future current assets of the Company to be registered with SECP with 25% margin, first charge of Rs. 189 million over all present and future fixed assets of the Company to be registered with SECP



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

with 25% margin, lien over EE-Statement, equitable mortgage with legal mortgage of Rs 100,000 and rest against equitable mortgage of factory's land (measuring 24 kanals 18 Marla's, situated at 17.5 KM Lahore-Sheikhupura road, Ferozewala, District Sheikhupura) including building and plant and machinery, equitable mortgage with legal mortgage of Rs 100,000 and rest against equitable mortgage of residential property of director (situated at Plot number 5, St. No 74, G-6/4, Islamabad, pledge of 51,971 shares of M/s Punjab Oil Mills Limited (margin 30%) which shall be held in CDC pledged account of JSBL and personal guarantees of director and Mortgagors along with personal net wealth statements of director.

- 15.1.2** This represents utilized portion of short term borrowing facilities obtained from JS bank Limited with a limit of Rs. 80 million (2025: 45 million). The purpose of this facility is to finance export bills sent on CAD basis. This facility carries mark-up of 3-Month Kibor plus 2.25% and is payable upfront through realization of export documents (Margin 25%) negotiated/discounted by JSBL. This is secured against above mentioned securities in Note 15.1.1 plus lien over export bills and indemnity for discrepant document.

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
16 DUE TO RELATED PARTIES			
Mian Tahir Jahangir		390,034	390,034
Mr. Jillani Jahangir		58,070,853	481,227
Punjab Oil Mills Limited (Associated Company)	16.1	12,297,587	10,046,986
Premier Garments Limited (Associated Company)	16.1	-	-
Teejay Corporation (Pvt) Ltd Associated Company)	16.1	-	-
Total Due to Related Parties		70,758,474	10,918,247

- 16.1** Due to related parties (associated undertakings only) carry mark up of 10.75 % to 12.09 % (2025: 11.4% to 19.9%) per annum. Moreover, the above balances are unsecured.

17 PROVISION FOR TAXATION

Provision for taxation	-	-
Total Provision for Taxation	-	-

17.1 Reconciliation

Opening balance		-	-
Provision for current year	35	10,452,819	6,823,664
Prior year tax adjustment		-	(901,536)
		10,452,819	5,922,128
Tax deducted / adjusted during the year		(10,452,819)	(5,922,128)
Total Provision for Taxation		-	-

18 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

18.1 Contingencies

- The Company has obtained Export Refinance Facility, Foreign Bills Facility, and Machinery Finance Facility from JS Bank Limited and pledged certain asset of the Company. The management is sure that they will repay the above facility within the specified time and there is no chances of default in this regard. The relevant details are explained in note 12 and 15 to these financial statements.

18.2 Commitments

- There are no commitments as at June 30, 2026 (2025: Nil).



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

19 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Note	2026	2025
		----- Rupees -----	
Operating fixed assets - Owned	19.1	414,881,275	299,437,896
		<u>414,881,275</u>	<u>299,437,896</u>

19.1 Operating Fixed Assets - Owned

- Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

Description	Freehold Land	Buildings on Freehold Land	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Fittings and Electric Installations	Vehicles	Other Assets	Total
	----- Rupees -----							

Year Ended June 30, 2026

Cost / Revalued amount

Balance as at July 01, 2025	133,706,112	70,312,853	151,977,756	5,822,567	1,386,220	278,100	2,186,760	365,670,368
Additions / Transfer	-	9,821,827	126,412,673	114,000			104,500	136,453,000
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	133,706,112	80,134,680	278,390,429	5,936,567	1,386,220	278,100	2,291,260	502,123,368

Accumulated depreciation

Balance as at July 01, 2025	-	16,591,088	42,331,304	5,004,103	1,083,700	201,772	1,020,505	66,232,472
Charge for the year	-	2,888,348	17,858,594	92,308	30,252	15,266	124,853	21,009,621
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	19,479,436	60,189,898	5,096,411	1,113,952	217,038	1,145,358	87,242,093

WDV as at June 30, 2026	133,706,112	60,655,244	218,200,531	840,156	272,268	61,062	1,145,902	414,881,275
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Depreciation rates	0%	5%	10%	10%	10%	20%	10%
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- Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the end of twelve months period ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Cost / Revalued amount

Balance as at July 01, 2024	126,990,000	64,396,367	126,564,207	5,715,567	1,386,220	278,100	2,054,260	327,384,721
Additions	6,716,112	5,916,486	25,413,549	107,000			132,500	38,285,647
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	133,706,112	70,312,853	151,977,756	5,822,567	1,386,220	278,100	2,186,760	365,670,368

Accumulated depreciation

Balance as at July 01, 2024	-	14,006,261	32,744,183	4,925,019	1,050,087	182,690	899,188	53,807,428
Charge for the year	-	2,584,827	9,587,121	79,084	33,613	19,082	121,317	12,425,044
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Balance as at June 30, 2025	-	16,591,088	42,331,304	5,004,103	1,083,700	201,772	1,020,505	66,232,472
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WDV as at June 30, 2025	133,706,112	53,721,765	109,646,452	818,464	302,520	76,328	1,166,255	299,437,896
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Depreciation rates	0%	5%	10%	10%	10%	20%	10%
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

19.2 The depreciation charge for the year has been apportioned as follows:

Particulars	Note	2026	2025
		----- Rupees -----	
Cost of Revenue	29	20,777,194	12,205,561
Administrative expenses	31	232,427	219,483
		21,009,621	12,425,044

19.2.1 The above depreciation charge is inclusive of incremental depreciation due to revaluation.

19.3 No impairment related to operating fixed assets has been charged during the year. There is no item of property, plant and equipment which is temporary idle or otherwise retired from active use.

19.4 The charge/ mortgage on fixed assets are disclosed in Note 15 and 12.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Most recent valuation of land, building, plant and machinery and fittings and electric installations was carried out by an independent valuer, SURVAL on June 30, 2022 and was

incorporated in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. For basis of valuation and other fair value measurement disclosures refer to 40.3.1.

19.5 The book value of revalued assets, had there been no revaluation:

Particulars	Note	2026	2025
		----- Rupees -----	
Freehold land		121,239	121,239
Buildings on freehold land		34,583,014	26,277,312
Plant and machinery		176,094,010	62,861,429
Fittings and installations		262,841	292,045
		211,061,103	89,552,024

19.6 Particulars of Immoveable property:

Particulars			Land	Building
Synod	Nature of Immoveable property	Location	Total Area (Kanals)	Total Covered Area (Square feet)
1	Land & Building	17.5- Km Lahore, Sheikhpura Road, Momanpura, Tehsil Ferozwala, Distt. Sheikhpura	24.9	109,004

19.7 Forced sales value of property, plant and equipment as estimated by the independent valuer "SURVAL" during the year is:

Particulars	Forced Sales Value
	----- Rupees -----
- Freehold Land	119,520,000
- Buildings on Freehold Land	41,190,000
- Plant and Machinery	84,597,000



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
20 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Equity instrument	20.1	12,515,159	16,466,605
Total Long Term Investments		12,515,159	16,466,605
20.1 Equity instrument			
<i>Investment in Associates (Without Significant Influence)- Designed At Fair Value through OCI</i>			
Punjab Oil Mills Limited:	20.1.1	12,515,159	16,466,605
Premier Garments Limited:	20.1.2	-	-
Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited:	20.1.3	-	-
		12,515,159	16,466,605
20.1.1 Quoted			
Punjab Oil Mills Limited:	20.1.1.1	12,515,159	16,466,605
- 74,838 (2025: 74,838) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each			
- Market value per share is Rs. 167.23 (2025: Rs. 220.03)			
- Total cost of shares Rs. 494,598 (2025: Rs. 494,598)			
- Percentage of equity held 0.96% (2025: 0.96%)			
20.1.2 Unquoted			
Premier Garments Limited:	20.1.2.1	-	-
- 950 (2025: 950) ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each			
- Fair value per share is Rs. Nil (2025: Nil)			
- Total cost of shares Rs. 95,000 (2025: Rs. 95,000)			
- Percentage of equity held 1.36% (2025: 1.36%)			
20.1.3 Unquoted			
Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited:	20.1.3.1	-	-
- 59,400 (2025: 59,400) ordinary shares of Rs.10 each			
- Fair value per share is Rs. Nil (2025: Rs. Nil)			
- Total cost of shares Rs. 594,000 (2025: Rs.594,000)			
- Percentage of equity held 3.96% (2025: 3.96%)			
		12,515,159	16,466,605
20.1.1.1 Quoted market value in an active market is considered as level 1 fair value measurement of the investment and the resulting difference between cost and fair value is shown as a separate component of equity "fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI". Investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably through observable market data, in that case fair value is measured using other valuation methods as described in IFRS - 13 (Fair value measurement).			
- Based upon the year end quoted market value of shares in PSX daily price index, fair value loss of Rs. 3,951,446 (2025: gain of Rs. 1,922,339) is recognized in OCI. Market values of these quoted investments (i.e. Shares) is categorized as Level 1 fair value measurement.			
- The shares of Punjab Oil Mills Limited have been pledged with JS bank as a security for grant of loan by JS bank. In case of default to repay the loan, the Company may be liable to the JS bank to the extent of the value of shares so pledged as mentioned in note 15.1.1.			



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

20.1.2.1 Based upon the latest available audited financial statements of Premier Garments Limited, for the year ended June 30, 2025, the management has valued these investments using the break up value per share at Rs. Nil (2024: Nil). These investments are fully impaired in prior years, accordingly no change in fair value is recognized in current year. Fair values of these Un-quoted investments (i.e. Shares) are categorized as Level 3 fair value measurement as per IFRS - 13 (Fair value measurement).

- The Company's held shares of Premier Garments Limited have been pledged with Investment Corporation of Pakistan Limited as a security for grant of loan by Investment Corporation of Pakistan to Premier Garments Limited. In case of default by Premier Garments Limited to repay the loan, the Company may be held liable to the Investment Corporation of Pakistan Limited to the extent of the value of shares so pledged. Allowance for contingent financial guarantee contract has not been recorded as directors has agreed to reimburse any probable loss to the Company.

20.1.3.1 Based upon the latest available audited financial statements of Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited, for the year ended June 30, 2025, the management has valued these investments using the break up value per share at Rs. Nil (2024: Nil). These investments are fully impaired in prior years, accordingly no change in fair value is recognized in current year. Fair values of these Un-quoted investments (i.e. Shares) are categorized as Level 3 fair value measurement as per IFRS - 13 (Fair value measurement).

20.2 These investments are made in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2017.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
21 LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Deposits extended against utilities	359,770	359,770
Sui gas deposit (factory)	5,969,705	5,969,705
Others	240,073	240,073
Total Long Term Deposits	6,569,548	6,569,548

21.1 These are unsecured and interest free deposits except for the sui gas deposit against the connection at the factory carrying interest rate of Nil (2025 : 4% to 5%). These are considered good by the management.

22 STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS		
Dyes and chemicals	1,448,887	1,027,793
Packing materials	2,051,160	1,465,266
Loom stores	217,924	251,084
General Store	678,325	266,193
Total Stores, Spares and Loose Tools	4,396,296	3,010,336

22.1 No identifiable store items are held for specific capitalization. Further, there are no slow moving, obsolete and damaged store items.

23 STOCK IN TRADE		
Raw materials	51,247,152	28,505,095
Work in process	48,512,193	41,436,930
Finished goods	58,382,643	46,538,891
Total Stock in Trade	158,141,988	116,480,916



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
23.1	No identifiable stock items are held for specific capitalization. Further, there are no slow moving, obsolete and damaged stock items.		
24	TRADE DEBTS		
	Foreign debts (Secured)	24.1 108,367,034	110,633,718
	Local debts (Un-secured)	8,315,523	1,908,579
		116,682,557	112,542,297
	Allowance for expected credit loss against trade debts	24.3 (864,464)	(17,238)
	Total Trade Debts	115,818,093	112,525,059

24.1 Foreign Jurisdiction Of Trade Debts

Asia	5,808,938	3,299,551
Europe	83,845,573	107,334,166
	89,654,511	110,633,718

24.2 Trade debtors other than those against which allowance for expected credit loss has been made are considered good by the management. Further, foreign debtors are secured against export documents.

24.3 Allowance for Expected Credit Loss against Trade Debts

Particulars	Note	2026 ----- Rupees -----	2025 ----- Rupees -----
Opening balance		17,238	566,830
Allowance for expected credit loss made during the year		847,226	-
Reversal of expected credit loss during the year		-	(549,592)
Closing balance		864,464	17,238

24.4 The aging of trade debts as at reporting date is as follows:

Particulars	Note	2026 ----- Rupees -----	2025 ----- Rupees -----
Neither past due nor impaired			
1 - 30 days		55,204,247	66,040,029
Past due but not impaired			
31 - 60 days		36,658,275	25,909,920
61 - 120 days		1,685,350	17,723,201
More than 120 days		2,681,660	2,851,909
		41,025,285	46,485,030
Past due and impaired			
More than 120 days		1,740,502	17,238
		97,970,034	112,542,297



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
25	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Advances to - considered good		
	- <i>Employees against salaries</i>	25.1 713,332	726,842
	- <i>Employees for purchases</i>	762,861	411,882
	- <i>Suppliers & Service Providers</i>	25.2 77,006,184	56,550,540
	Prepaid expense	876,630	346,165
	Duty draw back receivable	4,203,027	4,498,566
	Custom rebate receivable	16,393,689	7,191,490
	Levies	-	-
	Total Advances, Deposits, Prepayments and Other Receivables	99,955,723	69,725,485
25.1	This includes an amount of Rs. 0.20 million (2025: Rs. 0.20 million) as advance against salary given to Director of the Company.		
25.2	Advances to Suppliers and Service Providers		
	Gross amount	77,993,867	57,538,223
	Provision for irrecoverable balance against advances	25.2.1 (987,683)	(987,683)
		77,006,184	56,550,540
25.2.1	Movement of Provision for irrecoverable balance against advances		
	Opening balance	987,683	987,683
	Provision for irrecoverable balance against advances	-	-
		987,683	987,683
	Advances written off	-	-
	Closing balance	987,683	987,683
26	TAX REFUND DUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
	Advance income tax & levies	16,126,661	8,634,956
	Sales tax and excise duty refundable	89,357,117	56,013,985
	Total Tax Refund Due from Government	105,483,778	64,648,941
27	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	3,684,069	589,170
	Cash at bank		
	- <i>Current accounts</i>	357,716	2,488,280
	- <i>Saving accounts</i>	27.1 14,218	13,482
	Total Cash and Bank Balances	4,056,003	3,090,932
27.1	The Company is maintaining saving account with different banks with interest on the daily product basis which was carrying interest at 6.3% to 7.5%. (2025: 8% to 9%).		
27.2	All bank accounts are maintained under conventional banking system.		
28	REVENUE		
	Export sales revenue	820,414,409	531,935,800
	Local sales revenue	28.1 15,811,099	14,551,258
		836,225,508	546,487,058
	Export rebates	13,126,631	8,510,973
	Trade Discount	(1,152,270)	(1,436,268)
		11,974,361	7,074,705
	Total Revenue	848,199,869	553,561,763



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
28.1 Local Sales Revenue			
Gross sales revenue		19,289,649	17,746,873
Sales tax		(3,478,550)	(3,195,615)
Total Local Sales Revenue		15,811,099	14,551,258
29 COST OF REVENUE			
Raw materials consumed	29.1	393,176,010	239,369,394
Stores, spares and chemicals consumed	29.2	72,303,039	41,947,327
Salaries and wages (including all benefits)	29.3	78,725,243	52,620,523
Fuel and power		61,509,234	62,516,602
Packing materials		40,522,672	24,142,672
Processing charges		40,598,602	22,246,436
Repairs and maintenance		2,427,543	3,131,767
Insurance		537,157	419,965
Depreciation	19.2	20,777,194	12,205,561
Other Overheads		21,926	-
		710,598,620	458,600,247
Work in process inventory:			
- Opening balance		41,436,930	33,850,241
- Closing balance	23	(48,512,193)	(41,436,930)
		(7,075,263)	(7,586,689)
Cost of goods manufactured		703,523,357	451,013,558
Finished goods inventory:			
- Opening balance		46,538,891	38,336,398
- Closing balance	23	(58,382,643)	(46,538,891)
		(11,843,752)	(8,202,493)
Total Cost of Revenue		691,679,605	442,811,065
29.1 Raw Materials Consumed			
Opening stock		28,505,095	22,970,380
Purchases during the year		387,816,767	244,904,109
Gray towel purchased (Semi finished goods)		28,101,300	-
Closing stock	23	(51,247,152)	(28,505,095)
Total Raw Materials Consumed		393,176,010	239,369,394
29.2 Stores, Spares and Chemicals Consumed			
Opening stock		3,010,336	2,949,499
Purchases during the year		73,688,999	42,008,164
Closing stock	22	(4,396,296)	(3,010,336)
Total Stores, Spares and Chemicals Consumed		72,303,039	41,947,327

29.3 This includes Rs. 4.66 million (2025: Rs. 4.79 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.



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

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
30 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS			
Commission on sales		26,325,993	6,345,680
Sea freight		22,707,555	19,444,550
Freight, octroi and cartage		12,393,610	6,691,745
Clearing charges		8,648,718	6,739,980
Air freight		2,826,444	3,141,398
Postage, telephone and telex		4,951,744	3,689,240
Samples		731,459	659,378
Insurance		461,480	211,155
Travelling and conveyance		1,204,500	-
Total Selling and Distribution Costs		80,251,503	46,923,126
31 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration		3,920,000	3,920,000
Salaries and wages (including all benefits)	31.1	5,853,568	5,948,125
Fuel and power		343,106	980,507
Vehicles running expenses		1,882,480	1,386,704
Postage, telephone and telex		1,454,382	1,458,089
Travelling and conveyance		3,479,230	1,220,171
Rent, rates and taxes		5,161,167	2,865,519
Printing and stationery		625,072	474,190
Repairs and maintenance		1,086,928	890,556
Legal and professional charges		1,399,270	934,095
Insurance		60,244	58,199
Advertisement		97,060	84,700
Gardening expenses		2,559	3,189
Books and periodicals		24,640	32,870
Entertainment		463,938	508,299
Depreciation	19.2	232,427	219,483
Total Administrative Expenses		26,086,071	20,984,696
31.1	This includes Rs. 1.16 million (2025: Rs. 1.21 million) in respect of staff retirement benefits.		
32 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Auditor's remuneration	32.1	400,000	400,000
Realized Exchange loss		2,932,642	-
Unrealized exchange loss		1,454,347	-
Expected credit loss during the year		847,226	-
Worker welfare fund expense		836,535	425,376
Worker profit participation fund expense		1,397,837	1,063,441
Total Other Operating Expenses		7,868,587	1,888,817
32.1 Auditor's Remuneration			
- Statutory audit		300,000	300,000
- Half yearly review and attestations		100,000	100,000
- Out of pocket expenses		-	-
Total Auditor's Remuneration		400,000	400,000



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
33 FINANCE COST			
Mark up on borrowings		14,209,119	21,409,450
Bank charges		4,357,828	3,262,585
Interest charged by related parties	33.1	862,411	2,623,827
Total Finance Cost		19,429,358	27,295,862
33.1	Markup is charged by related parties (associated undertakings only) @ 10.75 % to 12.09 % (2025: 11.4% to 19.9%) per annum.		
34 OTHER INCOME			
Interest income from saving account		920	1,038
Interest charged to related parties	34.1	12,105	595,377
Interest Income on Long Term Deposits		-	245,927
Reversal of expected credit loss during the year		-	549,592
Unrealized exchange income		-	2,161,344
Realized exchange income		-	2,568,528
Profit on Short term Investment		1,324,603	-
Total Other Income		1,337,628	6,121,806
34.1	Markup is charged to related parties (associated undertakings only) @ 10.75 % to 12.09 % (2025: 11.4% to 19.9%) per annum.		
35 LEVIES AND TAXATION			
35.1 LEVIES			
- For the year		10,452,819	6,823,664
- Prior period		-	(901,536)
		10,452,819	5,922,128
35.2 TAXATION			
Current Tax			
- For the year		-	-
		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total Taxation		-	-
35.3 Relationship between taxes, levies and accounting profit			
Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws		10,452,819	5,922,128
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12		-	-
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37		(10,452,819)	(5,922,128)
Difference		-	-



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

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
36 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTIVE		
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders	13,769,554	13,857,875
Number of ordinary shares in issue	12,996,304	12,996,304
Earnings per Share (Basic)	1.06	1.07
Earnings per Share (Dilutive)	1.06	1.07

37 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits to the Key Management Personnel of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	Chief Executive Officer		Executive Directors		Non-Executive Directors		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Managerial remuneration	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,092,000	1,092,000	-	-	1,443,000	1,443,000
Retirement Benefits	-	-	140,000	140,000	-	-	-	-
House rent	614,256	614,256	491,400	491,400	-	-	649,356	649,356
Conveyance	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	-	-	3,600	3,600
Utilities	117,144	117,144	93,000	93,000	-	-	124,044	124,044
Travelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,820,000	1,820,000	-	-	2,220,000	2,220,000
Number of persons	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1

37.1 The Chief Executive Officer is provided with Company maintained car and reimbursement of residential telephone bills.

37.2 Non-executive directors have not been paid any remuneration during the year (2025: Nil.)

37.3 An executive is defined as an employee with basic salary of Rs. 1,200,000 or more per annum. Only one employee of the Company qualifies as an Executive.

38 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise Associated Companies, Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Key Management Personnel. Remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 37 to these financial statements. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables. Significant related party transactions have been disclosed in respective notes in these financial statements other than the following:



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

Related Party	Relation	Shareholding	Nature of Transaction	2026	2025
				----- Rupees -----	
Premier Garments Limited	Associate	40,000 shares (0.3078%)	Interest charged by the Company on balance	3,356	870,544
			Interest charged by the related party on balance	4,809	-
			Amount Paid during the year by the Company	776,977	21,622,542
			Amount received during the year by the Company	550,000	10,850,000
			Balance transferred to other related party	225,524	-
			Expenses paid by the Company on behalf of related party	-	145,010
Punjab Oils Mills Limited	Associate	Nil	Interest charged by the related party on balance	860,958	851,357
			Amount Paid during the year by the Company	121,317	465,495
			Expenses paid by Company on behalf of the related party	4,372	-
			Expenses paid by related party on behalf of the company	1,515,332	2,303,780
			Amount received during the year by the Company	-	189,495
Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited	Associate	3,939,223 shares (30.31%)	Interest charged by the Company on balance	12,105	595,377
			Amount Paid during the year by the Company	547,445	11,000,000
			Amount received during the year by the Company	-	15,507,499
			Expenses paid by Company on behalf of the related party	37,800	150,670
			Balance transferred to other related party	597,350	-
Mr. Jillani Jahangir	Chief Executive Officer	2,934,887 shares (22.58%)	Amount Paid during the year by the Company	99,558,000	33,167,616
			Amount received during the year by the Company	157,970,500	33,661,416
			Expenses paid by Company on behalf of the related party	-	12,573
			Loan received during the year by the company	-	129,625,000
			Balance transferred from other related party	822,874	-
			Loan repaid during the year by the company	-	9,625,000
Mr. Tahir Jahangir	Director	3,157,383 shares (24.29%)	Amount Paid during the year by the Company	-	113,366
			Amount received during the year by the Company	-	503,400



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

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

39.1 Financial risk factors

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

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- These risks affect revenues, expenses and assets and liabilities of the Company.
- The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.
- The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of risk management framework. The Board of Directors has developed a risk policy that sets out fundamentals of risk management framework. The risk policy focuses on unpredictability of financial markets, the Company's exposure to risk of adverse effects thereof and objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks. The management team of the Company is responsible for administering and monitoring the financial and operational financial risk management throughout the Company in accordance with the risk management framework.
- The Company's exposure to financial risks, the way these risks affect the financial position and performance, and forecast transactions of the Company and the manner in which such risks are managed is as follows:

39.1.1 Market risk

(i) Currency risk

- Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and advances from customer that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.
- The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD) and European Union Euro (EURO). Currently, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to the amounts receivable from foreign trade debtors and advances from foreign customers. The Company manages its currency risk by close monitoring of currency markets. However, the Company does not hedge its currency risk exposure. The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

- Exposure in USD

Particulars	2026		2025	
	Rupees	USD	Rupees	USD
Current Assets				
Trade debts	31,682,406	113,899	64,584,143	227,730
Total Current Assets	31,682,406	113,899	64,584,143	227,730
On Balance Sheet Exposure		113,899		227,730
Off Balance Sheet Exposure		-		-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- **Exposure in EURO**

Particulars	2026		2025	
	Rupees	EURO	Rupees	EURO
Current Assets				
Trade debts	76,684,628	241,966	46,049,575	138,599
Total Current Assets	76,684,628	241,966	46,049,575	138,599
On Balance Sheet Exposure		241,966		138,599
Off Balance Sheet Exposure		-		-

- **The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:**

Currency	Closing rate as of June 30		Average rate for the period ended June 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
United States Dollar (USD)	278.16	283.60	280.80	279.98
European Union Euro (EURO)	316.92	332.25	326.24	305.38

- **Currency rate sensitivity analysis**

At reporting date, one percent depreciation/appreciation in Pak Rupee would have had an equal but opposite effect on profit for the year and equity. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis, the impact on profit before taxation for the year ended June 30, 2026 would have been as follows:

Effect on Profit or (loss) (+ , -)	% Change (+ , -)	2026	2025
United States Dollar (USD)	1%	316,824	645,841
European Union Euro (EURO)	1%	766,846	460,496
Currency rate sensitivity		1,083,670	1,106,337

(ii) **Other price risk**

- Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is exposed to price risk in respect of its investments in equity securities classified at fair value through OCI. However, the risk is minimal as these investments are held for strategic purposes rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade in these investments. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk. The Company's exposure to other price risk is as follows:

Financial Instruments	2026	2025
Equity instrument - Investment in Associates - Designed At Fair Value through OCI		
Punjab Oil Mills Limited	12,515,159	16,466,605
Premier Garments Limited	-	-
Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited	-	-



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

Sensitivity analysis

- The investment of the Company classified at fair value through OCI would normally be affected due to fluctuation of equity prices in the stock exchange. In case of 10% (2025: 10%) increase / decrease in KSE 100 index on June 30, 2026, the net gain/(loss) for the year relating to securities classified at fair value through OCI and other components of equity and net assets of the Company would increase / decrease by Rs. 1.25 million (2025: Rs. 1.65 million) as a result of gains / losses on equity securities classified at fair value through OCI.
- The above analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 10% (2025: 10%) with all other variables held constant and all the Company's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the KSE 100 index, having regard to the historical volatility of the index. The composition of the Company's investment portfolio and the correlation thereof to the KSE index, is expected to change over time. Accordingly, the sensitivity analysis prepared as at June 30, 2026 is not necessarily indicative of the effect on the Company's net assets of future movements in the level of KSE100.

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

(a) Interest rate risk management

The Company manages interest rate risk by analysing its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Cash flow interest rate risk is managed by simulating various scenarios taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing. Based on these scenarios, the Company calculates impact on profit after taxation and equity of defined interest rate shift, mostly 100 basis points. There were no changes in Company's approach to interest rate risk management during the year.

(b) Interest/markup/profit bearing financial instruments

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

Particulars	2026					
	Exposed to Yield / Interest risk				Not exposed to Yield / Interest rate	Total
	Up to one year		More than one year			
	Variable rate	Fixed rate	Variable	Fixed rate		
	Rupees					

Financial assets as per statement of financial position

Long term investments	-	-	-	12,515,159	12,515,159
Long term deposits	-	-	-	6,569,548	6,569,548
Trade debts	-	-	-	115,818,093	115,818,093
Deposits and other	-	-	-	20,596,716	20,596,716
Due from related parties	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	14,218	-	-	357,716	371,934
Total	14,218	-	-	155,857,232	155,871,450



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position

Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	37,798,505	37,798,505
Accrued mark up	-	-	-	-	2,045,735	2,045,735
Short term borrowings	193,245,000	-	-	-	-	193,245,000
Due to related parties	70,758,474	-	-	-	-	70,758,474
Total	264,003,474	-	-	-	39,844,240	303,847,714

Particulars	2025						Total
	Exposed to Yield / Interest risk				Not exposed to Yield / Interest rate		
	Up to one year		More than one year				
	Variable rate	Fixed rate	Variable	Fixed rate			
	Rupees						

Financial assets as per statement of financial position

Long term investments	-	-	-	-	16,466,605	16,466,605
Long term deposits	-	-	-	-	6,569,548	6,569,548
Trade debts	-	-	-	-	112,525,059	112,525,059
Deposits and other	-	-	-	-	11,690,056	11,690,056
Due from related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	13,482	-	-	-	2,488,280	2,501,762
Total	13,482	-	-	-	149,739,548	149,753,030

Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position

Long term borrowings	-	1,308,500	-	-	-	1,308,500
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	19,221,808	19,221,808
Accrued mark up	-	-	-	-	1,082,044	1,082,044
Short term borrowings	179,882,000	-	-	-	-	179,882,000
Due to related parties	10,918,247	-	-	-	-	10,918,247
Total	190,800,247	1,308,500	-	-	20,303,852	212,412,599

(c) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

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

(d) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

- If interest rates at reporting date, fluctuate by 1% (i.e. 100 basis points) higher / lower, profit for the year and equity would have been Rs. 2.64 million (2025: Rs. 1.92 million) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense on borrowings. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of liabilities outstanding at the date of statement of financial position were indicative of balances outstanding during the year and other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant and ignores the impact, if any, on provision for taxation for the year. There were no changes in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis.
- The sensitivity analysis prepared as of June 30, 2026 is not necessarily indicative of the impact on Company's net assets of future movements in interest rates.



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

39.1.2 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, and arises principally from Long term investments, long-term deposits, trade debts, certain advances, deposits and other receivables, due from related parties and balances with banks.

(a) Credit risk management practices

- In order to minimise credit risk, the Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and limiting significant exposure to any single counterparty. The Company only transacts with counterparties that have reasonably high external credit ratings. Where an external rating is not available, the Company uses an internal credit risk grading mechanism. Particularly for customers, a dedicated team responsible for the determination of credit limits uses a credit scoring system to assess the potential as well as existing customers' credit quality and assigns or updates credit limits accordingly. The ageing profile of trade receivables and individually significant balances, along with collection activities are reviewed on a regular basis. High risk customers are identified and restrictions are placed on future trading, including suspending future shipments and administering dispatches on a prepayment basis.
- The Company reviews the recoverable amount of each financial asset on an individual basis at each reporting date to ensure that adequate loss allowance is made in accordance with the assessment of credit risk for each financial asset.
- The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when the asset has reasonably high external credit rating or if an external rating is not available, the asset has an internal rating of "performing". Performing means that the counterparty has no past due amounts or otherwise there is no significant increase in credit risk if the amounts are past due in the normal course of business based on history with the counterparty.
- In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the Company presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.
- This is usually the case with various customers of the Company where the Company has long standing business relationship with these customers and any amounts that are past due by more than 30 days in the normal course of business are considered 'performing' based on history with the customers. Therefore despite the foregoing, the Company considers some past due trade receivables to have low credit risk where the counterparty has a good history of meeting its contractual cash flow obligations and is expected to maintain the same in future.
- The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk.
- The Company considers 'default' to have occurred when the financial asset is credit-impaired. A financial asset is considered to be credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.
- The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial condition and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- (b) The Company's credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories and basis for recognizing impairment allowance for Expected Credit Losses (ECL) for each category:

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

There were no changes in the Company's approach to credit risk management during the year.

(c) **Exposure to credit risk**

- Credit risk principally arises from debt instruments held by the Company as at the reporting date. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is as follows:

Financial assets at amortized cost	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Long term deposits	6,569,548	6,569,548
Trade debts	115,818,093	112,525,059
Deposits and other receivables	20,596,716	11,690,056
Due from related parties	-	-
Bank balances	371,934	2,501,762
	143,356,291	133,286,425

(d) **Credit quality and impairment**

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

Financial assets at amortized cost	External credit rating	Internal credit risk grading	12-month or life-time ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
Long term deposits	N/A	Performing	12-month ECL	6,569,548	-
Trade debts	N/A	Performing	Lifetime ECL	115,818,093	-
		Doubtful	Lifetime ECL	864,464	864,464
Deposits and other receivables	N/A	Performing	12-month ECL	20,596,716	-
Due from related parties	N/A	Performing	12-month ECL	-	-
Bank balances	Note 39.1.2 (d) (iv)	N/A	12-month ECL	-	-

(i) **Long term deposits**

- These include deposits placed with Government owned utility companies against utilities connections and do not carry any significant credit risk. Accordingly no loss allowance has been made.



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

(ii) Trade debtors

- For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach in IFRS 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Company determines the expected credit losses on trade receivables by using internal credit risk gradings. As at the reporting date, trade receivables amounting to Rs.864,464 are considered 'doubtful'. Other trade receivables are considered 'performing' including those past due as there is no significant increase in credit risk in respect of these receivables since initial recognition. The ageing analysis of trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:
- **Ageing analysis of the trade debts**

Particulars	Note	2026	2025
		----- Rupees -----	
Neither past due nor impaired			
1 - 30 days		55,204,247	66,040,029
Past due but not impaired			
31 - 60 days		36,658,275	25,909,920
61 - 120 days		1,685,350	17,723,201
More than 120 days		2,681,660	2,851,909
		41,025,285	46,485,030
Past due and impaired			
More than 120 days		1,740,502	17,238
		97,970,034	112,542,297

(iii) Deposits and other receivables

- These include receivables from custom authorities against rebates and duty drawbacks on export sales revenue.
- For other receivables, the Company has applied the 12 months ECL to measure the loss allowance. The Company determines the expected credit losses on deposits by using internal credit risk gradings. As at the reporting date, Rs.0.99 million (2025: Rs. 0.99 million) are considered 'doubtful'. Other deposits are considered 'performing' as there is no significant increase in credit risk in respect of these since initial recognition.
- For bank guarantee margin, these are placed with financial institutions with reasonably high credit ratings and therefore no credit loss is expected. Accordingly no loss allowance has been made.

(iv) Bank balances

- Due to the Company's long standing business relationships with the bankers and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing. They have reasonably high credit ratings as determined by various independent credit rating agencies. Considering their strong financial standing, management does not expect any credit loss. The external credit ratings of the Company's banks as follows:

Bank	Rating		Agency	2026	2025
	Short term	Long term		Rupees	
- Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	25,263	23,327
- Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	43,025	14,384
- The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	17,620	535,304
- Bank AlFalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1,371	1,371
- Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	32	32
- United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	14,476	14,476
- MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	35,056	401,500
- JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	187,851	1,494,128
- Industrial Development Bank Limited	N/A	N/A	N/A	17,240	17,240
				341,934	2,501,762



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

(e) Concentrations of credit risk

- The Company determines concentrations of credit risk by type of counterparty. Maximum exposure to credit risk, as at the reporting date, by type of counterparty is as follows:

Financial assets at amortized cost	2026	2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Utility companies & local government body	6,569,548	6,569,548
Customers	115,818,093	112,525,059
Regulatory authorities	20,596,716	11,690,056
Related parties	-	-
Banking companies and financial institutions	371,934	2,501,762
	143,356,291	133,286,425

- There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, except for trade receivables. The Company's 7 (2025: 6) significant customers account for Rs. 83.3 million (2025: Rs. 101.4 million) of trade receivables as at the reporting date, apart from which, exposure to any single customer does not exceed 35% (2025: 35%) of gross trade debt balance as at the reporting date. These significant customers have long standing business relationships with the Company and have a good payment record and accordingly non-performance by these customers is not expected.

39.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through committed credit facilities. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments.

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

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	Within 2-5 Years	More than 5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	37,798,505	37,798,505	37,798,505	-	-
Accrued mark up	2,045,735	2,045,735	2,045,735	-	-
Short term borrowings	193,245,000	193,245,000	193,245,000	-	-
Due to related parties	70,758,474	70,758,474	70,758,474	-	-
Total	303,847,714	303,847,714	303,847,714	-	-



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

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

Particulars	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 Year	Within 2-5 Years	More than 5 Years
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Long term borrowings	1,308,500	1,308,500	1,308,500	-	-
Trade and other payables	19,221,808	19,221,808	19,221,808	-	-
Accrued mark up	1,082,044	1,082,044	1,082,044	-	-
Short term borrowings	179,882,000	179,882,000	179,882,000	-	-
Due to related parties	10,918,247	10,918,247	10,918,247	-	-
Total	212,412,599	212,412,599	212,412,599	-	-

- The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at June 30. The rates of interest / mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements.

39.2 Financial instruments by categories

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

As at June 30, 2026	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Amortized Cost	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees

Assets as per statement of financial position

Long term investments	-	12,515,159	-	12,515,159
Long term deposits	-	-	6,569,548	6,569,548
Trade debts	-	-	115,818,093	115,818,093
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	99,079,093	99,079,093
Cash and bank balances	-	-	4,056,003	4,056,003
Total	-	12,515,159	225,522,737	238,037,896

As at June 30, 2026	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortized Cost
		Rupees

Liabilities as per statement of financial position

Long term borrowings	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	37,798,505
Accrued mark up	-	2,045,735
Short term borrowings	-	193,245,000
Due to related parties	-	70,758,474
Total	-	303,847,714



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As at June 30, 2025	Fair Value through P&L	Fair Value through OCI	Amortized Cost	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Assets as per statement of financial position				
Long term investments	-	16,466,605	-	16,466,605
Long term deposits	-	-	6,569,548	6,569,548
Trade debts	-	-	112,525,059	112,525,059
Deposits and other receivables	-	-	69,379,320	69,379,320
Cash and bank balances	-	-	3,090,932	3,090,932
Total	-	16,466,605	191,564,859	208,031,464

As at June 30, 2025	Fair Value through Profit or Loss	Amortized Cost
		Rupees
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Long term borrowings	-	1,308,500
Trade and other payables	-	19,221,808
Accrued mark up	-	1,082,044
Short term borrowings	-	179,882,000
Due to related parties	-	10,918,247
Total	-	212,412,599

39.3 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

- There are no significant financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

40 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

- Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.
- The different levels of fair valuation method have been defined as follows:
 - **Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 - **Level 2** Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
 - **Level 3** Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).
- The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred.
- The Company's policy for determining when transfers between levels in the hierarchy have occurred includes monitoring of the following factors:
 - changes in market and trading activity (e.g.. significant increases / decreases in activity)
 - changes in inputs used in valuation techniques (e.g. inputs becoming / ceasing to be observable in the market)

40.1 Financial instruments measured at fair value

40.1.1 Recurring fair value measurements



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

Financial Instruments	Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques and Key inputs	2026	2025
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Equity instrument

Investment in Associates (Without Significant Influence)- Designed At Fair Value through OCI

Punjab Oil Mills Limited	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market	12,515,159	16,466,605
Premier Garments Limited	Level 3	Un-quoted investments, which are measured using break up values maximum up to zero.	-	-
Tee Jay Corporation (Private) Limited	Level 3	Un-quoted investments, which are measured using break up values maximum up to zero.	-	-

40.1.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

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

40.2 Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management considers the carrying amount of all financial instruments not measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period to approximate their fair values as at the reporting date.

40.3 Assets and liabilities other than financial instruments

40.3.1 Recurring fair value measurements

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

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	30-Jun-26	30-Jun-25
Freehold Land	-	133,706,112	-	133,706,112	133,706,112
Buildings on Freehold Land	-	60,655,244	-	60,655,244	53,721,765
Plant and Machinery	-	218,200,531	-	218,200,531	109,646,452
Fittings and Electric	-	272,268	-	272,268	302,520

For fair value measurements categorised into Level 2 the following information is relevant.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant Inputs	Sensitivity
Freehold Land	Market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties.	Estimated purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including nonrefundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition would result in a significant increase in fair value of properties by Rs.6.69 million (2025: Rs. 6.69 million).
Buildings on Freehold Land	Cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to construct assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the year.	Estimated construction costs and other ancillary expenditure.	A 5% increase in estimated construction and other ancillary expenditure would result in a significant increase in fair value of buildings by Rs.3.03 million (2025: Rs. 2.69 million).
Plant and Machinery	Cost approach that reflects the cost to the market participants to acquire assets of comparable utility and age, adjusted for obsolescence and depreciation. There was no change in valuation technique during the year.	Estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable costs would result in a significant increase in fair value of plant and machinery by Rs.10.91 million (2025: Rs. 5.48 million).
Fittings and Electric Installations	Market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties.	Estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction, erection and installation.	A 5% increase in estimated purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable costs would result in a significant increase in fair value of fittings and electric Installations by Rs.0.01 million (2025: Rs. 0.02 million).

40.3.2 Non-recurring fair value measurements

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

41 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- While managing capital, the objectives of the Company are to ensure that it continues to meet the going concern assumption, enhances shareholders' wealth and meets stakeholders' expectations. The Company ensures its sustainable growth, maintaining optimal capital structure, keeping its finance cost low, exercising the option of issuing right shares or repurchasing shares, if possible, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal production and operating level and regulating its dividend pay out thus maintaining smooth capital management.



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

- In line with others in the industry practices, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital employed. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings including current maturities less cash and bank balances. Total capital employed is calculated as equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt. As at the date of statement of financial position, the gearing ratio of the Company was worked out as under:

Particulars	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Borrowings	266,049,209	193,190,791
Cash and bank balances	(4,056,003)	(3,090,932)
Net debt	261,993,206	190,099,859
Equity	543,124,487	419,181,749
Total capital employed	805,117,693	609,281,608
Gearing ratio	32.54%	31.20%

- The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, except those related to maintenance of debt covenants, commonly imposed by the providers of debt finance. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

42 OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the activities of the Company are recognized into one operating segment, i.e. manufacturing and sales of towel. The Company operates in the said reportable operating segment based on the nature of the product, risk and return, organizational and management structure and internal financial reporting systems. Accordingly, the figures reported in these financial statements relate to the Company's only one reportable segment. The Company-wide disclosures regarding the reportable segments are as follows:

Particulars	----- Percentage -----	
- Information about products wise revenue:		
- Terry towel	86.19%	87.27%
- Information about area wise revenue:		
- Export sales revenue	98.11%	97.34%
- Local sales revenue	1.89%	2.66%
- Major customers:		
- 7 customers (2025: 7 customers)	65.97%	77.52%
- Revenue from external customers attributed to foreign countries	98.11%	97.34%
- All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan as at the reporting date.		



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

43 PLANT CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION	2026	2025
Particulars	----- Figures -----	
Avg. number of looms installed and worked	21	16
Standard production of looms worked (Kilograms)	518,800	448,800
Actual production (Kilograms)	463,663	295,384
Utilization (%)	89%	66%

- Reasons for shortfall

The variance between installed capacity and actual production is primarily due to:

- Energy constraints and supply interruptions, which restricted optimum operations.
- Scheduled maintenance and overhaul of machinery to ensure operational efficiency.
- Market-driven production planning to align output with domestic and export demand.
- Manpower availability and shift adjustments in response to order patterns.

Management Comment:

The utilization of capacity remained satisfactory in view of prevailing industry conditions and demand fluctuations.

44 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Particulars	NOTE	2026		
		Head office	Mills	Total
		Number		
Employees as at year end	44.1	11	110	121
Average employees during the year		11	105	116

Particulars		2025		
		Head office	Mills	Total
		Number		
Employees as at year end		11	96	103
Average employees during the year		11	98	102

44.1 This includes employees which are not eligible for gratuity as they are hired during the year.

45 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant rearrangements have been made.

46 AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

47 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Pakistani rupees.

**CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

**CHIEF FINANCIAL
OFFICER**

DIRECTOR



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As at June 30, 2026

No. of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
245	1	100	8,333
254	101	500	69,253
233	501	1,000	166,968
122	1,001	5,000	299,481
25	5,001	10,000	171,364
6	10,001	15,000	79,683
9	15,001	20,000	154,959
5	20,001	25,000	118,616
1	25,001	30,000	29,000
1	30,001	35,000	30,535
3	35,001	40,000	116,719
2	45,001	50,000	97,528
1	55,001	60,000	56,916
1	65,001	70,000	66,818
1	70,001	75,000	75,000
1	75,001	80,000	80,000
1	100,001	105,000	103,166
1	115,001	120,000	119,419
1	120,001	125,000	120,500
1	130,001	135,000	130,227
1	165,001	170,000	168,885
1	575,001	580,000	579,523
1	820,001	825,000	821,941
1	2,930,001	2,935,000	2,934,887
1	3,035,001	3,040,000	3,036,883
1	3,355,001	3,360,000	3,359,700
920			12,996,304

Classification of ordinary shares by Categories as at June 30, 2026

Categories of shareholders	Shares held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officers, and their spouse and minor children and their spouse and minor children	6,924,708	53.2821
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (parent Company)	3,979,223	30.6181
NIT and ICP	19,700	0.1516
Banks Development financial institutions, Non banking Financial Institutions	4,710	0.0362
Insurance Companies	-	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1000	0.0077
Shares holders holding 10% or more	10,031,493	77.1873
General Public		
a. Local	2,065,937	15.8963
b. Foreign	-	-
Others (to be specified)	-	-
Joint Stock Companies	1,026	0.0079



Catagories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)

As on June 30, 2026

Sr. No.	Name & Category of shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
1	M/S TEEJAY CORPORATION (PVT) LTD	3,939,223	30.3103
2	M/S PREMIER GARMENTS LIMITED	40,000	0.3078
Mutual Funds			
		-	-
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children			
1	MR. TAHIR JAHANGIR	3,157,383	24.2945
2	MRS MUNIZAE JAHANGIR	821,941	6.3244
3	MRS SULEMA JAHANGIR	5,818	0.0448
4	MR. JILLANI JAHANGIR	2,934,887	22.5825
5	MR. ABDUL MUNAF	500	0.0038
6	MR MOMMIN MALIK	1,000	0.0077
7	MRS NILOFER AFRIDI QAZI	1,000	0.0077
8	MRS MYRA HUSAIN QURESHI (CDC)	2,179	0.0168
Executives:			
		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:			
		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		5,710	0.0439

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting intrest in the listed company

Sr. No.	Name & Category of shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
1	M/S TEEJAY CORPORATION (PVT) LTD	3,939,223	30.3103
2	MR. TAHIR JAHANGIR	3,157,383	24.2945
3	MR. JILLANI JAHANGIR	2,934,887	22.5825
4	MRS MUNIZAE JAHANGIR	821,941	6.3244

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:

Sr. No.	Name	SALE	PURCHASE	SP. REIGHT
		NIL	NIL	

FORM OF PROXY

I/We _____
of _____ being a Member of **Hala Enterprises Limited** and holder(s) of
Ordinary Shares as per Share Register Folio No. _____

For beneficial owners as per CDC List														
CDC Participant I.D. No. _____	Sub Account No. _____													
CNIC No. <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center; width: 150px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: black;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: black;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>														Passport No. _____

hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss. _____ of _____ an other member of the Company or failing him/her Miss/Mrs/ Mr. _____ of _____ another member of the Company as my / our proxy to attend and vote for me / us and my /our behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, October 02, 2026 at 10:00 A.M. and at Factory premises or at any adjournment thereof, if any.

Please affix
Rupees Five
Revenue
Stamp

(Signature should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company)

Signed this day of 2026

Signature of Shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy

1. WITNESS Signature: _____ Name: _____ Address: _____ _____ CNIC No. or Passport No. _____	2. WITNESS Signature: _____ Name: _____ Address: _____ _____ CNIC No. or Passport No. _____
--	---

Important:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at above mentioned address the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.</p> | <p>i. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be provided with the proxy forms.</p> |
| <p>2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.</p> | <p>ii. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.</p> |
| <p>3. For CDC Account Holders / Corporate Entities In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met</p> | <p>iii. In case of a corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) alongwith proxy form to the Company.</p> |



To:

**The Company Secretary
Hala Enterprises Limited
17.5 Kilometers Sheikhupura Road,
Lahore**

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پراکسی فارم

میں / ہم کسی / مسماۃ _____ ساکن _____ ضلع _____

بحیثیت ممبر کمپنی، کسی / مسماۃ _____ ساکن _____ کمپنی ممبر یا اسکی عدم موجودگی کی صورت میں

کسی / مسماۃ _____ ساکن _____ کمپنی ممبر کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا / کرتی ہوں تاکہ وہ میری / ہماری جگہ

اور میری / ہماری طرف سے کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام جو کہ بتاریخ ۲۸ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۶ء بوقت صبح 10:00 بجے، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر فیکٹری پریسز: 17.5 کلومیٹر شیخوپورہ روڈ لاہور میں منعقد ہو رہا ہے

میں بول سکے اور ووٹ ڈال سکے۔

پانچ روپے کی ریونیو سٹپ
چسپاں کریں

دستخط بتاریخ _____ دن _____ 2026ء

گواہ کوائف	گواہ کوائف
دستخط: _____	دستخط: _____
نام: _____	نام: _____
پتہ: _____	پتہ: _____
کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____	کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____

دستخط: _____	فولیو نمبر: _____
(دستخط کمپنی میں موجود رجسٹرڈ دستخط کے مطابق ہونے چاہئیں)	سی ڈی سی کھاتہ نمبر: _____
	حصص کی تعداد: _____

اہم:

پراکسی فارم، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر فیکٹری پریسز: 17.5 کلومیٹر شیخوپورہ روڈ لاہور میں اجلاس کے انعقاد سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرانا لازمی ہے۔ بصورت دیگر وہ قابل قبول نہ ہوگا۔



To:

**The Company Secretary
Hala Enterprises Limited
17.5 Kilometers Sheikhupura Road,
Lahore**

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