ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

Annual Report 30th June 2026

Ellahi Tower



Logistics



Solar Power



Investments



Solar Plant



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Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited

Commented [F1]:

Annual Report 2026

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Ali Asghar Textile Mills Ltd (AATML)

LOGISTICS SOLAR POWER INVESTMENTS







VISION STATEMENT

To strive to excellence through Commitment, Integrity, Honesty and Team Work

MISSION STATEMENT

To invest and operate successful logistic center and invest in high return ventures/companies. To utilize all available resources in a most efficient manner.

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION & GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson	Mrs. Gulnar Humayun
Directors	Mr. Nadeem Ellahi Mr. Muhammad Suleman Mr. Abdullah Moosa Mr. Rashid Hussain Mr. Abdul Rauf Mr. Ghulam Abbas

2. KEY MANAGEMENT & CONTROL POSITIONS

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Mr. Nadeem Ellahi
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Mr. Muhammad Suleman
Company Secretary	Ms. Tasleem Khan
Chief Internal Auditor	Mr. Muhammad. Altaf Qadir

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

Committee	Chairman	Members
Audit Committee	Mr. Rashid Hussain	Mr. Abdul Rauf Mr. Ghulam Abbas
HR & Remuneration Committee	Mr. Abdul Rauf	Mr. Rashid Hussain Mr. Ghulam Abbas
Sustainability Committee	Mr. Rashid Hussain	Mr. Abdul Rauf Mr. Ghulam Abbas
Risk Management / Nomination Committee	Mr. Rashid Hussain	Mr. Abdul Rauf Mr. Ghulam Abbas

4. EXTERNAL PROFESSIONALS & SERVICE PROVIDERS

Share Registrar	C. & K. Management Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. 404, Trade Tower, Abdullah Haroon Road, Metropole Hotel, Karachi-75530 Ph: +92 21 32638521-2
External Auditors	Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company, Chartered Accountants 709-710, Progressive Plaza, Plot No. 5, CL-10, Clifton Quarter, Beaumont Road, Karachi-75530, Pakistan
Legal Advisor	TOUQEER LAW ASSOCIATES
Bankers	United Bank Ltd.; Sindh Bank Ltd.; JS Bank, Bank AL-Habib Ltd.; MCB Bank Limited

5. REGISTERED OFFICE & CONTACT DETAILS

Registered Office	Ellahi Tower, Plot 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi-74900

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Project Location	Plot 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi-74900
Telephone	Phone # 0323-2920246-0326-8495842
Website / Email	www.aatml.com.pk aatml@cyber.net.pk

Governance Note: This corporate information sheet is presented in a structured format aligned with the governance disclosure framework applicable to listed companies. Committee composition, director classification and regulatory eligibility should be reviewed against the Company's latest statutory records and applicable SECP/PSX requirements.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

For the year ended June 30, 2026

Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited

Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to report to you on the performance and progress of **Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited** for the financial year ended June 30, 2026. This was a year of substance: our core warehousing and logistics business delivered strong revenue growth; our subsidiary Fazal Solar Energy completed its first full year of commercial operations, contributing meaningfully to consolidated revenue; our equity portfolio generated strong returns on the back of a 42% PSX rally; we diversified our banking relationships, reinforced governance, and grew the Company's net worth past the **PKR 3 billion mark** for the first time. The Board authorized these results on October 7, 2026.

A) Unconsolidated Financial Results — Year Ended June 30, 2026

Results of the holding company excluding Fazal Solar Energy. Amounts in PKR million; EPS in PKR per share.

Item	FY 2025 (PKR m)	FY 2026 (PKR m)	YoY Change
Revenue from contracts with customers	69.1	79.8	+15.4%
Cost of providing services	(37.4)	(43.5)	+16.4%
Gross profit	31.7	36.2	+14.2%
Administrative expenses	(34.4)	(26.2)	-23.9%
Other operating expenses (SWWF)	(5.1)	(11.4)	n/m
Operating loss	(7.8)	(1.3)	improved
Finance cost	(23.2)	(21.8)	-6.0%
Other income	245.1	274.5	+12.0%
Profit before levies & income tax	212.5	249.2	+17.3%
Levies	(74.0)	(84.8)	+14.6%
Profit before income tax	138.5	164.4	+18.7%
Taxation — net	(69.7)	8.0	n/m
Profit after income tax	68.7	172.4	+150.8%
EPS — unconsolidated (PKR / share)	1.55	3.88	+150.3%

B) Consolidated Financial Results — Year Ended June 30, 2026

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Incorporating Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited for its first full twelve months. Revenue at the consolidated level is materially higher than unconsolidated, with the incremental amount representing Fazal Solar's electricity sales. Amounts in PKR million; EPS in PKR per share.

Item	FY 2025 (PKR m)	FY 2026 (PKR m)	YoY Change
Revenue from contracts with customers	69.1	111.6	+61.5%
of which: Holding company (warehousing)	**69.1**	**79.8**	**+15.4%**
of which: Fazal Solar (power sales)	**—**	**31.8**	**first full year**
Cost of providing services	(37.1)	(52.6)	+41.8%
Gross profit	**32.0**	**59.0**	**+84.4%**
Administrative expenses	(34.4)	(26.4)	-23.2%
Other operating expenses (SWWF)	(5.1)	(11.4)	n/m
Operating profit / (loss)	**(7.6)**	**21.2**	**n/m**
Finance cost	(27.1)	(26.6)	-2.0%
Other income	227.7	247.6	+8.7%
Profit before levies & income tax	**191.4**	**240.0**	**+25.4%**
Levies	(74.0)	(85.2)	+15.1%
Profit before income tax	**117.4**	**154.8**	**+31.9%**
Taxation — net	(69.7)	22.7	n/m
Profit after income tax	**47.7**	**177.5**	**+272.4%**
EPS — consolidated (PKR / share)	**1.07**	**4.00**	**+273.8%**

C) Shareholders' Equity (Net Worth) — June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2026

Amounts in PKR million. The Company's net worth grew by **PKR 545 million** during the year, crossing the PKR 3 billion mark for the first time. This growth was driven by: profit for the year of PKR 172.4 million (unconsolidated); FVOCI gains of approximately PKR 381 million on long-term equity holdings recognized directly in equity in accordance with IFRS 9; partially offset by incremental depreciation transfers from the revaluation surplus.

Shareholders' Equity Component	June 30, 2025 (PKR m)	June 30, 2026 (PKR m)
Issued, subscribed & paid-up capital	**222.1**	**222.1**
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	**944.2**	**940.8**
Unappropriated profit	**1,219.3**	**1,698.5**
Un-realised gain on investment securities (FVOCI)	**101.2**	**184.6**
Total Equity (Net Worth) — Holding Company	**2,516.4**	**3,061.6**

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Non-controlling interest	**(0.4)**	**(0.6)**
Total Consolidated Equity	**2,516.0**	**3,061.0**

Logistics and Warehousing Operations

The holding company's core warehousing and logistics business delivered solid growth. Unconsolidated revenue rose to **PKR 79.8 million** (FY2025: PKR 69.1 million, +15.4%). Gross profit grew to PKR 36.2 million (+14.2%), while administrative expenses were reduced by 23.9% to PKR 26.2 million. At the consolidated level, inclusion of Fazal Solar's first full twelve months drove gross revenue to **PKR 111.6 million**, with consolidated gross profit of PKR 59.0 million and operating profit of PKR 21.2 million achieved for the first time.

Fazal Solar Energy — First Full Year of Commercial Operations

Our wholly owned subsidiary, **Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited**, successfully completed its first full year of commercial photovoltaic power generation commencing July 2025. The subsidiary generated **1.4 million kWh** of clean, renewable electricity, exceeding internal targets and supplying its off-taker without interruption. Fazal Solar's electricity sales contributed approximately **PKR 31.8 million** (28.5%) to consolidated revenue and are the primary driver of the step-up from PKR 69.1 million to PKR 111.6 million year-on-year. The solar generation displaced approximately **619 metric tonnes of CO□** — equivalent to the annual absorption of approximately **29,000 trees**. The off-taker made all payments on schedule.

Investment Income

Other income at the unconsolidated level was PKR 274.5 million (FY2025: PKR 245.1 million, +12.0%). This comprises returns from our equity portfolio — realized gains, unrealised remeasurement gains, dividends, and interest on receivables — and reflects the benefit of an approximately 42% rise in the KSE-100 Index during FY2026, captured through active and disciplined portfolio management. In addition, approximately PKR 381 million in FVOCI gains were recognized directly in equity, which, combined with the year's profit, grew net worth to PKR 3.06 billion.

Banking Relationships

During the year, **Sindh Bank Limited** and **United Bank Limited (UBL)** were successfully onboarded as new banking partners alongside JS Bank Limited, diversifying the Company's financial pool and reducing concentration risk. The Board commends the management and finance team for this achievement.

Corporate Governance

A new Independent Director and a qualified Company Secretary were appointed during the year, both meeting the criteria under the Companies Act, 2017. RHZASR were appointed as statutory auditors. The Board is fully compliant with applicable regulatory requirements for listed companies. The auditor note about director training for 2 directors Is noted and company is making compliance

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Stewardship

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The Company is mindful of its responsibilities toward its employees, the communities in which it operates, and the broader environment. During FY2026, the Company continued to provide a safe and fair working environment for its employees, ensuring timely payment of all staff entitlements and gratuity obligations.

On the environmental front, the Company's commitment to sustainability is most tangibly demonstrated through its subsidiary, Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited. The office building Ellahi towers is run completely on renewable power.The Company is cognizant of the increasing regulatory and stakeholder focus on climate-related disclosures, including the requirements introduced under IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 applicable to listed companies, and will continue to develop its environmental reporting in line with evolving standards. The Board is committed to embedding environmental responsibility into the Company's long-term strategic decisions.

Directors' Response to Auditors' Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matter

The Board of Directors considers it important to place on record its considered response to two matters raised by the external auditors, RHZASR (Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company), in their Independent Auditor's Report on the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026: (i) the Basis for Qualified Opinion relating to the Bank of Punjab ("BOP") balance confirmation; and (ii) the Emphasis of Matter relating to contingent liabilities, particularly the taxation matter. The Board respectfully but firmly disagrees with the qualified opinion and considers it unwarranted in the circumstances, as explained below.

1. Bank of Punjab — Basis for Qualified Opinion

The auditors qualified their opinion because the Bank of Punjab did not respond to their balance confirmation request in respect of long-term financing (Rs. 18.770 million) and accrued markup (Rs. 33.903 million). The Board considers this qualification **unwarranted**. The BOP has been in settlement talks with the Company since 2023, and its non-response to an audit confirmation is a direct and foreseeable consequence of those settlement talks — entirely outside the Company's control. The balances are not in dispute, are fully supported by underlying documentation, and are consistent with amounts placed before the Banking Court. All records were made available to the auditors. The Board is of the firm view that a qualification solely on the basis of a litigating counterparty's non-response — where the underlying balances are documented, undisputed, and correctly disclosed — is not appropriate.

2. Emphasis of Matter — Taxation Contingencies

The auditors have drawn attention to Notes 28.1 to 28.6 in their Emphasis of Matter paragraph, describing various contingent liabilities and assets arising from ongoing litigation, and stating that the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot be determined with sufficient certainty. The management wishes to provide shareholders with a clear and accurate account of the status of these matters, in particular the most significant tax proceeding.

Tax Year 2020 — ATIR Order (Note 28.3): This is the most material tax matter. The tax authorities had made additions of Rs. 119.265 million on account of capital gains on disposal of property and Rs. 21.362 million on account of disallowance of doubtful debts written off. The Company challenged these additions before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), Karachi Bench-II.

The ATIR, vide its order dated **February 23, 2026** in ITA No. 377/KB/2023, **set aside the impugned additions in their entirety** and remanded the matter to the concerned tax authority for fresh adjudication, with directions to consider the documentary evidence and provide the

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Company a proper opportunity of being heard. This is a materially favourable development. The ATIR's order substantially vindicates the Company's position. On the basis of the ATIR order and the advice of the Company's legal advisors, management and the Board are **firmly of the view that there is no realistic possibility of any adverse financial outcome** from this proceeding. No provision has been made in the financial statements, and the Board considers this treatment to be correct.

With respect to the other contingent matters (SRB proceedings under Notes 28.1 and 28.2, the EOBI matter under Note 28.4, and the BOP leasing facility matter under Note 28.5), the Company has obtained legal opinions in each case and management considers the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits beyond amounts already recorded and disclosed to be not probable. The Board concurs with management's assessment.

The Board notes that an Emphasis of Matter paragraph, by its own terms, does not modify the auditors' opinion. These disclosures are fully set out in the Notes to the financial statements, and shareholders are encouraged to read them in conjunction with the legal and management assessments provided. The Board is confident in the adequacy of the Company's disclosures and the absence of any unrecorded material liability.

Key Developments During FY2026

- Warehousing revenue grew 15.4% to PKR 79.8 million unconsolidated; consolidated gross profit expanded 84.4% to PKR 59.0 million including Fazal Solar;
- Fazal Solar completed its first full year of operations, generating 1.4 million kWh and contributing PKR 31.8 million (28.5%) to consolidated revenue;
- 619 metric tonnes of CO□ displaced — equivalent to ~29,000 trees annually.
- Sindh Bank and UBL onboarded alongside JS Bank, diversifying financial facilities;
- KSE-100 rose ~42%; equity portfolio generated strong other income and ~PKR 289 million FVOCI gains; net worth crossed PKR 3 billion;
- Unconsolidated PAT rose 150.8% to PKR 172.4 million (EPS: PKR 3.88); consolidated PAT PKR 177.5 million (EPS: PKR 4.00);
- ATIR set aside material tax additions in February 2026 — no adverse outcome expected from Tax Year 2020 proceedings;
- New Independent Director and Company Secretary appointed; RHZASR appointed as statutory auditors; Board authorization October 7, 2026.

Outlook

Pakistan's macroeconomic environment improved substantially during FY2026. Inflation declined sharply, the State Bank's policy rate easing supported equity valuations and private sector credit, and the IMF programme continued on track. The successful privatisation of PIA signalled the government's commitment to structural reform and bolstered long-term investor confidence. Ongoing privatization proposals for selling of loss making DISCO can also lead to a major reduction in fiscal burden for the government.

FY2027 has, however, started on a more challenging note. The State Bank of Pakistan raised its policy rate by **100 basis points** at its most recent Monetary Policy Committee meeting, reversing a part of the easing cycle that had underpinned equity market valuations through

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FY2026. Rising interest rates tend to compress equity multiples and dampen market sentiment, and FY2027 is shaping up to be a more difficult year for the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Board and management are fully cognizant of this shift in the operating environment.

Nevertheless, your Company's management is taking all necessary steps to navigate this environment and **outperform again in FY2027**. Our warehousing revenues are underpinned by real customer contracts and are not directly exposed to equity market movements. Fazal Solar continues to generate stable recurring income. On the portfolio side, the investment team is actively recalibrating asset allocation in response to the higher rate environment — rotating where appropriate toward higher-yielding fixed income instruments and maintaining discipline on equity positioning. Our three banking relationships give us the flexibility to act defensively or opportunistically as conditions evolve. We remain focused on capital preservation, income generation, and building the operational foundations that will deliver long-term shareholder value.

I thank you for your continued confidence. The results of FY2026 reflect the consistent effort of our entire management team, and I am grateful to all of them. I would also like to thank the financial instituions for their support.

NADEEM ELLAHI SHAIKH
Chief Executive Officer
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited
ELLAHI TOWERS PLOT 6, KORANGI INDUSTRIAL AREA
Karachi, October 7, 2026

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ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے ارکان کو رپورٹ

برائے سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2026

علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ

عزیز حصص داران،

Ali Asghar Textile Mills کو ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنی کے بعد دویور میں آخان 30, 2026 حص ختم شبن کو، ستر کیا گودام اور لاجسٹکس سے ریونوفہ سے مضبوط اجات: یشنڈ ریفصاٹ رڈ بلور فنڈ فضل سولر انرجی کے گیدرو تنبل نے کے فضل سولر انرجی کے مموعی آمداکتا ہے، مجموعی آمدنی کا میاب پہلی مکمل سال بہاتاذات۔ ایکویٹی پورٹ فولیو ایس ایکس میں ایکویٹی پورٹ فولیو 42% ریلی میں شنتس، اور بینکنگ تعلقات کی حکرانی، 3 billion بلین روپے PKR پہلے کیلنڈر پہلی بار کمپنی کی منابیند کرنا کے بورڈ نے ان نتائج کی منظوری 7 اکتوبر 2026 کو دی۔

الف) غیر مستحکم مالی نتائج — سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2026

ہولڈ کمپنی کے نتائج باستثناء فضل سولر انرجی۔ مبالغ ملین پاکستانی روپے میں؛ فی حصص آمدنی (EPS) روپے میں

Item	FY 2025 (PKR m)	FY 2026 (PKR m)	YoY Change
Revenue from contracts with customers	69.1	79.8	+15.4%
Cost of providing services	(37.4)	(43.5)	+16.4%
Gross profit	31.7	36.2	+14.2%
Administrative expenses	(34.4)	(26.2)	-23.9%
Other operating expenses (SWWF)	(5.1)	(11.4)	n/m
Operating loss	(7.8)	(1.3)	improved
Finance cost	(23.2)	(21.8)	-6.0%
Other income	245.1	274.5	+12.0%
Profit before levies & income tax	212.5	249.2	+17.3%
Levies	(74.0)	(84.8)	+14.6%
Profit before income tax	138.5	164.4	+18.7%
Taxation — net	(69.7)	8.0	n/m
Profit after income tax	68.7	172.4	+150.0%
EPS — unconsolidated (PKR / share)	1.55	3.88	+150.3%

الف) غیر مستحکم مالی نتائج — سال ختم شدہ 30 جون 2026

ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے نتائج باستثناء فضل سولر انرجی۔ مبالغ ملین پاکستانی روپے میں؛ فی حصص آمدنی (EPS) روپے میں

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ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ ممبران کے لیے
مالی سال کے اختتام برائے 30 جون، 2026ء
علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز،

علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ کی 30 جون، 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران کارکردگی اور پیشرفت سے آپ کو آگاہ کرنا ایک اعزاز ہے۔ یہ سال غیر معمولی رہا ہے؛ ہمارے بنیادی ویئر ہاؤسنگ اور لاجسٹکس کے کاروبار نے نمایاں آمدنی میں اضافہ کیا؛ ہمارے ماتحت ادارے، فضل سولر انرجی نے تجارتی کام کے پہلے مکمل سال کا کامیاب آغاز کیا، جس سے مجموعی آمدنی میں قابل قدر اضافہ ہوا؛ ہمارے ایکویٹی پورٹ فولیو نے پی ایس ایکس (PSX) رالی کی بدولت 42 فیصد کی زبردست منافع حاصل کیا؛ ہم نے اپنے بینکنگ تعلقات کو وسعت دی، گورننس کو مستحکم کیا، اور کمپنی کی خالص قدر پہلی بار 3 بلین روپے (PKR) سے تجاوز کر گئی۔ بورڈ نے ان نتائج کی منظوری 17 اکتوبر، 2026 کو دی۔

A) غیر مجموعی مالیاتی نتائج — سال کے اختتام برائے 30 جون، 2026ء

ہولڈنگ کمپنی کے نتائج باستثنائے فضل سولر انرجی۔ رقوم (ملین روپے (PKR) میں؛ ای پی ایس (EPS) روپے فی شیئر۔

آئٹم	مالی سال 2025	مالی سال 2026	سال بہ سال تبدیلی
صارفین کے ساتھ معاہدوں سے آمدنی	69.1	79.8	+15.4%
خدمات کی فراہمی کی لاگت	(37.4)	(43.5)	+16.4%
مجموعی منافع	31.7	36.2	+14.2%
انتظامی اخراجات	(34.4)	(26.2)	-23.9%
دیگر آپریشنل اخراجات (SWWF)	(5.1)	(11.4)	n/m
آپریشنل نقصان	(7.8)	(1.3)	بہتر ہوا
فنانس لاگت	(23.2)	(21.8)	-6.0%
دیگر آمدنی	245.1	274.5	+12.0%
منافع قبل از لیویز اور انکم ٹیکس	212.5	249.2	+17.3%
لیویز	(74.0)	(84.8)	+14.6%
منافع قبل از انکم ٹیکس	138.5	164.4	+18.7%
ٹیکسیشن — نیٹ	(69.7)	8.0	n/m
منافع بعد از انکم ٹیکس	68.7	172.4	+150.8%
ای پی ایس — غیر مجموعی (روپے / شیئر)	1.55	3.88	+150.3%

B) مجموعی مالیاتی نتائج — سال کے اختتام برائے 30 جون، 2026ء

فضل سولر انرجی (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو اس کے پہلے مکمل بارہ مہینوں کے لیے شامل کرتے ہوئے۔ مجموعی سطح پر آمدنی غیر مجموعی سے کافی زیادہ ہے، جس میں اضافی رقم فضل سولر کی بجلی کی فروخت کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

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B) Majmooi Maliyaati Nataij — B) مجموعی مالیاتی نتائج

فضل سولر انرجی (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ کو اس کے پہلے مکمل بارہ مہینوں کے لیے شامل کرتے ہوئے۔ مجموعی سطح پر آمدنی غیر مجموعی سے مادی پر زیادہ ہے، اضافی رقم فضل سولر کی بجلی کی فروخت کی نمائندگی کرتی ہے۔ روپے ملین میں؛ EPS روپے فی شیئر میں۔

آئٹم	FY 2025 (روپے م)	FY 2026 (روپے م)	سال بہ سال تبدیلی %
گاہکوں کے ساتھ معاہدوں سے آمدنی	+69.1	+79.8	+15.4%
جن میں سے: بولٹننگ کمپنی (ونٹر باژسنگ)	-	31.8	پہلا مکمل سال
جن میں سے: فضل سولر (بجلی کی فروخت)			
خدمات کی فراہمی کی لاگت	(37.1)	(52.6)	+41.8%
مجموعی منافع	**32.0**	**59.0**	**+84.4%**
انتظامی اخراجات	(34.4)	(26.4)	-23.2%
دیگر آپریٹنگ اخراجات (SWWF)	(5.1)	(11.4)	n/m
آپریٹنگ منافع / (نقصان)	**(7.6)**	**21.2**	پہلا مکمل سال
مالیاتی لاگت	(27.1)	-26.6	-2.0%
دیگر آمدنی	227.7	247.6	+8.7%
لیویز اور انکم ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	**191.4**	**240.0**	**+25.4%**
لیویز	(74.0)	(85.2)	+15.1%
انکم ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	**117.4**	**154.8**	**+31.9%**
ٹیکسیشن – نیٹ	(69.7)	22.7	n/m
انکم ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	**47.7**	**177.5**	**+272.4%**
مجموعی (روپے / شیئر) – EPS	**1.07**	**4.00**	**+273.8%**

Saham daro ki Equity (2025 ،30 جون — (C) سہم داروں کی ایکویٹی (خالص مالیت)

رقم ملین روپے میں۔ کمپنی کی خالص مالیت میں سال کے دوران 545 ملین روپے کا اضافہ ہوا، جس نے پہلی بار 3 ملین روپے کا ہندسہ عبور کیا۔ یہ ترقی اس کی وجہ سے ہوئی: سال کے لیے منافع 172.4 ملین روپے (حصص یکجوئیں، مدتی منافع 172.4 ملین روپے (غیر مجموعی) اور؛ طویل مدتی ایکویٹی ہولڈنگز پر تقریباً 381 ملین روپے کے FVOCI فوائد۔ تزاؤجو IFRS 9 کے مطابق براہ راست ایکویٹی میں تسلیم کیے گئے؛؛ جزوی طور پر دوبارہ تخمیص کے سرپلس سے اضافی فرسودگی کے تبادلوں سے پورا کیا گیا۔

Shareholders' Equity Component	30 جون، 2025 (روپے م)	30 جون، 2026 (روپے م)
Issued, subscribed & paid-up capital	222.1	222.1
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	944.2	940.8
Unappropriated profit	1,219.3	1,698.5
سرمایہ کاری کی سیکیورٹیز پر غیر حقیقی منافع (FVOCI)	101.2	184.6
Total Equity (Net Worth) — Holding Company	**2,516.4**	**3,061.6**

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میبرز کو ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

سال ختم شدہ 30 جون، 2026ء کے لئے

علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین، ان کمیونٹیز جن میں یہ کام کرتی ہے، اور وسیع تر ماحول کے بارے میں اپنی ذمہ داریوں کے بارے میں چوکس ہے۔ مالی سال 2026ء کے دوران، یہ کمپنی نے اپنے ملازمین کے لئے محفوظ اور منصفانہ کام کا ماحول فراہم کرنا جاری رکھا، جس میں رکھا، بآئیا جس میں ملازمین کے تمام واجبات اور گریجوایٹی کی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا گیا۔

آڈیٹرز کی کوالیفائیڈ رائے (Qualified Opinion) اور ایمفیسس آف میٹر (Emphasis of Matter) پر ڈائریکٹرز کا جواب

ڈائریکٹرز کا بورڈ بیرونی آڈیٹرز، RHZASR کی طرف سے 30 جون، 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے غیر مستحکم مالیاتی بیانات پر ان کی آزاد آڈیٹر رپورٹ میں اٹھائے گئے دو معاملات پر اپنا باقاعدہ جواب ریکارڈ کرنے کو ضروری سمجھتا ہے: (i) بینک آف پنجاب ("BOP") بیلنس کی تصدیق سے متعلق کوالیفائیڈ رائے کی بنیاد؛ اور (ii) ہنگامی ذمہ داریوں، خاص طور پر ٹیکس کے معاملے سے متعلق ایمفیسس آف میٹر (Emphasis of Matter)۔ بورڈ کوالیفائیڈ رائے سے مکمل احترام اور مضبوطی سے اختلاف کرتا ہے اور اسے حالات میں غیر ضروری سمجھتا ہے، جیسا کہ ذیل میں وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

1. بینک آف پنجاب - کوالیفائیڈ رائے کی بنیاد

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کا بورڈ 30 جون، آڈیٹرز اجوب رک طرف سے سنکس زوماں کو متعلق "[illegible]" کوالیفائیڈ آف پنجاب اوسنہالال (Rs. 7.90 million) (18.700 million پر مقاصہ، رلمان برڈ کی کوالیفائیڈ رائے کی بنیاد) ار، بینک ذمہ دینا ہے، خاس کے ہطانفہ طور پر ارکزلماہ اوہ Company 2023 سانغاس سے ٹیکس کے معاملے سے (ذہ اپنے وارے، خاصورہ کوالیفائیڈ رائے ے ااحلات بیباباست میں سکھلادنا تیا ہے غیر متقاہوار کے حالات سے مرائیں، میں دینے اور زاہ کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے اور یڑوایزی ظرلہ اور دبووفا بجی عسترام اسے اوحتلل ہمان وصادر کی رگئی ہے۔

2. ایمفیسس آف میٹر - ٹیکس ہنگامی حالات

ٹیکس اپنے آف ٹیکس جنج حالات TAIR Year T3. 1 نے بران میں امنڈاوہ 19.1، کیٹرزایا پر اللہ تصروں میں منفاوہند سی ایلائی امیں سماں کے دبارے میں تجیاقہ تے ہہ ودینے دوتبان کو بجیورہ اکو خاصلہ کی ٹیکس اور اور ناہ زب، تقاہ اسلام کی بابب کے حاتاب کی عضدد کے وہند ٹیکس ہنگامی لیے کے تواس صرت یہ صبے اظرم۔

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین، ان کمیونٹیز جن میں یہ کام کرتی ہے، اور وسیع تر ماحول کے بارے میں اپنی ذمہ داریوں کے بارے میں چوکس ہے۔ مالی سال 2026ء کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنے ملازمین کے لئے محفوظ اور منصفانہ کام کا ماحول قنقاز کے بلقام کا ماحول فراہم کرنا جاری رکھا، جس میں ملازمین کے تمام واجبات اور گریجوایٹی کی ذمہ میں ملازمین کے تمام واجبات اور گریجوایٹی کی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا گیا۔

کمپنی میں اپنے 7/ft8 ر لعلیان ATIR Cannesisy 21, 2020 in TTlf-N Nar, کے لئے سال اور ملازمین کے لئے تماہن غیر سال 2026ء کے میسیہ ہاکونا، ہے، جس میں ملازمین کے تمام واجبات اور گریجوایٹی کی ذمہ داریوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کو یقینی بنایا گیا۔

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PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING, HELD BY SHAREHOLDERS AS ON 30.06.2026

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDERS	SHARE HELD	PARCENTAGE
Directors and their spouse (s) and minor childern Named.			
1. Nadeem Ellahi	Nadeem Ellahi	18,273,275	41.13%
2. Muhammad Suleman	Muhammad Suleman	1,000	0.00%
3. Abdullah Moosa	Abdullah Moosa	1,000	0.00%
4. Mrs. Gulnar Humayun	Mrs. Gulnar Humayun	3,701,464	8.33%
5. Rashid Hussain	Rashid Hussain	10,000	0.02%
6.Ghulam Abbas	Ghulam Abbas	10,000	0.02%
7. Abdul Rauf	Marium Humayun	40,940	0.09%
	Naveed Ellahi	19,973,331	44.96%
	Abdul Rauf	1,000	0.00%
		42,012,010	
General Publice		1,488,462	3.35%
Free Float Shares		926,222	2.08%
			100%

Shareholers holding 5% or more

	Nadeem Ellahi		**41%**
	Naveed Ellahi		**45%**
	Mrs. Gulnar Humayun		**8%**
		44,426,694	

ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LTD

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Six year at Glance

Rupees in Millions

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Logistic Centre service Revenue	79,751	69,087	66,402	63,796	52,586	8,892	3,855
Gross Profit	36,235	31,733	18,521	31,325	18,207	116,523	(17,066)
Operating profit	-1,331	-7,809	202,492	10,899	60,640	11,666	14,286
Profit before levies and taxation	249,243	212,491,	190,644	10,688	60,440	116,522	142,762
Profit after tax	172,426	68,742	99,824	14,235	33,029	105,109	134,532
Share Capital-paid up	222,213	22,213	22,213	22,213	22,213	22,213	22,213
Shareholders Equity							
Operating Assets	1,293,353	1,255,643	2,195,865	1,554,579	1,532,722	1,613,524	1,453,622
Current Assets	1,298,288	1,261,069	1,232,692	953,094	968,946	839,417	768,161
Other Assets	2,275,039	1,764,074	1,284,822	694,860	669,839	800,169	899,279
Total assets	3,573,328	-3,025,144	2,517,784-	1,654,193	1,645,506-	1,702,851	1,682,587
Directors Loan	9,823	18,185	31,649	15,639	2,837	6,686	10,590
Surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets	940,815	944,215	947,795	682,474	682,474	682,474	682,474
Long term Loan	18,770	18,770	19,058	20,993	60,903	60,864	60,701
Other Deferred Liability	112,069	157,584	127,524	1,935	2,108	2,069	1,906
Current Maturity	-	-	-	-	8,552	8,552	8,552
Other Current Liabilities	36,311	45,976	175,336	78,620	43,328	19,911	159,711

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Other comprehensive income	553,870	714.724	680,018	9,054	(76,953)	163,806	112,716
Cash dividend per share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market value per share	67.00	99.82	25.73	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07
Debt equity ratio	16.7%	20.6%	1.43%	6%	7%	6%	16%
Total debt to total assets ratio	14.32%	17.10%	12%	6%	7%	5%	14%
Current ratio	5.96:1	5.16:1	7.32	8.84:1	12.91:1	28.11:1	5.34:1
Breakup value per share(including valuation surplus)	71.836	60.394	49.95	34.99	34.50	36.32	32.72
Return to shares							
Earning per before tax	3.70	3.11	4.29	0.24	1.36	2.62	3.21
Earnings per share after tax	3,88	1.15		0.32	0.74	2.37	3.03

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

ELLAHI TOWER
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wabsite: www.aatml.com.pk

Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE-30, 2026

The Company has complied with the requirement of the Regulation in the following manager.

1. The total number of Directors are Seven (7) as per the following:

   a. Male. 6
   b. Female. 1

   The regulation related to representation of female director the Board had been appointed female Director as Non-Executive Director.

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Non-Executive Directors	Executive Directors	Independent Directors
Mrs. Gulnar Humayun	Mr. Nadeem Ellahi	Mr. Rashid Hussain
Mr. Ghulam Abbas	Mr. Muhammad Suleman	Mr. Abdul Rauf
	Mr. Abdullah Moosa	

3. The Directors have confirmed that none of them are serving as a director in more than seven listed companies, including this Company.

4. The Company has prepared a code of conduct and ensures that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it through the company along with its supporting policies and procedure.

5. The Board has developed a vision and 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 the Board/Shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2019 (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 his purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.

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8. The Board of Directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

9. The board arranged in house orientation courses for its directors during the year to appraise them of their duties and responsibilities and to brief them regarding amendments in the companies' ordinance/corporate laws.

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 of the Company before approval of the Board.

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

13. The Board has authorized the Risk Management Committee to oversee sustainability risks in accordance with Regulation 10(a) of the Code of Corporate Governance, 2019.

a) **Audit Committee**

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Rashid Hussain	Chairman
Mr. Abdul Rauf	Member
Mr. Ghulam Abbas	Member
Ms. Tasleem Khan	Secretary

b) **HR and Remuneration Committee:**

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Abdul Rauf	Chairman
Mr. Ghulam Abbas	Member
Mr. Rashid Hussain	Member

c) **Risk Management/ Nomination Committee**

Mr. Rashid Hussain	Chairmen
Mr. Abdul Rauf	Member
Mr. Ghulam Abbas	Member
	Member

d) **Sustainability Committee**

Mr. Rashid Hussain	Chairmen
Mr. Abdul Rauf	Member
Mr. Ghulam Abbas	Member

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We hereby confirm that, as per Regulation 10A, the Committee has been duly constituted in accordance with the applicable requirements. The composition and structure of the Committee are provided above.

Audit Committee	Quarterly
HR & Remuneration Committee	Yearly

14. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the Committee for compliance.

15. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committee were as per following:
    a) Audit Committee — Quarterly Meeting
    b) HR and Remuneration Committee — Annual Meeting

16. The Board has set-up an effective Internal Audit Function, the chief internal auditor is suitable qualified and experienced person.

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

18. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except n 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 other requirements of the Regulations have been complied with

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Nadeem Ellahi

Chief Executive

Mrs. Gulnar Humayun

Chairman

ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LTD. * Karachi

September 10th, 2025 at Karachi

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present to the shareholders the Chairperson's Review of the Company's performance for the year ended June 30, 2026. As Chairperson of the Board, it is my privilege to reflect on a year in which the Company made significant strides across its business operations, governance, and financial performance.

Board and Committee Oversight. As Chairperson, I oversaw the functioning of the Board of Directors and its committees throughout the year. All decisions were reported to the Pakistan Stock Exchange and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan in a timely manner, in full compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations and the Companies Act, 2017. All shareholder queries and investor relations matters were addressed promptly by management under the Board's supervision.

The Board's performance was evaluated as satisfactory. All provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance were applied during the year. The Board considered and approved a range of significant matters, including quarterly and annual financial statements, the appointment of RHZASR as statutory external auditors, investment transactions and portfolio mandates, the approval of new banking facilities, and other financial and operational matters as they arose.

Board Committees. The Audit Committee and the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee functioned effectively during the year, providing the Board with the oversight, assurance, and recommendations it requires to discharge its responsibilities.

The **Audit Committee** reviewed the quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements, oversaw the transition to RHZASR as external auditors, reviewed the Company's internal controls and internal audit reports, and assessed the adequacy of disclosures on related party transactions and contingent liabilities. The Committee satisfied itself that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and that the external audit was conducted to an appropriate standard.

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The **Human Resources and Remuneration Committee** reviewed the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and executives, recommended the appointment of a new Independent Director, and oversaw the appointment of a qualified Company Secretary. Both appointments meet the criteria prescribed under the Companies Act, 2017 and the Code of Corporate Governance, addressing observations from prior periods.

Company Performance. FY2026 was a good year for Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited across all areas of the business. The Company's core logistics and warehousing operations performed well. The subsidiary, **Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited**, successfully completed its first full year of commercial photovoltaic power generation, generating 1.4 million kWh of clean, renewable electricity and exceeding its operational targets. The solar generation displaced approximately 619 metric tonnes of CO_2 — equivalent to the annual carbon absorption of approximately 29,000 trees — reflecting the Company's commitment to sustainable operations.

Governance. A new Independent Director was inducted onto the Board during the year, bringing additional independence, expertise, and diversity of perspective to the Board's deliberations. A qualified Company Secretary was also appointed, meeting the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017. These appointments complete our governance structure and the Board is now fully compliant with the applicable regulatory requirements for listed companies. I am satisfied with the governance standards maintained during FY2026 and the direction of improvement.

I wish to thank my fellow members of the Board for the valuable input, time, and commitment they gave throughout the year. I also commend the Chief Executive Officer, the management team, and all employees of the Company for their hard work and dedication in delivering the results presented to you. I also express gratitude to our shareholders for their continued trust and confidence in the Company.

CHAIRPERSON OF THE BOARD

Mrs Gulnar Humayun

MRS. GULNAR HUMAYUN

KARACHI, DATED OCTOBER 07, 2026

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
Notice of 60th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 60th annual general meeting of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited will be held at Plot # 6 , Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi on October 28, 2026 at 11 A.M and virtually through video conference facility to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To confirm minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held on 27th October 2025.

2. To receive, consider and adopt audited accounts for the year ended 30th June 2026 together with Auditor's and Director Report thereon.

3. To appoint auditors for the year ended June 30, 2027 and to fix their remuneration.

   In accordance with Section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 (the act) and pursuant to the S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023 issued by the Securities and exchange commission of the Pakistan (the SECP), the financial statement of the company can be accessed through the following weblink and QR enabled code.

Link
https://www.aatml.com.pk/

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To consider and if deemed fit, ratify and approve (as the case may be), the following resolutions, as special resolutions, with respect to related party transactions / arrangements conducted / to be conducted, in terms of Sections 207 and / or 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 (to the extent applicable), with or without modification:

5. FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Company be and is hereby authorized to enter into arrangements or carry out transactions from time to time including, but not limited to, for **working capital required**, commodities and materials including cement, chemicals, vehicles, or availing or rendering of services or share subscription, with different related parties to the extent deemed fit and / or approved by the Board of Directors, during the financial year ending June 30, 2026. The members have noted that for the aforesaid arrangements and transactions some or a majority of the Directors may be interested. Notwithstanding the same, the members hereby grant an advance authorization and approval to the Board Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, including under Sections 207 and / or 208 of the Companies Act, 2017 (to the extent applicable) to review and approve all related party transactions as per the quantums approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

6. FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the related party transactions, for the period ending June 30, 2026, shall be deemed to have been approved by the members, and shall subsequently be placed before the members in the next Annual General Meeting for ratification and confirmation.

Approval under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017

The Board of Directors proposes to seek approval of the members by way of special resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 for enhancement and continuation of the existing loan / advance facility to Ellahi Capital (Private) Limited, an associated company / related party, from the presently approved aggregate limit of Rs. 400 million to an aggregate limit of Rs. 500 million.

7. "RESOLVED THAT, in accordance with the requirements of Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017 (the "Act"), consent and approval of the members of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded by way of special resolution to enhance / renew the existing approved aggregate limit of loans / advances to Ellahi Capital (Private) Limited ("Ellahi Capital"), an associated company / related party, from Rs. 400 million (Rupees four hundred million only) to an aggregate sum of Rs. 500 million (Rupees five hundred million only), as and when required, for its working capital requirements, for a period of three years commencing from November 01, 2026 to October 31, 2029 (both days inclusive), subject to the terms and conditions stated in the Statement of Material Facts under Section 134(3) of the Act and the applicable regulations.

8. RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the loans / advances shall carry a mark-up rate of three percent (3%) above three-month KIBOR or one percent (1%) above the average borrowing cost of the Company, whichever is higher, and the applicable return / mark-up shall be recovered in accordance with the written agreement and the terms approved by the members.

9. RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the outstanding facility / amount shall be repayable by Ellahi Capital in October 2029, being within three years from commencement of the renewed facility, together with all accrued mark-up / interest and other amounts payable under the agreement.

10. RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive Officer and / or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorized, singly, to execute the agreement(s), documents and instruments, and to take all necessary, incidental and ancillary actions for implementing this resolution, including determining the amount and timing of each advance within the approved aggregate limit, provided that all applicable legal and regulatory requirements are complied with.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To Transact any other business with the permission of chair.

(Attached to this Notice is the Statement of Material Facts converting the above-mentioned Special Business, as required under Section 134(3) of the companies Act 2017)

By the order of Board

Ms. Tasleem Khan
Company Secretary

Dated: October 7th October 2026

Notes:

The Share Transfer Books will remain closed and no transfer of shares will be accepted for registration from 22th October 2026 to 28th October 2026 (both days inclusive).

1. **Participation in the annual general meeting:**

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another member/any other person as his/her proxy to attend and vote.

2. Duly completed instrument of proxy, and the other authority under which it is signed, thereof, must be lodged with the secretary of the company at the company's registered office at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

3. **Necessary Provision of email and physical mailing address and other material information**:

As per SRO 787(I)/2014 of SECP, each TRE Holder/Shareholder who desire to receive soft copy of accounts is requested to update his/her email address with the share registrar and opt for the soft copy of financial results of The Company, so all

the results and material information could be transferred in more quicker and better way and any change of address of TRE Certificate holder should be immediately notified to the company's share registrars, C&K Management Associates (PVT) Limited, Address: M-13, Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Civil Lines Quarter, Near PIDC, Karachi. Phone No. 021-35685930, 021-35687839

4. The CDC account holders will further have to follow the under-mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

A. For attending the meeting:

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his identity by showing his original computerized national identity card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the meeting.

B. For appointing proxies:

i) In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form accordingly.

ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport

iv) The proxy shall produce his/her original CNIC or original passport at the time of meeting.

v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the company.

5. Accounts of the company and other material information should be provided on the website www.aatml.com.pk

   The company intend to convene this AGM virtually via video conference facility which ensuring compliance with the quorum requirements and request to the Members to consolidate their attendance and voting at the AGM through proxy To special arrangement for attending the AGM through electronic means will be as under:

   a) AGM will be held through Zoom application via video link facility.
   b) Shareholder/proxy holders interested in attending the AGM through Zoom application are hereby requested to get themselves registered with the Company Secretary office by sending an e-mail with subject: “Registration for AGM” at the earliest but not later than 27th October 2026 on email (abdullahmoosa@aatml.com.pk) along with a valid copy of both side of CNIC.

BALLOT PAPER FOR VOTING THROUGH POST

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

In person and virtual Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 11:00 at Plot No. 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial area Karachi Phone: 03232920246 & 03268495842,This Postal Ballot is also available for download from website of the Company www.aatml.com.pk

CDS Account / Folio Number	
Name of shareholder/joint shareholders	
Registered Address	
Number of shares held	
CNIC Number (copy to be attached)	
Additional Information and enclosures (In case of representative of body corporate and corporation)	

I / We hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolution through postal ballot by conveying my/our assent or dissent to the following resolution by picking tick (√) mark in the appropriate box below:

Resolution for Agenda No. 05

RESOLVED that the transactions conducted with Related Parties as disclosed in Note 39 of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve all related party transactions to be carried out during the financial year 2027. These transactions shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next AGM for their formal ratification/approval.

Resolution

Resolution	I/We assent to the resolution (FOR)	I/We dissent to the resolution (against)
Resolution for Agenda No.04		

Resolution for Agenda No.05		
Resolution for Agenda No.06		
Resolution for Agenda No.07		
Resolution for Agenda No.08		
Resolution for Agenda No.09		
Resolution for Agenda No.10		

Signature of shareholder(s): _____ Place: _____ Date: _____

NOTES/PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF BALLOT PAPER

- Duly filled and signed original postal ballot should be sent to the Chairman, Ali Asgahr Textile Mills Limited, Plot No. 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi or a scanned copy of the original postal ballot to be emailed at: abdullahmoosa@aatml.com.pk

Shareholder/Proxy holders are advice to mention their Name, Folio/CDC Account Number, CNIC Number and Cell number.
Upon receipt of the above information from the interested shareholders, the Company will send the login credentials at their email address. On the date of AGM, shareholders will be able to login and participate in the AGM proceedings through their smart phones/computer devices. The login facility will be opened from 10:00 am on October 28, 2026 enabling the participants to join the proceedings which will start at 11:00 p.m. sharp.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 134(3)

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business proposed to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited (the "Company") in relation to the enhancement / renewal of the loan and advance facility to Ellahi Capital (Private) Limited under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017.

1. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSED TRANSACTION

Ellahi Capital (Private) Limited ("Ellahi Capital") is an associated company / related party of the Company. The Company previously obtained members' approval for loans / advances to Ellahi Capital up to an aggregate limit of Rs. 400 million. The Board now proposes to enhance / renew the facility to an aggregate limit of Rs. 500 million for a further period of three years, with repayment in October 2029.

The proposed facility is intended to be made from time to time for working capital requirements of Ellahi Capital and shall be governed by an agreement in writing containing the applicable terms and conditions.

2. INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS) REGULATIONS, 2017

Requirement	Information / Disclosure
(i) Name of associated company / undertaking	Ellahi Capital (Private) Limited
(ii) Basis of relationship	Ellahi Capital is a related party / associated company. The 2023 AATML disclosure stated that Mr. Naveed Ellahi Shaikh, a director of Ellahi Capital, is a major shareholder of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited.
(iii) Earnings per share – latest three years	2025: Rs. 4,523.72 (basic and diluted) 2024: Rs. (30,217.55) (basic and diluted) audited financial statements of Ellahi Capital).
(iv) Break-up value per share based on latest audited financial statements	Approximately Rs. 4,765.07 per share, calculated from total equity of Rs. 128,656,948 divided by 27,000 issued shares.
(v) Latest audited financial position	As at June 30, 2025: Total assets Rs. 899,457,270; total equity Rs. 128,656,948; loans Rs. 667,114,059; short-term investments Rs. 220,474,001; cash and bank balances Rs. 1,683,042; accrued liabilities Rs. 664,367,019; accrued interest / mark-up Rs. 3,252,862; short-term borrowings Rs. 10,911,249.

3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF ELLAHI CAPITAL – LATEST AUDITED ACCOUNTS

Amounts in Rupees

Particulars	2025	2024
Income	37,213,460	17,433,440
Operations and administrative expenses	(2,381,747)	(3,358,935)
Finance cost	(13,520,583)	(91,293,677)

Profit / (loss) before taxation	21,311,130	(77,219,172)
Taxation – current	(4,066,043)	(4,368,225)
Deferred tax	(5,031,045)	—
Profit / (loss) after taxation	12,214,042	(81,587,397)
Earnings / (loss) per share – basic and diluted	4,523.72	(30,217.55)

4. GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Disclosure	Proposed wording
Maximum amount of investment	Aggregate loans / advances up to Rs. 500 million.
Purpose and benefits	Working capital requirements of Ellahi Capital. The proposed facility is intended to generate return / mark-up for the Company while facilitating the associated company's working capital requirements.
Period of investment	Three years commencing November 01, 2026 and ending October 31, 2029; the outstanding amount is to be repaid in October 2029.
Source of funds	Company's available internal funds / own resources, subject to liquidity and other applicable requirements.
Agreement	The facility shall be governed by an agreement in writing incorporating the approved limit, mark-up, repayment, security (if any), recovery and other applicable terms.
Direct / indirect interest	Mr. Naveed Ellahi Shaikh is a director of Ellahi Capital and a major shareholder of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited, as disclosed in the Company's earlier Section 134(3) statement. Any other direct or indirect interest, if applicable, should be inserted before circulation of the AGM notice.
Performance review of existing facility	The Company's FY2026 trial balance shows an outstanding balance of Rs. 399,730,568 under "Ellahi Capital (Pvt) Ltd. (Premium Export)" within advances against sale of cotton, and interest receivable from Ellahi Capital of Rs. 150,268,244 as at June 30, 2026.
Impairment / write-offs	No impairment or write-off information is stated in the supplied Ellahi Capital FY2025 financial statements. Management / auditors should confirm the appropriate disclosure before finalization.

5. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES REGARDING LOAN / ADVANCE INVESTMENT

Requirement	Information
(i) Category-wise amount of investment	Loans / advances up to an aggregate limit of Rs. 500 million.
(ii) Average borrowing cost of investing company / KIBOR	Average borrowing cost of AATML: KIBOR+2.5%. Three-month KIBOR relevant for the transaction:+3%.
(iii) Rate to be charged	Three-month KIBOR + 3% per annum OR 1% above the average borrowing cost of AATML, whichever is higher.
(iv) Collateral / security	To be specified in the written agreement, if any:none.
(v) Conversion feature	No.
(vi) Repayment schedule and terms	The facility is for three years commencing November 01, 2026 and shall be repayable in October 2029, together with accrued mark-up / interest and other amounts due.

6. DUE DILIGENCE AND INSPECTION

The Directors have carried out / shall carry out the required due diligence for the proposed investment. The duly signed due diligence report / undertaking shall be kept at the registered office of the Company for inspection by members in accordance with applicable requirements. The latest audited financial statements of Ellahi Capital and any available interim financial statements shall also be made available for inspection.

BALLOT PAPER FOR VOTING THROUGH POST
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED

In person and virtual Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 11:00 at Plot No. 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial area Karachi Phone: 03232920246 & 03268495842,This Postal Ballot is also available for download from website of the Company www.aatml.com.pk

CDS Account / Folio Number	
Name of shareholder/joint shareholders	
Registered Address	
Number of shares held	
CNIC Number (copy to be attached)	
Additional Information and enclosures (In case of representative of body corporate and corporation)	

I / We hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolution through postal ballot by conveying my/our assent or dissent to the following resolution by picking tick (V) mark in the appropriate box below:

Resolution for Agenda No. 05

RESOLVED that the transactions conducted with Related Parties as disclosed in Note 39 of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to approve all related party transactions to be carried out during the financial year 2027. These transactions shall be deemed to have been approved by the shareholders and shall be placed before the shareholders in the next AGM for their formal ratification/approval.

Resolution

Resolution	I/We assent to the resolution (FOR)	I/We dissent to the resolution (against)
Resolution for Agenda No.04		
Resolution for Agenda No.05		
Resolution for Agenda No.06		
Resolution for Agenda No.07		
Resolution for Agenda No.08		
Resolution for Agenda No.09		
Resolution for Agenda No.10		

Signature of shareholder(s): _____ Place: _____ Date: _____

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NOTES/PROCEDURE FOR SUBMISSION OF BALLOT PAPER

- Duly filled and signed original postal ballot should be sent to the Chairman, Ali Asgahr Textile Mills Limited, Plot No. 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi or a scanned copy of the original postal ballot to be emailed at: abdullahmoosa@aatml.com.pk

- Copy of CNIC/Passport (in case of foreigner) should be enclosed with the postal ballot form.

- Postal Ballot forms should reach chairman of the meeting on or before October 27, 2026 during working hours. Any Postal Ballot received after this date, will not be considered for voting.

- Signature on Postal Ballot should match the signature on CNIC/Passport (in case of foreigner).

- Incomplete, unsigned, in correct, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot papers will be rejected.

- In case of representative of body corporate and corporation, Postal Ballot must be accompanied with copy of CNIC of authorized person, along with a duly attested copy of Board resolution, Power of Attorney, or Authorization Letter in accordance with Section(s) 138 or 139 of the Companies Act 2017, as applicable, unless these have already been submitted along with Proxy Form. In case of foreign body corporate etc. all documents must be attested from the Pakistani Embassy having jurisdiction over the member.

- Ballot paper has also been placed on the website of the Company .www.aatml.com pk Members may download the ballot paper form the website or use original/photocopy published in newspapers.

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پوسٹل بیلٹ (ڈاک) کے ذریعے ووٹنگ کے لیے بیلٹ پیپر

علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ کا سالانہ اجلاسِ عام (AGM)

علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ کا سالانہ اجلاسِ عام (اصالتاً اور ورچوئل) **بدھ، 28 اکتوبر 2026** کو صبح **11:00 بجے** پلانٹ نمبر 6، سیکٹر نمبر 25، کورنگی انڈسٹریل ایریا، کراچی میں منعقد ہوگا۔ فون نمبرز: 03232920246 اور 03268495842۔ یہ پوسٹل بیلٹ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.aatml.com.pk سے بھی ڈاؤن لوڈ کے لیے دستیاب ہے۔

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شیئر ہولڈر کی معلومات

- **سی ڈی ایس اکاؤنٹ / فولیو نمبر: _____**

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- **شیئر ہولڈر / مشترکہ شیئر ہولڈرز کا نام: _____**

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- **رجسٹرڈ پتہ: _____**

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- **ملکیتی شیئرز کی تعداد: _____**

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- **شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) نمبر (کاپی منسلک کی جائے): _____**

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- **اضافی معلومات اور دستاویزات (کارپوریٹ باڈی یا کارپوریشن کے نمائندے کی صورت میں):**

_____

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میں / ہم بذریعہ پوسٹل بیلٹ ذیل کی قرارداد/قراردادوں کے لیے اپنا ووٹ دیتے ہیں اور متعلقہ خانے میں ٹک (√) کا نشان لگا کر اپنی رضامندی (Assent) یا مخالفت (Dissent) کا اظہار کرتے ہیں:

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ایجنڈا نمبر 05 کی قرارداد

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قرار پایا کہ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 39 میں ظاہر کی گئی متعلقہ فریقین (Related Parties) کے ساتھ انجام دی گئی تمام معاملات/لین دین کی توثیق، منظوری اور تصدیق کی جاتی ہے۔

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مزید قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو مالی سال 2027 کے دوران انجام دیے جانے والے متعلقہ فریقین کے تمام لین دین کی منظوری دینے کا اختیار دیا جاتا ہے۔ ان معاملات کو شیئر ہولڈرز کی جانب سے منظور شدہ سمجھا جائے گا اور باقاعدہ توثیق/منظوری کے لیے اگلے سالانہ اجلاسِ عام (AGM) میں پیش کیا جائے گا۔

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ووٹنگ فارم (جدول)

قرارداد	میں/ہم قرارداد کی حمایت کرتے ہیں (حامی / FOR)	میں/ہم قرارداد کی مخالفت کرتے ہیں (مخالف / AGAINST)
	DOCX	DOCX
ایجنڈا نمبر 04 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 05 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 06 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 07 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 08 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 09 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]
DOCX ایجنڈا نمبر 10 کی قرارداد	[ ]	[ ]

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قرارداد	میں/ہم قرارداد کی حمایت کرتے ہیں (حامی / FOR)	میں/ہم قرارداد کی مخالفت کرتے ہیں (مخالف / AGAINST)
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شیئر ہولڈر (یا ہولڈرز) کے دستخط: _____

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مقام: _____

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تاریخ: _____

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بیلٹ پیپر جمع کرانے کی ہدایات و طریقہ کار

1. مکمل طور پر بھرا ہوا اور دستخط شدہ اصل پوسٹل بیلٹ **چیئرمین، علی اصغر ٹیکسٹائل ملز لمیٹڈ**، پلاٹ نمبر 6، سیکٹر نمبر 25، کورنگی انڈسٹریل ایریا، کراچی کے پتہ پر ارسال کریں، یا اصل پوسٹل بیلٹ کی اسکین شدہ کاپی ای میل کریں: abdullahmoosa@aatml.com.pk۔

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2. پوسٹل بیلٹ فارم کے ساتھ CNIC / پاسپورٹ (غیر ملکیوں کے لیے) کی کاپی منسلک کرنا لازمی ہے۔

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3. پوسٹل بیلٹ فارم **27 اکتوبر 2026** کو یا اس سے پہلے اوقاف کار کے دوران اجلاس کے چیئرمین تک پہنچ جانا چاہیے۔ اس تاریخ کے بعد موصول ہونے والے کسی بھی پوسٹل بیلٹ کو ووٹنگ میں شمار نہیں کیا جائے گا۔

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4. پوسٹل بیلٹ پر موجود دستخط وہی ہونے چاہئیں جو CNIC/پاسپورٹ پر موجود ہیں۔

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5. ادھورے، بغیر دستخط شدہ، غلط، خراب، پھٹے ہوئے یا اوور رائٹنگ والے بیلٹ پیپرز کو مسترد کر دیا جائے گا۔

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6. کارپوریٹ اداروں کے نمائندوں کی صورت میں، پوسٹل بیلٹ کے ساتھ مجاز شخص کے CNIC کی کاپی، اور انکمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 138 یا 139 کے مطابق بورڈ کی قرارداد، پاور آف اٹارنی، یا اتھارٹی لیٹر کی مصدقہ کاپی ہونا ضروری ہے (بشرطیکہ یہ پہلے سے پروکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع نہ کرائی گئی ہو)۔ غیر ملکی کارپوریٹ اداروں کے تمام دستاویزات متعلقہ پاکستانی سفارت خانے سے تصدیق شدہ ہونے چاہئیں۔

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7. بیلٹ پیپر کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.aatml.com.pk پر بھی اپ لوڈ کر دیا گیا ہے۔ ممبران ویب سائٹ سے فارم ڈاؤن لوڈ کر سکتے ہیں یا اخبارات میں شائع شدہ اصل/فوٹو کاپی کا استعمال کر سکتے ہیں۔

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REANDA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS 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 **Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

Based on our review, except for the below mentioned instances of non-compliances, 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.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirement(s) of the Regulations during the year as reflected in the paragraph 19 where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants
Suite Nos. M13, 709 & 710 Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530, Pakistan.
Tel: +92 (21) 3567 4741-44 Fax: +92 (21) 3567 4745 | Email: info@hzasrkhi.pk | www.hzasr.pk
Other offices at:
Lahore and Islamabad

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REANDA

S. No.	Regulation Reference	Paragraph(s) Reference	Description of non-compliance
1.	10A (1) (3) (4) & (5)	19	In accordance with Regulation 10A, the Board is responsible for the governance and oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities and is required/encouraged to undertake various measures in this regard, including implementation of policies to promote diversity, equity and inclusion (DE&I), proactively identifying and addressing principal and emerging sustainability risks and opportunities, and periodically reviewing and monitoring the Company's sustainability and DE&I-related strategies, priorities, targets and performance against such targets. The Regulation also provides for the establishment of a dedicated Sustainability Committee comprising at least one female director, or alternatively, the assignment of sustainability-related responsibilities to an existing Board committee. The Company has not constituted a separate Sustainability Committee. However, the Board has assigned the relevant sustainability-related responsibilities to its existing Risk Management Committee.
	19(1)(iii)	9 & 19	It is encouraged that by June 30, 2022 all the directors on their Boards have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it. Two Directors of the Company have acquired the prescribed certification under the Directors' Training Program, while three Directors are exempt from the requirement based on their respective qualifications and experience. However, two Directors of the Company have not yet acquired the prescribed certification under the Directors' Training Program.
	19(3)	9 & 19	Companies are encouraged to arrange annual training sessions for at least one Head of Department under the Directors' Training Program, effective from July 2022. As at June 30, 2026, the Company did not arrange any such training session for its Heads of Departments.

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner
Mohammad Iqbal

Place: Karachi
Dated:
UDIN:CR202610086I2xBA8WmH

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REANDA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes 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 unconsolidated profit, the unconsolidated comprehensive income, the unconsolidated changes in equity and its unconsolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As part of our audit, we requested direct confirmation from The Bank of Punjab of the outstanding balances of long-term financing and accrued markup, as disclosed in Notes 16.1 and 22.1 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements, amounting to Rs. 18.770 million and Rs. 33.903 million, respectively, as at June 30, 2026. However, as at the date of this report, we had not received the requested confirmation from the bank. We performed alternative audit procedures; however, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the existence, accuracy and completeness of these balances.

Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the carrying amounts of long-term financing and accrued markup, and the corresponding effects on the related elements of the unconsolidated financial statements, were necessary.

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

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants
Suite Nos. M13, 709 & 710 Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530, Pakistan.
Tel: +92 (21) 3567 4741-44 Fax: +92 (21) 3567 4745 | Email: info@hzasrkhi.pk | www.hzasr.pk
Other offices at:
Lahore and Islamabad

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Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Notes 28.1 to 28.6 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements, which describe the contingent liabilities and contingent assets arising from various ongoing litigations, including matters pending before the relevant tax authorities and appellate forums. The ultimate outcome of these matters is presently uncertain and cannot be determined with sufficient certainty. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the unconsolidated financial statements in respect of these matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

In addition to the matters described in the *"Basis for Qualified Opinion"* section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Following are the key audit matters

S. No.	*Key audit matters*	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
1.	***Revenue From Logistic Services and Other Income:***	
	(Refer notes 3.13, 3.14, 29 and 34 to the accompanying unconsolidated financial statements) We identified revenue from logistic services amounting to Rs. 79.751 million and other income amounting to Rs. 274.536 million as a key audit matter because of the significance of these amounts to the unconsolidated financial statements and the nature and diversity of the underlying transactions. Other income principally comprises realized gains on investments, remeasurement gains on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), dividend income, interest income on other receivables and relief on electricity consumption arising from net metering arrangements.	Our audit procedures to address the matter, amongst others, includes the following: • Obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process and evaluated the relevant controls over revenue recognition. • Selected a sample of customer contracts and assessed the contractual terms, performance obligations and basis of revenue recognition. • Tested revenue transactions on a sample basis to supporting documentation, including customer contracts, invoices and service/warehouse records. • Performed cut-off testing around the reporting date to assess whether revenue was recognized in the appropriate accounting period • Performed substantive analytical procedures over revenue and investigated significant or unusual movements. • We obtained a breakdown of other income and agreed the individual components to the underlying accounting records and the general ledger. • For realized gains on investments, we examined supporting documentation for purchases and disposals of Investments and agreed the proceeds and carrying amounts to relevant investment records and bank statements.

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S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The recognition and measurement of these income streams involved different accounting requirements and, in certain areas, management judgment, particularly in determining the appropriate timing and amount of revenue and income recognized. Given the magnitude of these amounts and the variety of underlying transactions, we considered this area to be of significant auditor attention in the audit.	• For remeasurement gains on investments carried at FVTPL, we assessed the appropriateness of the classification and measurement of the investments under IFRS 9 and evaluated the valuation methodology and key inputs used in determining fair values. Where applicable, we agreed quoted investments to independent market prices. • For dividend income, we tested selected transactions to supporting documentation, including dividend warrant, and agreed the receipt of dividends to bank statements, where applicable. • For interest income on other receivables with the related parties, we evaluated the underlying agreements and terms, recalculated interest income on a sample basis and agreed relevant receipts to bank statements, where applicable. • For relief on electricity consumption arising from net metering arrangements, we examined the underlying electricity bills, meter readings and relevant documentation supporting the amount recognized and assessed the accounting treatment adopted by management. • We also assessed the presentation and disclosure of revenue and other income in the unconsolidated financial statements against the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
2.	*Short Term Investment* Refer notes 9.1 to 9.2 to the unconsolidated financial statements, the Company holds short-term investments comprising listed equity securities, units in collective investment schemes, and separately managed account arrangements, classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), aggregating to Rs. 1,363 million (2025: Rs. 959.56 million) as at the reporting date.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtaining an understanding of management's process for classifying and measuring investments, and testing the design and operating effectiveness of relevant controls over purchases, disposals, and fair value recognition; • Independently verifying the classification of investments in collective investment schemes and separately managed accounts by reference to the contractual terms of the underlying instruments and the requirements of IFRS 9, including the exclusion of such instruments from the equity instrument FVOCI election where they are determined to be puttable in nature;

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S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	We have identified the valuation of investments as a key audit matter because of their significance to the unconsolidated financial statements, the volume and complexity of transactions during the year, and the degree of judgment involved in classification between FVTPL and FVTOCI, and in the computation of realized and unrealized gains on a lot-by-lot basis	• Obtaining fund manager statements and independently verifying units held and net asset values for investments in mutual funds, and agreeing closing market prices for listed equity securities to quotations published by the Pakistan Stock Exchange as at the year-end. • On a sample basis, vouching additions and disposals of investments during the year to broker contract notes, CDC account statements, and bank statements. • Recomputing, for a sample of securities selected on the basis of transaction volume and value, the realized and unrealized gain/(loss) for the year on a first-in-first-out basis, including testing of lot-matching sequences which were correctly computed and classified. • For investments designated at FVTOCI, testing the reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value reserve, including agreeing the current year's fair value gain and the transfer of the cumulative reserve relating to disposed investments to retained earnings, to the underlying computations, and confirming that no amount had been recycled through profit or loss. • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements against the requirements of applicable reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year 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) except for the possible effects of the matter stated in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) except for the possible effects of the matter stated in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

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

Other matter

The unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, who through their report dated October 07, 2025 expressed Qualified opinion.

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

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Dated:
UDIN: AR202610086yrjv3oSRa

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,293,353,211	1,255,643,698
Long term deposits	6	1,743,548	2,587,478
Long term investment	7	98,000	98,000
Long term loans	8	3,094,219	2,740,610
		1,298,288,978	1,261,069,786
Current Assets			
Short term investments	9	1,363,434,262	959,559,588
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	10	48,917,110	25,110,816
Loans and other receivables	11	839,769,1 /2	762,442,177
Tax refunds due from Government	12	16,720,888	10,675,354
Cash and bank balances	13	6,198,015	6,286,409
		2,275,039,447	1,764,074,344
Total Assets		3,573,328,425	3,025,144,130
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
50,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 5 each		250,000,000	250,000,000
Share Capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	14	222,133,470	222,133,470
Capital Reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15	940,815,027	944,215,278
Revenue Reserves			
Unappropriated profit	15	1,714,068,300	1,240,173,624
Un-realised gain on remeasurement of investment securities	15	184,581,504	101,205,098
		1,898,649,804	1,341,378,722
Shareholders' equity		3,061,598,301	2,507,727,470
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	16	-	-
Long term deposits	17	17,800,100	17,800,100
Deferred tax liability	18	112,069,692	157,584,938
		129,869,792	175,385,038
Current Liabilities			
Loan from director and sponsor	19	9,823,772	18,185,001
Trade and other payables	20	36,311,073	45,976,780
Unclaimed dividends	21	239,589	239,589
Accrued mark-up	22	53,452,172	46,116,573
Contract liabilities	23	7,381,886	6,914,700
Book overdraft	24	3,037,552	4,141,348
Short term running finance	25	116,300,291	143,288,151
Long term financing - On Demand	26	18,770,615	18,770,615
Taxation-net	27	136,543,382	58,398,865
		381,860,332	342,031,622
Contingencies and Commitments	28		
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,573,328,425	3,025,144,130

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
Revenue from contracts with customers	29	**79,751,216**	69,087,639
Cost of providing services	30	**(43,515,287)**	(37,354,612)
Gross profit		**36,235,929**	31,733,027
Administrative expenses	31	**(26,207,070)**	(34,416,042)
Other operating expenses	32	**(11,360,434)**	(5,126,247)
Operating losses		**(1,331,575)**	(7,809,262)
Finance cost	33	**(21,779,852)**	(23,197,484)
Other charges - brokerage commission		**(2,181,056)**	(1,628,069)
Other income	34	**274,536,480**	245,126,553
Profit before levies and income tax		**249,243,997**	212,491,738
Levies	35	**(84,829,615)**	(74,035,014)
Profit before income tax		**164,414,382**	138,456,724
Taxation - net	36	**8,012,441**	(69,713,253)
Profit after income tax		**172,426,823**	68,743,471
Earning per share	37	**3.88**	1.55

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	*2025*
	------- Rupees -------	
Net profit after income tax	**172,426,823**	68,743,471
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	**(799,789)**	(282,831)
Effects of deferred tax thereon	**311,918**	110,304
	(487,871)	(172,527)
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	**298,555,473**	402,862,194
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI	**98,089,890**	261,021,116
Effects of deferred tax thereon	**(14,713,484)**	(17,729,954)
	83,376,406	243,291,162
Total other comprehensive income	**381,444,008**	645,980,829
Total comprehensive income for the year	**553,870,831**	714,724,300

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Particulars	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Reserves			Total Reserves	Total shareholders' equity
		Capital		Revenue		
		Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Gain / (Loss) on Investments held at FVTOCI	Unappropriated Profit		
	---------- Rupees in '000' ----------					
Balance as at June 30, 2024	222,133,470	947,795,143	260,776,130	765,160,621	1,973,731,894	2,195,865,364
Total Comprehensive income for the year						
Unconsolidated Profit for the year	-	-	-	68,743,471	68,743,471	68,743,471
Other comprehensive income for the year						
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI -net of deferred tax	-	-	243,291,162	-	243,291,162	243,291,162
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	-	-	(402,862,194)	402,862,194	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans- net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(172,527)	(172,527)	(172,527)
	-	-	(159,571,032)	471,433,138	311,862,106	311,862,106
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(3,579,865)	-	3,579,865	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	222,133,470	944,215,278	101,205,098	1,240,173,624	2,285,594,000	2,507,727,470
Total Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	172,426,823	172,426,823	172,426,823
Other comprehensive \income for the						-
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI -net of deferred tax	-	-	381,931,879	-	381,931,879	381,931,879
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	-	-	(298,555,473)	298,555,473	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(487,871)	(487,871)	(487,871)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	83,376,406	470,494,425	553,870,831	553,870,831
					-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(3,400,251)	-	3,400,251	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	222,133,470	940,815,027	184,581,504	1,714,068,300	2,839,464,031	3,061,598,301

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before levies and income tax		**249,243,997**	212,491,738
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	5.1	**28,249,557**	28,059,081
Damages loss on building	5.1	**-**	10,602,000
Gratuity expense	18.3	**673,043**	525,455
Gain on disposal of vehicle	34	**(13,692)**	(253,339)
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of trading securities	34.2	**(52,700,275)**	(13,379,819)
Realized gain on disposal of investments	34.1	**(45,652,989)**	(24,141,541)
Dividend income	34	**(88,079,535)**	(113,497,619)
Provision for SWWF	32	**11,360,434**	5,126,247
Finance cost	33	**21,779,852**	23,197,484
		(124,383,605)	(83,762,051)
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		**124,860,392**	128,729,687
Changes in working capital			
Increase in current assets			
Other receivables	11	**(77,326,995)**	(181,696,777)
Tax refunds due from Government	12	**(6,045,534)**	(10,675,354)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	10	**(23,806,294)**	(13,831,121)
		(107,178,823)	(206,203,252)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	**(9,665,707)**	(855,209)
Contract liabilities		**467,186**	6,914,700
Accrued mark-up	22	**7,335,599**	11,015,428
		(1,862,922)	17,074,919
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations		**15,818,647**	(60,398,646)
Taxes paid - net	27	**(58,995,188)**	(78,658,472)
Gratuity paid	18.2	**(1,067,115)**	(1,399,013)
Financial charges paid		**(14,444,253)**	(12,182,056)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(58,687,909)**	(152,638,187)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term loans	8	**(353,609)**	(100,393)
Capital expenditure	5.1	**(40,764,058)**	(106,067,126)
Proceeds from disposal of securities		**478,266,348**	301,368,723
Capital work in progress	5.2	**(25,425,830)**	(1,226,720)
Short term investments	9	**(403,874,674)**	(268,764,583)
Long term deposits	6	**843,930**	52,739
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		**244,510**	41,231,510
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		**8,936,617**	(33,505,850)

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	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of Director's loan - net	19	(8,361,229)	(13,464,784)
Short term running finances (repaid) / obtained - net	25	(26,987,860)	86,902,974
Dividend received	34 &11	86,115,783	113,497,619
Book overdraft	24	(1,103,796)	4,141,348
Net cash generated from financing activities		49,662,898	191,077,157
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(88,394)	4,933,120
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		6,286,409	1,353,289
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		6,198,015	6,286,409

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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1 NATURE AND STATUS OF BUSINESS

1.1 Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on February 9, 1967 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 (now the Companies Act 2017) and is currently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal line of business is to provide the services of logistics, warehouse, construction, rental and allied business.

1.2 The business premises and Registered office of the company and its subsidiary are located at Plot 6, Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, Sindh.

1.3 These unconsolidated financial statements are the separate unconsolidated financial statements of the company in which investment in subsidiary is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. As of June 30, 2026, the company has investment in the "Fazal solar Energy (Pvt.) Ltd" at 98% of holding.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and, provisions of and directives issued under the Act. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except otherwise stated. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements except for cash flow information.

2.3 Going concern Assessment

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board has assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern and concluded no material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt over this assessment.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is a'so the Company's functional currency.

2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

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The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

a) Property, plant and equipment - note 3.1 & 5
b) Valuation of short term investments - note 9 & 3.3
c) Impairment of financial assets - note 3.2
d) Accounting for retirement benefit obligation - note 3.9
e) Revenue recognition - note 3.13 & 29
f) Recognition of levies, current tax and deferred tax - note 3.8 , 35 & 36
g) Contingencies and commitments - note 3.20 & 28

2.6 *Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which are effective in current period*

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. However, except as disclosed otherwise, these standards, interpretations and amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's unconsolidated financial statements other than certain additional disclosures:

	Effective for period beginning on or after
IFRS S1 - General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (applicable to listed companies and unlisted Public Interest Companies) (first time applicability)	July 1, 2025 As per SECP SRO dated December 31, 2024, IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 are only applicable to listed companies and unlisted companies in phase manner and subject to monetary thresholds outlined in that SRO.
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures (applicable to listed companies and unlisted Public Interest Companies) (first time applicability)	July 1, 2025 Same as mentioned above.

Certain amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework and annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

2.7 *Amendments to standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective*

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

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	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'. (first time applicability)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates': Amendments regarding translations to a hyperinflationary presentation currency	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures': Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after a date to be determined. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'. (first time applicability)	January 1 2027
IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'. (first time applicability)	January 1, 2027

Certain amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework and annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

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

IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 20 – Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029).

IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements

3 *MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION*

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are set out below. These have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Fixed Operating Assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any except for leasehold land which are stated at revalued amount and buildings on leasehold land are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

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Depreciation charge is based on the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in the notes. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Assets' residual values and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted for impairment at each reporting date, if significant and appropriate. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, are recognized in profit or loss, as and when incurred.

Normal repair and maintenance is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

3.1.2 Capital work in progress

These are stated at cost less impairment loss (if any) and represent expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of assets in the course of their acquisition, construction and installation. These are transferred to relevant category of assets as and when they are available for use.

3.1.3 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

The company revalue its leasehold land and buildings on leasehold land (revalued assets) on a regular basis to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value at the reporting date. The frequency of revaluations will depend on changes in market conditions that affect the value of the assets and as required by the IFRS.

Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of revalued assets is recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "surplus on revaluation of fixed assets", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease / deficit for the same asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is first recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

Any decrease that reverses previous increase of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset, all other decrease are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus to retained earnings as incremental depreciation.

3.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

When impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

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3.3 *Financial assets and liabilities*

3.3.1 *Initial Recognition*

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

3.3.2 *Classification of financial assets*

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- at amortized cost.
- at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or
- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"),

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

b) 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 fair value through OCI

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

b) 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.

However, Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income provided that the investment is neither held for trading nor is a contingent consideration in a business combination.

Financial assets at fair value through P&L

A financial asset is measured at fair value through P&L unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI.

3.3.3 *Financial liabilities*

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or
- at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

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3.3.4 *Subsequent measurement*

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in OCI.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income. Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

3.3.5 *Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost*

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances are measured on the basis of life time (ECLs) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL is only recognized if the credit risk at the reporting date has increased significantly relative to the credit risk at initial recognition. Credit risk on a financial asset is assumed to be increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time decided by the management of the Company. Further, the Company considers information based on Company's historical experience and the impact of forward looking information that is available without undue cost. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Financial assets that are subject to ECL model includes long term receivable, deposits and trade and other receivables.

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

3.3.6 *Derecognition*

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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

In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

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In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to revenue reserve.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and unconsolidated other comprehensive income.

3.3.7 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.4 Long term investment

Investment in subsidiary is recognized initially at cost. The cost comprises the purchase consideration paid to acquire the investment. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. At each reporting date, the Company assesses the investment for impairment and recognizes any resulting impairment loss in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

3.5 Deposits, advances and prepayments

Advances and prepayments are stated at cost less provision for doubtful balances, if any. Deposits are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amount, if any. Deposits, advances and prepayments considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amounts, if any.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade and other receivables. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. 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. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

It comprises of cash in hand and cash at bank which are carried at amortized cost. For the purpose of unconsolidated cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalent include cash in hand and cash at bank.

3.8 Taxation

a) Current

Provision for current taxation is computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

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Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and adjustment, if any, to tax payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or the settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit for the foreseeable future will be available against which such assets can be utilized.

c) Levy

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

3.9 Staff retirement benefits - defined contribution plan

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all those permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provision is made to cover the obligation under scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss and unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The most recent Actuarial Valuation was carried out at June 30, 2026 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". The amount recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable including accrued liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received.

3.11 Provisions

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

3.12 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation of the Company to provide warehousing services to customers for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company provides the warehousing services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

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3.13 *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable for services rendered in the ordinary course of business, net of sales tax and other applicable levies.

The Company provide warehousing services to various customers under contractual arrangements. Each contract with a customer is assessed to identify the distinct performance obligations. The Company's primary performance obligation is to provide warehousing space and related services for a specified period usually on monthly basis.

Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, which occurs upon the completion of the contracted warehousing service and when control of the service is transferred to the customer - that is, when the customer has obtained substantially all of the benefits from the service and the Company has no further obligations under the contract.

The transaction price is determined based on the amount of consideration specified in the contract with the customer and reflects the Company's entitlement for the services provided. The transaction price does not include any variable consideration, significant financing component, non-cash consideration, or consideration payable to customers.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for the services rendered.

3.14 *Other income*

- Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (Loss) arising on disposal of fixed assets and investments are included in income currently and are recognized on the date when the transaction takes place.
- Gain on disposal of financial assets is recognized when control of the financial asset is transferred and the gain can be measured reliably.
- Net metering benefits are recognized when the Company's right to receive the related credit or benefit is established in accordance with the applicable net metering arrangement.

3.15 *Finance Cost*

Finance costs comprise markup on borrowing, unwinding of lease liabilities and bank charges. Mark up payable on delayed payment is recognized on accrual basis. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest method.

3.16 *Dividends and appropriation to reserve*

Dividend and appropriation to reserve are recognized in the unconsolidated financial statements in which these are approved. Transfer between reserves made subsequent to the unconsolidated statement of financial position date is considered as a non-adjusting event and is recognized in the unconsolidated financial statements in the period in which such transfers are made.

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3.17 *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.

3.18 *Earnings per share*

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

3.19 *Unclaimed dividend*

The Company recognizes unclaimed dividend which was declared and remained unclaimed by the shareholder from the date it was due and payable.

3.20 *Contingencies*

Contingencies are disclosed when the Company has 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 entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4 *DETAILS OF RELATED PARTIES*

Following are the names of those related parties with whom the Company has made transactions during the current financial year.

Name of related parties	*% of holding*	*Basis of relationship*
Mr. Nadeem Ellahi	37.97%	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Naveed Ellahi	41.50%	Sponsor
Fazal Solar Energy (Pvt.) Ltd	98%	Subsidiary
Ellahi Capital (Pvt.) Ltd	Common Directorship	Associated Company

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5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Operating fixed assets	5.1	1,265,725,356	1,253,441,673
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	5.2	27,627,855	2,202,025
		1,293,353,211	1,255,643,698

5.1 Operating fixed assets

Particulars	Lease hold land*	Building on leasehold land*	Plant and machinery	Electric fittings	Solar system	Generator	Office Equipments	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Total
	---------- (Rupees) ----------									
Net book value as at June 30, 2024	865,000,000	246,636,802	48,310,220	7,186,724	20,076,484	4,508,661	2,502,570	188,389	31,664,393	1,226,074,243
Addition	-	-	-	-	84,794,441	-	712,600	-	20,560,085	106,067,126
Disposal	-	(10,602,000)	-	-	(41,000,000)	-	-	-	(263,597)	(51,865,597)
Adjustments	-	939,556	-	-	239,167	-	-	-	46,259	1,224,982
Depreciation for the year - note 5.2	-	(11,885,175)	(3,381,715)	(503,072)	(1,899,988)	(315,606)	(190,011)	(13,187)	(9,870,327)	(28,059,081)
Net book value as at June 30, 2025	**865,000,000**	**225,089,183**	**44,928,505**	**6,683,652**	**62,210,104**	**4,193,055**	**3,025,159**	**175,202**	**42,136,813**	**1,253,441,673**
Year ended June 30, 2026										
Addition	-	-	-	440,678	39,658,980	-	74,800	40,000	549,600	40,764,058
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,818)	(230,818)
Depreciation for the year - note 5.2	-	(11,288,365)	(3,144,995)	(470,476)	(4,379,801)	(293,514)	(212,827)	(13,821)	(8,445,758)	(28,249,557)
Net book value as at June 30, 2026	**865,000,000**	**213,800,818**	**41,783,510**	**6,653,854**	**97,489,283**	**3,899,541**	**2,887,132**	**201,381**	**34,009,837**	**1,265,725,356**
At June 30, 2025										-
Cost / revalued amount *	* 865,000,000	* 259,995,830	234,219,199	10,561,650	66,909,111	6,000,565	8,800,963	2,240,174	73,965,224	1,527,692,716
Accumulated depreciation	-	(34,906,647)	(189,290,694)	(3,877,998)	(4,699,007)	(1,807,510)	(5,775,804)	(2,064,972)	(31,828,411)	(274,251,043)
Net book value	865,000,000	225,089,183	44,928,505	6,683,652	62,210,104	4,193,055	3,025,159	175,202	42,136,813	1,253,441,673
At June 30, 2026										
Cost / revalued amount *	* 865,000,000	* 259,995,830	234,219,199	11,002,328	106,568,091	6,000,565	8,875,763	2,280,174	74,284,006	1,568,225,956
Accumulated depreciation	-	(46,195,013)	(192,435,689)	(4,348,474)	(9,078,808)	(2,101,024)	(5,988,631)	(2,078,793)	(40,274,169)	(302,500,601)
Net book value	865,000,000	213,800,818	41,783,510	6,653,854	97,489,283	3,899,541	2,887,132	201,381	34,009,837	1,265,725,356
Depreciation rate	-	5-7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	20%	

5.1.1 There is no disposal of assets having book value exceeding Rs 500,000

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5.1.2 On December 31, 2023, the company carried out valuation of its free hold land and buildings thereon by an independent valuer as disclosed in note 17.1, who has determined forced sale value of lease hold land and buildings thereon amounting to Rs. 692 million and Rs. 176.35 million respectively.

5.1.3 Had there been no revaluation, the written down value of specific classes of property, plant and equipment would have been as follow:

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Leasehold land		333,011	333,011
Buildings on lease hold land		117,078,573	123,266,512
		117,411,584	123,599,523

5.1.4 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:

Cost of service	30	19,225,344	17,610,085
Administrative expenses	31	9,024,213	10,448,996
		28,249,557	28,059,081

5.1.5 Particulars of immovable fixed assets in the name of the Company are as follows:

Location	*Total Area (Syds)*
Lease hold land and building thereon	
Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.	**110,484 Sq. ft**
Lease-hold land	
Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.	**15,173.61 sq. yds**

5.2 Capital work in-progress	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Civil work	5.2.1	27,627,855	2,202,025

5.2.1 Civil work

Opening		2,202,025	975,305
Addition during the year	5.2.2	25,425,830	1,226,720
		27,627,855	2,202,025

5.2.2 Represents expenditure incurred for the purchase of deformed steel bars for structural additions and enhancement of the company's warehouse facility. The management expects that the related warehouse infrastructure will be available for use in the coming financial year.

6 LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Against:			
Utilities		293,548	1,137,478
Leasing Company		1,450,000	1,450,000
		1,743,548	2,587,478

7 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Fazal Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary)-at cost	7.1	98,000	98,000

7.1 Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited is a subsidiary of the company, in which the company holds 98% of the share capital. The subsidiary was acquired during the year ended June 30, 2024, and commenced its operational activities on July 30, 2025.

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		2026	2025
8 LONG TERM LOANS	Note	---- (Rupees) ----	
- Considered good - secured			
Loan to staff		3,891,375	3,424,610
Current portion of long term loan	11	(797,156)	(684,000)
		3,094,219	2,740,610

9 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investments designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPNL)	9.1	323,793,244	122,681,024
Investments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	9.2	1,039,641,018	836,878,564
	9.3	1,363,434,262	959,559,588

9.1 Investments held at FVTPNL are made into the following instruments;

Equity investment	9.1.1	238,740,956	82,537,377
Investments in Assets Management Companies	9.1.2	20,459,913	307,293
Investment in Separately management account (SMA)	9.1.3	64,592,375	39,836,354
		323,793,244	122,681,024

9.1.1 Equity Investments

2026	2025	Particulars/ Description	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----			---- (Rupees) ----	
-	36,000	Hub Power Company Limited	-	4,961,160
110,000	-	Maple Leaf Cement limited	11,760,100	-
39,088	-	Agp Pharma limited	8,065,027	-
203,039	-	Panther Tyre Limited	11,845,295	-
14,000	14,000	Tpl Reit Fund I	139,020	197,540
100	14,400	Packages Limited	80,994	7,985,952
-	5,800	Sui Southern Gas Limited	-	248,182
7,877	2,299	Highnoon Laboratories limited	7,898,268	2,271,320
33,295	20,250	Murree Brewery Company Limited	30,616,417	16,402,500
17,857	17,857	Barkat Frisian Agro Limited	650,530	731,244
20,000	35,700	Pakistan Petroluem Limited	4,852,400	6,075,069
21,358	1,164,754	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	1,377,805	28,315,170
30,909	412,717	Nishat Power Limited	2,272,121	14,969,235
20,062	307	Service Industries Limited	46,960,327	380,005
250,000	-	Ghani Global Holding Limited	5,842,500	-
12,125	-	Atlas Honda limited	20,725,381	-
3,472	-	Pioneer Cement limited	983,861	-
449,000	-	Askari Bank Limited	49,493,270	-
68,113	-	Airlink Communication Limited	35,177,640	-
1,300,295	1,724,084		238,740,956	82,537,377

9.1.2 Investments in Assets Management Companies

1,066	2,460	NBP Stock Fund	47,735	272,663
53,111	5	MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	20,412,138	1,164
-	1	MCB Pakistan Cash Management Fund	40	40
2,509	1,035	UBL Income Opportunity	-	33,426
56,686	3,500		20,459,913	307,293

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
9.1.3 Investment in Separately management account (SMA)			
United bank Limited Assets Management Company - (AMC)	9.1.3.1	**54,485,910**	39,836,354
Bank Al- Falah Assets Management Company - (AMC)	9.1.3.2	**10,106,465**	-
		64,592,375	39,836,354

9.1.3.1 The Company has entered into an Investment Advisory and Portfolio Management Agreement with UBL Fund Managers Limited (UBLFM) in November 2024 for managing its Separately Managed Account (SMA) on a discretionary basis. Under the agreement, UBLFM is entitled to charge a management fee of 1.0% p.a. on daily net assets of the discretionary equity SMA, with no separate management fee on investments in mutual funds.

A performance fee of 10% is chargeable on the excess return over the applicable hurdle rate, calculated on the basis of Net Asset Value (NAV) performance and average net assets. Brokerage, custodian charges, taxes, duties, levies and other applicable portfolio-related expenses are borne by the Company.

UBLFM provides monthly portfolio reports and annual performance review reports covering portfolio composition, performance, transactions and fees charged. The portfolio remains subject to market and other investment risks and returns are not guaranteed.

As at June 30, 2026, the cost of the Company's investment amounted to Rs. 34.75 million (2025: Rs. 23.30 million). The investment is classified as fair value through profit or loss.

9.1.3.2 The Company entered into a Portfolio Management Services Agreement with Alfalah Asset Management Limited (AAML) in February 2026. Under the agreement, AAML manages the Company's Separately Managed Account (SMA) on a discretionary basis in accordance with the agreed Investment Policy Statement. The SMA has a maximum investment limit of PKR 50 million, with an investment mandate of 100% in listed equity securities and the KSE-100 Index as the benchmark. The portfolio is classified as a high-risk portfolio with the objective of generating stable income and achieving long-term capital appreciation.

The portfolio is subject to market, credit, liquidity, equity, price and other risks inherent in investments in securities. AAML does not guarantee protection of the principal investment or any specific return on the portfolio. The agreement provides for quarterly performance review meetings. The Company is responsible for the risks and costs associated with investments made under the discretionary portfolio management arrangement.

AAML charges a management fee of 0.75% per annum of the net assets under management and a performance fee of 10% of the outperformance over the KSE-100 Index benchmark. In addition, a SECP fee of 0.025% per annum of average net assets is charged directly by the regulator. The fee structure is subject to applicable taxes and levies.

As at June 30, 2026, the cost of the Company's investment amounted to Rs. 10 million (2025: Nil). The investment is classified as fair value through profit or loss

9.2 Investments held at FVTOCI are made into the following instruments;	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Equity investment	9.2.1	**1,036,841,137**	835,652,198
Investments in Asset Management Companies	9.2.3	**2,799,881**	1,226,366
		1,039,641,018	836,878,564

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9.2.1 Equity Investment

2026	2025		Note	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----				---- (Rupees) ----	
1,100,398	477,717	Bank Al Habib Limited		186,671,517	75,374,188
24,000	-	Lucky Cement Limited		11,268,480	-
5,000	-	Adamjee Insurance company limited		400,250	-
166,112	5,518	United bank limited		74,363,359	1,522,690
625,687	1,300,881	Habib Metropolitan Bank limited		72,629,747	128,683,149
382,236	2,280,339	Bank Al Falah limited		21,661,314	182,974,401
17,000	-	Oil and gas development company lim		5,692,790	-
536,292	97,200	Habib Bank Limited		156,709,885	17,417,268
436,625	286,625	Fauji Cement company limited		25,127,769	12,803,539
11,870	5,875	Agri Auto Industries limited		2,029,651	763,104
583,091	758,812	Fauji Fertilizer Company limited		334,391,025	297,765,417
253,567	77,757	Muslim commercial bank limited		102,823,954	22,420,453
500	500	First Dawood Bank limited		2,415	2,525
131,936	579,400	D.G.Khan Cement		29,457,351	95,925,464
70,000	-	Systems Limited		10,296,300	-
19,829	-	Signature residency REIT		322,418	-
117,924	-	Service Long March tyres limited		2,992,912	-
4,482,067	5,870,624		9.2.2 & 9.2.4	1,036,841,137	835,652,198

9.2.2 Equity investments amounting to Rs. 536 million (2025: 284.38) have been pledged with a bank as security against short-term borrowings.

9.2.3 Investments in Asset Management Companies designated as fair value through other comprehensive income

2026	2025		Note	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----				---- (Rupees) ----	
31,915	29,837	NBP Money Market Fund		321,377	299,345
3,135	1,766	UBL Stock Advantage Fund-Class A		830,796	364,457
1,602	1,497	MCB Cash Management Optimizer		164,381	153,177
1,084	1,022	JS Cash Fund		115,831	107,573
5,778	5,485	MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund		319,657	301,814
4,180	-	JS Money Market Fund		508,665	-
1,252	-	JS Large Cap Fund		539,174	-
48,946	39,607		9.2.4	2,799,881	1,226,366

9.2.4 The company made an irrevocable election to designate the above investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as per IFRS -9.

9.3 These investments are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices/rates available from the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) and MUFAP as at the reporting date.

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
10 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Against:			
Infrastructure fee	10.1	1,611,230	1,611,230
Prepayments	10.2	47,305,880	23,499,586
		48,917,110	25,110,816

10.1 This amount represents 50% of the infrastructure levy paid to the Excise and Taxation Department. The Company has filed a suit challenging the levy, as further disclosed in Note 28.6 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
10.2 Insurance		1,658,400	1,319,031
Advance to supplier		30,002,480	-
Others		17,256,230	23,791,785
		48,917,110	25,110,816

	Note		
11 LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current Portion of long term loan	8	797,156	684,000
Receivable from related party:			
Fazal Solar Energy (Pvt.) Ltd	11.1	232,370,688	213,064,933
Ellahi Capital	11.2	604,637,576	548,693,244
		837,008,264	761,758,177
Dividend Receivables		1,963,752	-
		839,769,172	762,442,177

11.1 This balance represents a loan provided to Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited, a 98% owned subsidiary of the Company, for financing the power plant project. The balance includes accrued markup of Rs. 52.75 and outstanding principal amount to Rs. 179.62 million. The loan carries markup at KIBOR plus 3%, which is higher than the Company's average borrowing rate. The principal amount along with accrued markup is receivable on October 31, 2026. The maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding during the year amounted to Rs. 194.75 million.

11.2 This balance represents a loan provided to Ellahi Capital, an associate of the Company, for working capital requirements. The balance includes accrued markup of Rs. 231.34 million and outstanding principal amounting to Rs 373.22 million as at June 30,026. The loan carries markup at KIBOR plus 3%, which is higher than the Company's average borrowing rate. The principal amount along with accrued markup is receivable on October 31, 2026.The maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding during the year amounted to Rs. 399.87 million.

	2026	2025
12 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT	---- (Rupees) ----	
Sales tax refundable	16,650,893	10,605,359
FED receivable	69,995	69,995
	16,720,888	10,675,354

13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	32,636	65,378
Cash at bank - current account	6,165,379	6,221,031
	6,198,015	6,286,409

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14 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2026	2025		2026	2025
Number of Shares			---- (Rupees) ----	
		Ordinary shares of Rs.5 each		
38,298,874	38,298,874	fully paid in cash	191,494,370	191,494,370
6,127,820	6,127,820	issued as a right shares	30,639,100	30,639,100
44,426,694	44,426,694		222,133,470	222,133,470

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

15 RESERVES	Note	2026 ---- (Rupees) ----	2025
15.1 Capital Reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15.3 & 15.6	940,815,027	944,215,278
15.2 Revenue Reserves			
Unappropriated profit	15.4	1,714,068,300	1,240,173,624
Un-realised gain on remeasurement of investment securities	15.5	184,581,504	101,205,098
		1,898,649,804	1,341,378,722
		2,839,464,831	2,285,594,000

15.3 The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company unless realized and transferred to accumulated profits

15.4 Unappropriated profit can be utilized in meeting contingencies and distribution of profit by way of dividend.

15.5 This reserve represents the unrealized surplus on remeasurement of equity instruments held at FVTOCI and it can be utilized after the investments are disposed off and the related gain or loss accumulated in this reserve is transferred to unappropriated profit.

15.6 Surplus On Revaluation Of Fixed Assets		2026 ---- (Rupees) ----	2025
Lease hold land			
Surplus arising on revaluation during the year	A	864,666,990	864,666,990
Buildings on lease hold land			
Opening		111,213,274	117,081,905
Transfer to equity in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(3,400,251)	(3,579,865)
Related deferred tax liability		(2,173,931)	(2,288,766)
		(5,574,182)	(5,868,631)
	B	105,639,092	111,213,274
Gross Balance as at June 30,	C=A+B	970,306,082	975,880,264
Less: Related deferred tax liability			
- at the beginning of the year		31,664,986	33,953,752
- effect of surplus on revaluation during the year		-	-
- on incremental depreciation for the year		(2,173,931)	(2,288,766)
- at the end of the year	D	29,491,055	31,664,986
	E=C-D	940,815,027	944,215,278

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Latest revaluation was carried out on December 20, 2023 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s. Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Ltd. resulting in an upward valuation of Rs. 302.284 million over book values which has been credited to the surplus on revaluation of property.

Earlier, the Company carried out revaluation of its Land and Building on January 18, 2020 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s. Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Ltd. Prior to this, revaluation was carried out on June 30, 2011 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s. Asif Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. and before that on June 30, 2006 by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services. Revaluation of Land was carried out on March 14, 2005 by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services, and revaluation was carried out on April 1, 1994 on the basis of market value determined by M/s. Eastern Surveyors.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
16 LONG TERM FINANCING			
Loan from banking company	16.1	18,770,615	18,770,615
		18,770,615	18,770,615
Less: On demand portion - Leasing Facility	26	(18,770,615)	(18,770,615)
		-	-

16.1 This liability relates to the leasing facility obtained from the Bank of Punjab, which has been classified as a current liability as the amount is payable on demand following the legal proceedings initiated by the Bank, as disclosed in Note 28.5 to these unconsolidated financial statements

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
17 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Security deposit	17.1	17,800,100	17,800,100

17.1 Represents security deposit from a customer against the warehousing services. The security deposits can be utilised for the business purposes of the Company in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements and can also be adjusted against warehousing or service charges. The amount is not kept in a separate bank account.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
18 DEFFERED LIABILITIES			
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	18.1	1,519,532	1,113,815
Deferred Taxation		110,550,160	156,471,123
		112,069,692	157,584,938

18.1 Movement in the net liability recognized in balance sheet

Opening net liability		1,113,815	1,704,541
Expense for the year	18.3 & 30.1	673,043	525,455
Remeasurement losses recognized in OCI	18.4	799,789	282,831
		2,586,647	2,512,828
Benefits paid during the year		(1,067,115)	(1,399,013)
Closing net liability	18.2	1,519,532	1,113,815

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	

18.2 Movements in present value of defined benefits

PVDBO - opening		1,113,814	1,704,541
Current service cost		573,581	456,323
Interest cost		99,462	69,132
Remeasurements losses		799,789	282,831
Benefits paid in the year		(1,067,115)	(1,399,013)
PVDBO - closing		1,519,531	1,113,814

18.3 Expense recognized in profit or loss account

Current service cost		573,581	456,323
Interest cost		99,462	69,132
	18.1	673,043	525,455

18.4 Expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Actuarial losses recognized	18.1	799,789	282,831

18.5 Significant Actuarial Assumption

Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
Average Rate of increment in salary	10%	9%
Expected year of services (years)	9 years	9 years

Estimated charge to P&L for June 30, 2027 Rs. 838,228

18.6 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The below information summarizes how the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / decreased as a result of change in respective assumptions by 100 basis point.

	Increase in assumptions	*Decrease in assumptions*
	---- (Rupees) ----	
Discount rate + 100bps	(61,349)	(50,568)
Discount rate - 100bps	65,245	53,827
Salary increment t rate + 100bps	65,699	54,711
Salary increment t rate - 100bps	(62,849)	(52,296)

18.7 Historical information

	Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligation	
Year -2026	1,519,531
Year -2025	1,113,814
Year -2024	1,704,541
Year -2023	1,935,401
Year -2022	2,108,173

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18.8 Deferred Taxation	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Temporary / Deductible differences arising due to:			
Accelerated depreciation		76,550,021	93,999,250
Revaluation Surplus		29,697,734	43,373,177
Staff retirement benefits - P&L		280,699	(544,692)
Staff retirement benefits - OCI		311,918	110,304
Difference of Alternate Corporate Tax & Normal Tax		(14,123,515)	(314,147)
Minimum Tax Credits - TY 2024 and 2025		(6,377,735)	-
Unabsorb Tax Depreciation		(10,666,741)	-
Normal Business loss TY 2026		(397,268)	-
Un-realised Gain/loss on Investment - OCI		14,715,484	17,840,258
Un-realised Gain/loss on Investment - P&L		20,561,563	2,006,973
		110,550,160	156,471,123
Temporary Difference Taxable / (Deductible) Reconciliation:			
Charged during the year - other comprehensive income		14,401,566	17,729,954
Charged during the year - profit and loss account	36	(60,322,530)	12,920,828
		(45,920,964)	30,650,782

19 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS AND SPONSOR

Loan from directors and sponsor	19.1	9,823,772	18,185,001

19.1 The Company has obtained unsecured, interest-bearing loans from Mr. Nadeem Ellahi (Chief Executive) and Naveed Ellahi (Sponsor). The loans carries an interest rate of 15% per annum.

20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Creditors		243,422	18,269,816
Accrued liabilities		13,837,232	16,836,979
Excise and Taxation	28.6	1,611,230	1,611,230
Sindh-WWF	20.1	20,619,189	9,258,755
		36,311,073	45,976,780

20.1 Sindh-Workers Welfare fund

Balance at the beginning of the year	9,258,755	4,132,508
Allocation for the year	10,359,249	4,816,309
Interest on unpaid balance	1,001,185	309,938.00
	20,619,189	9,258,755
Payment during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20,619,189	9,258,755

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
21 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS	21.1	239,589	239,589

21.1 Ageing of unclaimed dividend is as follows:

1995 - 1996	27,875	27,875
1996-1997	95,664	95,664
1999-2000	116,050	116,050
	239,589	239,589

22 ACCRUED MARK-UP

Accrued mark-up on short term financing		5,130,157	2,082,052
Accrued mark-up on long term financing	22.1	33,903,352	31,803,352
Accrued mark-up on loan from Director (Related Party)		14,418,663	12,231,169
		53,452,172	46,116,573

22.1 These balances represent markup payable to the Bank of Punjab in respect of long-term financing.

	Note	2026	2025
23 CONTRACT LIABLITIES		---- (Rupees) ----	
Opening balance		6,914,700	-
Advances received during the year		80,218,402	76,002,339
Revenue recognized during the year	29	(79,751,216)	(69,087,639)
Closing balance		7,381,886	6,914,700

23.1 Represents advances received from customers under contractual arrangements for warehousing services. During the year, revenue amounting to Rs. 79.75 million (2025: Rs. 69.08 million) was recognised against such advances upon satisfaction of the related performance obligations.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
24 BOOK OVERDRAFT	24.1	3,037,552	4,141,348

24.1 Represents cheques issued in excess of the available funds that remained unpresented as at the year-end and were subsequently cleared.

	Note	2026	2025
25 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE		---- (Rupees) ----	
Short term running finance	25.1	116,300,291	143,288,151

25.1 The Company has obtained short-term borrowing facilities from JS Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 250 million (2025: Rs. 200 million), which were available for utilization under running finance arrangements. These facilities were secured against the Company's investments through pledge of shares having fair market value of Rs. 536.12 Million as at year end. The markup rate on these facilities ranges from three-month KIBOR plus 2.5% to three-month KIBOR plus 5.5%.

	Note	2026	2025
26 LONG TERM FINANCING - ON DEMAND		---- (Rupees) ----	
On demand portion	16.1	18,770,615	18,770,615

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	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
27 TAXATION-NET		
Opening balance	**58,398,865**	6,229,898
Net tax expense - as per tax law	**137,139,705**	146,503,988
Prior year tax adjustment	-	(15,676,550)
Advance tax deducted / collected at source	**(58,995,188)**	(78,658,472)
Closing balance	**136,543,382**	58,398,865

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

The Assistant Commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board ("SRB"), passed Order-in-Original No. 2288 of 2025 dated January 10, 2025, arising from proceedings initiated vide SRB Letter Ref. No. SRB-COM-III/A-8/WH/2023-24/35769, whereby a liability of Rs. 20.838 million was created primarily in respect of input sales tax claimed by the Company, which was considered inadmissible by the SRB.

The Company has challenged the aforesaid Order-in-Original before the Commissioner (Appeals), Sindh Revenue Board, Karachi, and the appeal is presently pending adjudication. Accordingly, the liability remains disputed and is subject to the outcome of the appellate proceedings.

Based on the information presently available and the advice of the Company's tax consultant, the Company considers the matter to be a contingent liability and no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect thereof.

28.2 The Company has received a Show Cause Notice from the Sindh Revenue Board ("SRB") dated April 30, 2025, vide Letter No. SRB-COMM-V/AC-08/WH/2022-24/578216, in respect of an alleged short declaration of taxable services for the period from 2022 to 2024. The amount of Rs. 16.472 million has been alleged as chargeable/payable in respect of the said proceedings.

The matter is presently pending adjudication and no final order creating an enforceable demand has been passed by the SRB. Based on the information and records available, the Company's tax consultant has advised that the taxable services have been incorporated in the Company's records and returns and the corresponding tax liability has been discharged. The alleged short declaration is therefore being contested by the Company on factual and legal grounds, subject to verification and determination by the competent SRB authority.

Based on the information presently available and the advice of the Company's tax consultant, the Company considers the matter to be a contingent liability and no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements in respect thereof.

28.3 The Company is contesting proceedings in respect of Tax Year 2020 involving an addition of tax amounting to Rs. 119.265 million on account of capital gain on disposal of property and Rs 2.256 Million on account of disallowance of doubtful debts written off.

The Company challenged the said additions before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), Karachi Bench-II.Vide order dated 23 February 2026 in ITA No. 377/KB/2023, the ATIR set aside the impugned orders to the extent of the aforesaid additions and remanded the matter to the concerned tax authority for fresh adjudication, with directions to consider the relevant documentary evidence and provide the Company an opportunity of being heard. Accordingly, the matter remains pending before the tax authorities and has not attained finality.

Based on the information currently available and the advice of the Company's legal advisor, management believes that the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits in respect of the matter is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements

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28.4 The Company has challenged an EOBI demand amounting to approximately Rs. 73.98 million relating to the period from October 2008 to November 2010. The Company filed a complaint before the EOBI Adjudicating Authority under Section 33 of the Employees' Old-Age Benefits Act, 1976. The matter is also pending before the Honourable High Court of Sindh in C.P. No. D-1009 of 2012. The EOBI Adjudicating Authority, vide order dated 30 August 2017, disposed of the complaint until the decision of the High Court. As the matter remains under adjudication and its ultimate outcome and any resulting financial obligation cannot presently be determined with reasonable certainty, no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements.

Based on the information currently available and the advice of the Company's legal advisor, management believes that the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits in respect of the matter is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these unconsolidated financial statements

28.5 The Bank of Punjab has filed Suit 62 of 12 before Honourable Banking Court NO. V, Karachi against the company for recovery of Rs. 42.35 million (Principal of Rs. 17.1 million alongwith Markup of Rs. 25.241 million) as outstanding dues against the leasing facilities provided by the bank. The company has filed an application for leave to defend on February 07, 2013. The company has also provided liabilities amounting to Rs. 18.77 million in respect of principal and Rs. 33.9 million as contractual markup till year end. The company had paid security deposit of Rs. 1.45 Million as recorded in long term deposits. The management believes that there wont be any outflow of economic benefit more than what it has already recorded and disclosed. Based on the opinion of the Company's legal advisors, management believes that the amount claimed by the Bank of Punjab is overstated and is not supported by the statement of account filed by the Bank before the learned Banking Court. Accordingly, management believes that no future outflow of economic benefits is expected beyond the amounts already recognised and disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

28.6 The Company has filed a suit against levy of Infrastructure Fee amounted to Rs 1.61 Million based on the decision of the Honourable Sindh High Court dated 17 September 2008 in which the imposition of levy of infrastructure cess before 28 December 2006 has been declared as void and invalid. However, the Excise and Taxation Department has filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order of the Honourable Sindh High Court. During the current year, the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has disposed off the appeal with a joint statement of the parties that during the pendency of the appeal, another law i.e. fifth version came into existence which was not the subject matter of in the appeal hence the case was referred back to High Court of Sindh with right to appeal to Supreme Court. On May 31, 2011, the High Court of Sindh has granted an interim relief on an application of petitioners on certain terms including discharge and return of bank guarantees / security furnished on consignment released up to December 27, 2006 and any bank guarantee / security furnished on consignment released after December 27, 2006 shall be encashed to extent of 50% of the guaranteed or secured amount only with balance kept intact till the disposal of petition. Based on the opinion of its legal advisor, management is confident that, even if the High Court upholds the applicability of the fifth version of the law and its retrospective application, the authorities will be entitled to claim only the amounts due under the said law, subject to the petitioners' right of appeal.

28.7 *Commitment*

The Company has issued a guarantee of Rs. 38 million in favor of JS bank Limited via letter of guarantee on behalf of Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, to secure the subsidiary's obligation relating to the completion of its power project.

	Note	2026 - (Rupees) -
Guarantee Issued by the bank on behalf of the company :		
Bank Alfalah	28.6	1,099,500
Bank Al Habib	28.6	135,300
Habib metropolitan Bank	28.6	376,730
		1,611,530

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
29 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS			
Gross revenue		91,713,898	74,496,585
Less: Sales tax		11,962,682	(9,716,946)
Net revenue	23	79,751,216	69,087,639
30 COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	30.1	16,487,315	14,766,411
fuel and power		5,021,334	3,557,968
Repairs and maintenance		885,067	832,948
Depreciation	5.1.4	19,225,344	17,610,085
Conveyance charges		743,800	547,000
Security expenses		829,032	10,500
Entertainment		79,316	29,700
Cleaning		244,079	-
		43,515,287	37,354,612

30.1 Includes an amount of Rs. 673,043 (2025: Rs. 525,455) in respect of interest charged on outstanding gratuity payable.

31 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Directors' remuneration and other benefits	39	1,691,500	4,161,010
Utilities		124,348	138,039
Postage and telephone		888,733	850,798
Printing and stationery		354,909	497,904
Vehicles running and maintenance		3,369,745	4,058,752
Fees and subscription	31.1	1,973,268	507,482
Entertainment		785,744	734,972
Legal and professional		1,664,630	1,820,921
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	625,000	350,000
Repairs and maintenance		1,269,293	6,473,690
Depreciation	5.1.4	9,024,213	10,448,995
Advertisement		42,500	80,900
Insurance		1,993,388	2,382,509
Investment performance fee		-	355,205
Others		2,399,799	1,554,865
		26,207,070	34,416,042

31.1 This balance includes amounted to Rs 1,402,917 related to Pakistan stock exchange fee for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
31.2 *Auditors' remuneration*			
- Mushtaq and Company			
Annual audit		-	300,000
Half yearly review		75,000	50,000
Out of pocket expenses		-	-
		75,000	350,000
- RHZASR			
Annual audit		450,000	-
Review of Code of Corporate Governance		50,000	-
Half yearly review		-	-
Out of pocket expenses		50,000	-
		550,000	-
		625,000	350,000
32 *OTHER CHARGES*			
Sindh -WWF - Provision for the year	20.1	10,359,249	4,816,309
Sindh -WWF - Surcharge		1,001,185	309,938
		11,360,434	5,126,247
33 *FINANCE COST*			
Bank Charges		213,377	72,105
Markup on Long term financing on demand	26	2,100,000	3,780,402
Markup on short term borrowing	25	17,477,258	12,458,855
Markup on loan from directors	19	1,989,217	6,886,122
		21,779,852	23,197,484
34 *OTHER INCOME*			
Income from financial assets			
Realized gain on investments	34.1	45,652,989	24,141,541
Remeasurement gain on investment carried at FVTPL	34.2	52,700,275	13,379,819
Dividend income		88,079,535	113,497,619
Interest income on other receivables	11	81,567,926	83,561,778
Ijara Sukuk		-	48,884
		268,000,725	234,629,641
Income from Non financial assets			
Scrap sales		92,000	40,000
Gain on disposal of fixed asset		13,692	253,339
Relief on electricity consumption		5,644,311	4,065,573
Liabilities written back		785,752	-
Daraz forfeited deposit		-	6,138,000
		6,535,755	10,496,912
		274,536,480	245,126,553
34.1 Realized Gain on Investment carried at FVTPL		45,338,011	24,141,541
Realized Gain on Investment carried at AMC		199,967	-
Realized Gain on Investment carried at UBL -SMA		115,011	-
		45,652,989	24,141,541
34.2 Remeasurement Gain on investment carried at FVTPL		47,039,302	-
Remeasurement Gain on investment carried at (AMC)		622,001	5,928,642
Remeasurement Gain on investment - UBL - SMA		5,038,972	7,451,177
		52,700,275	13,379,819

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35 LEVIES

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Tax Deducted on Capital Gain U/s 37A		52,117,234	57,010,371
Final tax u/s 150		32,712,381	17,024,643
	35.1	84,829,615	74,035,014

35.1 Represents final tax recognized as levy in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS37.

36 TAXATION - NET

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Current tax expense	35	52,310,089	72,468,975
Prior year adjustment		-	(15,676,550)
Deferred tax (income) / expense	18.8	(60,322,530)	12,920,828
	36.1 & 36.2	(8,012,441)	69,713,253

36.1 Reconciliation of current tax expense as per tax authorities and tax expense

Total tax expense as per applicable tax laws	76,817,174	143,748,267
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	8,012,441	(69,713,253)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of IFRC 21 / IAS 37	(84,829,615)	(74,035,014)
	-	-

36.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit before levy and income tax		249,243,997	212,491,738
Tax at applicable tax rate of 29%		72,280,759	61,622,604
Effect of admissible and inadmissible deductions		(49,057,392)	(7,132,705)
Elimination of separate block income (SBI)		(28,522,447)	(45,044,824)
Effect of prior year adjustment		-	(15,676,550)
Impact of business losses during the year		5,299,080	-
Income tax on separate block incomes	35	52,117,234	58,184,731
FTR income tax		13,086,033	17,024,643
Effect of alternate corporate tax in excess of corporate tax		19,626,348	314,147
Effect of super tax	36	52,310,089	61,535,393
Effect of final tax regime - levies	35	(84,829,615)	(74,035,013)
Effect of Differed Tax	36	(60,322,530)	12,920,828
		(8,012,441)	69,713,253

37 EARNING PER SHARE

Basic

Basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the net profit for the year with the number of ordinary shares issued by the Company.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
Profit after taxation - Rupees	172,426,823	68,743,471
Number of ordinary shares	44,426,694	44,426,694
Earning per share - Rupees	3.88	1.55

Diluted

Diluted earning per share has not been computed because there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

38.1 Financial Instrument by Category

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Financial Assets			
- Fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investments	9	323,793,244	122,681,024
- At amortized cost			
Long term deposits	6	1,743,548	2,587,478
Long term investment	7	98,000	98,000
Loans to employees including current portion	8	3,891,375	3,424,610
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	10	48,917,110	25,110,816
Loans and other receivables	11	839,769,172	762,442,177
Cash and bank balances	13	6,198,015	6,286,409
		900,617,220	799,949,490
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			
Short term investments	9	1,039,641,018	836,878,564
		2,264,051,482	1,759,509,078
Financial Liabilities			
- At amortized cost			
Long term financing	16	18,770,615	18,770,615
Long term deposits	17	17,800,100	17,800,100
Loan from director and sponsor	19	9,823,772	18,185,001
Trade and other payables	20	34,699,843	44,365,550
Unclaimed dividends	21	239,589	239,589
Accrued mark-up	22	53,452,172	46,116,573
Book overdraft	24	3,037,552	4,141,348
Short term running finance	25	116,300,291	143,288,151
		254,123,934	292,906,927

38.2 Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and operational risk. The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company consistently manages its exposure to financial risks without any material change from previous period in the manner described in the notes below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

38.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures by undertaking transactions with a large number of counter parties in various industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Company arises principally out of trade debts, deposits and cash at banks. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Company has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines relating mainly to customer credit risk assessment. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes allowance for expected credit losses against those balances considered uncollectable.

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Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company has decent number of customers, both corporate and individual, that are not engaged in similar business activities, therefore, concentration of credit risk is assumed to be limited.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below:

	Note	2026	2025
		---- Rupees in '000'----	
Long term deposits	38.3.1	1,743,548	2,587,478
Long term investment	38.3.2	98,000	98,000
Loans to employees including current portion	38.3.3	3,891,375	3,424,610
Trade deposits and short term	38.3.4	48,917,110	25,110,816
Other receivables	38.3.5	839,769,172	762,442,177
Bank balances	38.3.6	6,165,379	6,221,031
		900,584,584	799,884,112

38.3.1 The Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of long term deposit because these are receivable from utility companies and **leasing company**. The outstanding balances are not past due.

38.3.2 The Company considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of its long-term investment in a subsidiary, as the investment is not considered to be impaired as at the reporting date.

38.3.3 The Company considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of loans to employees, including the current portion, as these loans are secured against employees' gratuity and are recoverable through deductions from employees' salaries.

38.3.4 The Company considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of trade deposits and short-term prepayments, as these balances are neither past due nor considered to be impaired as at the reporting date.

38.3.5 The Company considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of other receivables, as these balances are receivable from associated companies and are expected to be recovered by October 31, 2026.

38.3.6 The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The names and credit ratings of major banks, where the Company maintains bank balances are as follows:

Name of Bank	*Rating agency*	*Credit rating*	
		Short-term	*Long-term*
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
United Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA

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38.4 *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, timely collection from trade debtors, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out and meet business needs due to dynamic nature of the business. The Company finances its operations through equity, working capital management, short term borrowings from Bank and loan from directors with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities: -

	2026				
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*On demand*	*3 to 12 months*	*More than twelve months*
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Financial Liabilities					
Long term financing - On demand	18,770,615	18,770,615	18,770,615	-	-
Long term deposits	17,800,100	17,800,100	-	-	17,800,100
Loan from directors and others	9,823,772	9,823,772	-	9,823,772	-
Trade and other payables	34,699,843	34,699,843	-	34,699,843	-
Unclaimed dividends	239,589	239,589	239,589	-	-
Accrued mark-up	53,452,172	53,452,172	-	53,452,172	-
Book overdraft	3,037,552	3,037,552	-	3,037,552	-
Short term running finance	116,300,291	116,300,291	-	116,300,291	-
	254,123,934	254,123,934	19,010,204	217,313,630	17,800,100

	2025				
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*On demand*	*3 to 12 months*	*More than twelve months*
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Financial Liabilities					
Long term financing - On demand	18,770,615	18,770,615	18,770,615	-	-
Long term deposits	17,800,100	17,800,100	-	-	17,800,100
Loan from directors and others	18,185,001	18,185,001	-	18,185,001	-
Trade and other payables	44,365,550	44,365,550	-	44,365,550	-
Unclaimed dividends	239,589	239,589	239,589	-	-
Accrued mark-up	46,116,573	46,116,573	-	46,116,573	-
Book overdraft	4,141,348	4,141,348	-	4,141,348	-
Short term running finance	143,288,151	143,288,151	-	143,288,151	143,288,151
	292,906,927	292,906,927	19,010,204	256,096,623	161,088,251

38.5 *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The market risks associated with the Company's business activities are discussed as under:

Interest rate risk

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

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The Company does have significant interest bearing financial instruments including Other receivable from associated companies, long term financing, short term borrowings from directors and short term borrowing. At reporting date, interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial liabilities is:

	2026 *Effective interest rate*	*2026* *Carrying amount*	*2025*
		- - - - (Rupees) - - - -	
Variable rate instruments			
Financial Assets			
- Other receivables from Associate Companies	14.22%	**839,769,172**	762,442,177
Financial liabilities			
- Loan from directors and others	15%	**9,823,772**	18,185,001
- Long term financing	13.5 - 14 %	**18,770,615**	18,770,615
- Short term borrowing	13.2% - 13-8%	**116,300,291**	143,288,151
		144,894,678	180,243,767
Net variable rate instruments		**694,874,494**	582,198,410

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss as follows:

	Increase / (Decrease) in basis points	*(Decrease) / Increase in profit before tax*
		- - - - (Rupees) - - - -
June 30, 2026	**+100**	**6,948,745**
	-100	**(6,948,745)**
June 30, 2025	+100	5,821,984
	-100	(5,821,984)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets of the Company.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), such as equity price risk. Equity price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investments securities. At reporting date, the Company is exposed to price risk related to short term investments in listed equity securities and mutual funds.

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Price risk sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the market price of securities and mutual fund held by the Company as long and short term investment had increased / decreased by Rupee 1 with all other variables remain constant, profit for the year would have been higher / lower by the amount shown below.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
- Number of units / shares held under short term investments	9	5,887,994	7,637,815

	Profit / loss	
	Increase	Decrease
	---- (Rupees) ----	
As at June 30, 2026		
Effect on profit or loss	5,887,994	(5,887,994)
As at June 30, 2025		
Effect on profit or loss	7,637,815	(7,637,815)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets of the Company.

38.6 *Operational risk*

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with processes technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behavior and is the risk arising from the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. The responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

i Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
ii Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
iii Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
iv Documentation of control and procedures;
v Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;
vi Ethical and business standards;
vii Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

38.7 *Risk management policies*

Risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the board of Directors. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas like credit risk, market price risk, interest rate risk and investing excessive liquidity.

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38.8 *Capital risk management*

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures commensurate with the circumstances.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of its gearing ratio. This is calculated as net debt divided by total shareholders' equity plus net debt.

		2026	*2025*
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Long term financing - On Demand		**18,771**	18,771
Loan from director and sponsor		**9,824**	18,185
Accrued mark-up		**53,452**	46,117
Short term running finance		**116,300**	143,288
		198,347	226,360
Less: Cash and bank balances		**(6,198)**	(6,286)
Net debt	**A**	**192,149**	220,074
Total capital and reserves	**B**	**3,061,598**	2,507,727
Total capital including net debt	**C = A+B**	**3,253,747**	2,727,801
Gearing ratio	**(D = A/C)**	**6%**	8%

38.9 *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at arm's length transaction.

Fair value hierarchy

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, the Company classifies its property and investments in terms of the following fair value hierarchy:

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable).

Details of the Company's long term investment and free hold land in terms of fair value hierarchy, explained above, at reporting date is as follows:

		2026		
	Note	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
		------- (Rupees) -------		
Assets measured at fair value				
Short term Investments - Equity Instruments	9.1 & 9.2	**1,275,582,093**	-	-
Short term Investments - Mutual Funds	9.1 & 9.2	-	**87,852,169**	-
Lease hold land	5.1	-	**865,000,000**	-
Buildings on leasehold land	5.1	-	**213,800,818**	-

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		2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(Rupees)		
Assets measured at fair value				
Short term Investments - Equity Instruments	9.1 & 9.2	918,189,575	-	-
Short term Investments - Mutual Funds	9.1 & 9.2	-	41,370,013	-
Lease hold land	5.1	-	865,000,000	-
Buildings on leasehold land	5.1	-	225,089,183	-

39 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the unconsolidated financial statements for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executive of the Company are as follows: -

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executive	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(Rupees in 000)					
Managerial remuneration	1,440	1,440	-	-	2,617	2,423
Other Allowances	-	2,624	-	-	-	-
Meeting fee	-	-	252	-	-	-
	1,440	4,064	252	-	2,617	2,423
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	2	2

40 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of key management personnel. Amounts due to related parties are disclosed in relevant notes to these unconsolidated financial statements. The details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements, are as follows:

Name of Related Party	2026	2025
	(Rupees)	
Loan from directors		
Nadeem Ellahi -Chief Executive		
Loan Received during the year	5,147,809	25,697,410
Loan Repaid during the year	8,242,516	38,113,832
Naveed Ellahi -Sponsor		
Loan Received during the year	248,350	18,951,638
Loan Repaid during the year	5,514,871	20,000,000
Loan to Associated Undertaking		
Ellahi Capital (Pvt.) Limited		
Loan Provided during the year	297,405,568	329,322,649
Loan repaid during	219,600,000	328,172,649
Interest Income for the year	54,638,764	150,268,244
Fazal Solar (Pvt.) Ltd		
Loan Provided during the year	34,500,000	-
Loan repaid during	21,299,504	192,251,726
Interest Income for the year	26,929,162	20,813,207

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41 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE ACTIVITES AND BALANCES

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, Companies engaged in the Shariah permissible business activities as their core business activities shall disclose the following:

	2026	2025
	---- Rupees ----	
Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side		
Shariah compliant bank balances (Meezan Bank - Current Account)	**10,000**	10,000
Unconsolidated Statement of profit or loss		
Revenue earned from Shariah compliant business segment	**79,751,216**	69,087,639
Interest paid on conventional bank	**2,117,477**	16,239,257
Breakup of Other income		
- Shariah Compliant		
Dividend income earned from Shariah compliant investments	**31,571,081**	40,313,666
Gain on disposal of fixed assets - net	**13,692**	253,339
Gain earned on Shariah compliant investments	**220,654,928**	195,177,692
- Non Shariah Compliant		
Mark-up on receivable from Related Parties	**81,567,926**	83,561,778
Gain earned on Non Shariah compliant investments	**274,343,698**	178,314,428

During the year, the Company maintained banking relationship(s) with Meezan Bank. The related Current Account bank balances have been disclosed above.

The Company has not obtained any loans or advances through Islamic modes of financing with a Shariah-compliant banks during the year. Accordingly, no profit has been earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits or bank balances, and no mark-up has been paid on Islamic modes of financing.

The Company has earned revenue from its Shariah-compliant business segment and gain/(loss) during the year. The Company has also paid interest in respect of conventional loans or advances, as disclosed above.

The Company has not earned any exchange gain during the year. Further, the Company has no relationship with Shariah-compliant banks in respect of the matters specified under the applicable disclosure requirements.

42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
Total number of employees at the end of the year	**23**	23
Average number of employees during the year	**23**	23

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43 GENERAL

43.1 Comparative figures have been reclassified and rearranged, where ever considered necessary, for better presentation and disclosures. The major reclassification made during the year are as follow:

Reclassification from the caption component	*Reclassification to the caption component*	*Note*	*Amount* --- *Rupees* ---
Capital work in progress	Property, plant and equipment	5	**2,202,025**
Revaluation Surplus Incremental depreciation	***Unappropriated profit*** Deferred tax on incremental depreciation	15.2	**2,288,766**
Deferred tax expense Charge to profit or loss	***Deferred tax expense*** Charge to other comprehensive income	18.8	**17,729,954**
Trade and other payables Accrued liabilities	***Contract liabilities*** Contract Liabilities	20	**6,914,700**
Property, plant and equipment Building on lease hold land- Mills	***Property, plant and equipment*** Building on lease hold land- others	5.1	**1,695,275**
Long Term Financing	Long term financing - On Demand	16	**18,770,615**
Administrative Expenses Miscellaneous	***Administrative Expenses*** Others	31	**135,922**
Administrative Expenses Brokerage Commission	***Other charges - brokerage commission*** Other charges - brokerage commission	31	**1,628,069**
Administrative Expenses Depreciation	***Cost of providing services*** Depreciation	31	**127,600**
Cost Of Providing Services Vehicle running and maintenance	***Administrative Expenses*** Vehicle running and maintenance	30	**395,104**
Cost of providing services Salaries, wages and benefits	***Cost of providing services*** Conveyance charges	30	**540,000**
Other Income Rental Income	***Revenue From Contracts With Customers*** Net Revenue	34	**4,308,000**
Levies Levies	***Taxation - Net*** Current tax expense	35	**9,759,220**

43.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupees.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 07-Oct-26.

Chief Executive Officer | *Chief Financial Officer* | *Director*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

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

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2026, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As part of our audit, we requested direct confirmation from The Bank of Punjab of the outstanding balances of long-term financing and accrued markup, as disclosed in Notes 17.1 and 23 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, amounting to Rs. 18.770 million and Rs. 33.903 million, respectively, as at June 30, 2026. However, as at the date of this report, we had not received the requested confirmation from the bank. We performed alternative audit procedures; however, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the existence, accuracy and completeness of these balances.

Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to the carrying amounts of long-term financing and accrued markup, and the corresponding effects on the related elements of the consolidated financial statements, were necessary.

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

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants
Suite Nos. M13, 709 & 710 Progressive Plaza, Beaumont Road, Karachi 75530, Pakistan.
Tel: +92 (21) 3567 4741-44 Fax: +92 (21) 3567 4745 | Email: info@hzasrkhi.pk | www.hzasr.pk
Other offices at:
Lahore and Islamabad

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Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Notes 28.1 to 28.6 to the annexed consolidated financial statements, which describe the contingent liabilities and contingent assets arising from various ongoing litigations, including matters pending before the relevant tax authorities and appellate forums. The ultimate outcome of these matters is presently uncertain and cannot be determined with sufficient certainty. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the consolidated financial statements in respect of these matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

In addition to the matters described in the *"Basis for Qualified Opinion"* section of our report, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

S. No.	*Key audit matters*	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
1.	***Revenue From Contract with customers and Other Income:***	
	(Refer notes 3.13, 3.14, 29 and 34 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements). We identified revenue from contract with customers amounting to Rs. 111.56 million and other income amounting to Rs. 247.607 million as a key audit matter because of the significance of these amounts to the consolidated financial statements and the nature and diversity of the underlying transactions. Other income principally comprises realized gains on investments, remeasurement gains on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), dividend income, interest income on other receivables and relief on electricity consumption arising from net metering arrangements.	Our audit procedures to address the matter, amongst others, includes the following: • Obtained an understanding of the revenue recognition process and evaluated the relevant controls over revenue recognition. • Selected a sample of customer contracts and assessed the contractual terms, performance obligations and basis of revenue recognition. • Tested revenue transactions on a sample basis to supporting documentation, including customer contracts, invoices and service /warehouse records. • Performed cut-off testing around the reporting date to assess whether revenue was recognized in the appropriate accounting period • Performed substantive analytical procedures over revenue and investigated significant or unusual movements. • We obtained a breakdown of other income and agreed the individual components to the underlying accounting records and the general ledger. • For realized gains on investments, we examined supporting documentation for purchases and disposals of investments and agreed the proceeds and carrying amounts to relevant investment records and bank statements.

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S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The recognition and measurement of these income streams involved different accounting requirements and, in certain areas, management judgment, particularly in determining the appropriate timing and amount of revenue and income recognized. Given the magnitude of these amounts and the variety of underlying transactions, we considered this area to be of significant auditor attention in the audit.	• For remeasurement gains on investments carried at FVTPL, we assessed the appropriateness of the classification and measurement of the investments under IFRS 9 and evaluated the valuation methodology and key inputs used in determining fair values. Where applicable, we agreed quoted investments to independent market prices. • For dividend income, we tested selected transactions to supporting documentation, including dividend advice, and agreed the receipt of dividends to bank statements, where applicable. • For interest income on other receivables, we evaluated the underlying agreements and terms, recalculated interest income on a sample basis and agreed relevant receipts to bank statements, where applicable. • For relief on electricity consumption arising from net metering arrangements, we examined the underlying electricity bills, meter readings and relevant documentation supporting the amount recognized and assessed the accounting treatment adopted by management. • We also assessed the presentation and disclosure of revenue and other income in the consolidated financial statements against the requirements of the applicable financial reporting framework.
2.	*Short Term Investment*	
	Refer notes 8.1 to 8.2 to the consolidated financial statements, the group holds short-term investments comprising listed equity securities, units in collective investment schemes, and separately managed account arrangements, classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), aggregating to Rs. 1,363 million (2025: Rs. 959.56 million) as at the reporting date.	Our audit procedures amongst others included the following: • Obtaining an understanding of management's process for classifying and measuring investments, and testing the design and operating effectiveness of relevant controls over purchases, disposals, and fair value recognition; • Independently verifying the classification of investments in collective investment schemes and separately managed accounts by reference to the contractual terms of the underlying instruments and the requirements of IFRS 9, including the exclusion of such instruments from the equity instrument FVOCI election where they are determined to be puttable in nature;

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S. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	We have identified the valuation of investments as a key audit matter because of their significance to the consolidated financial statements, the volume and complexity of transactions during the year, and the degree of judgment involved in classification between FVTPL and FVTOCI, and in the computation of realized and unrealized gains on a lot-by-lot basis.	• Obtaining fund manager statements and independently verifying units held and net asset values for investments in mutual funds, and agreeing closing market prices for listed equity securities to quotations published by the Pakistan Stock Exchange as at the year-end. • On a sample basis, vouching additions and disposals of investments during the year to broker contract notes, CDC account statements, and bank statements. • Recomputing, for a sample of securities selected on the basis of transaction volume and value, the realized and unrealized gain/(loss) for the year on a first-in-first-out basis, including testing of lot-matching sequences which were correctly computed and classified. • For investments designated at FVTOCI, testing the reconciliation of the opening and closing fair value reserve, including agreeing the current year's fair value gain and the transfer of the cumulative reserve relating to disposed investments to retained earnings, to the underlying computations, and confirming that no amount had been recycled through profit or loss. • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements against the requirements of applicable reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year 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.

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended June 30, 2025 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, who through their report dated October 09, 2025 expressed Qualified opinion.

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

Reanda Haroon Zakaria Aamir Salman Rizwan & Company
Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi
Dated:
UDIN: AR2026100867V3kgXLwQ

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,341,341,592	1,306,643,698
Long term deposits	6	1,743,548	2,587,478
Long term loans	7	3,094,219	2,740,610
		1,346,277,359	1,311,971,786
Current Assets			
Short term investments	8	1,363,434,262	959,559,588
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	9	48,917,110	25,110,816
Loans and other receivables	10	827,684,133	767,711,936
Tax refunds due from Government	11	15,429,810	10,675,354
Cash and bank balances	12	6,490,077	6,782,261
		2,261,955,392	1,769,839,955
Total Assets		3,608,232,751	3,081,811,741
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized Capital			
50,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 5 each		250,000,000	250,000,000
Share Capital			
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	13	222,133,470	222,133,470
Loan from directors	14	30,000,000	30,000,000
Capital Reserves			
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15	940,815,027	944,215,277
Revenue Reserves			
Unappropriated profit	15	1,698,487,537	1,219,300,178
Un-realised gain on remeasurement of investment securities	15	184,581,504	101,205,098
		1,883,069,041	1,320,505,276
Equity attributable to owners		3,076,017,538	2,516,854,023
Non-controlling interest		(620,157)	(430,532)
Share Capital and Reserves		3,075,397,381	2,516,423,491
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term financing	16	25,556,514	32,187,294
Long term deposits	17	17,800,100	17,800,100
Deferred tax liability	18	97,362,748	157,584,938
		140,719,362	207,572,332
Current Liabilities			
Loans from director and sponsor	19	9,823,772	18,185,001
Trade and other payables	20	41,415,472	57,776,779
Unclaimed dividends	21	239,589	239,589
Accrued mark-up	22	53,452,172	46,116,573
Contract liabilities	23	7,381,886	6,914,700
Book overdraft	24	3,037,551	4,141,348
Short term running finance	25	116,300,291	143,288,151
Long term financing - current portion	26	25,401,394	24,635,321
Taxation-net	27	135,063,881	56,518,456
		392,116,008	357,815,918
Contingencies and Commitments	28		
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,608,232,751	3,081,811,741

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
Revenue from contracts with customers	29	111,568,459	69,087,639
Cost of providing services	30	(52,611,640)	(37,115,446)
Gross profit		58,956,819	31,972,193
Administrative expenses	31	(26,413,189)	(34,407,874)
Other operating expenses	32	(11,360,434)	(5,126,247)
Operating profit / (loss)		21,183,196	(7,561,928)
Finance cost	33	(26,571,583)	(27,109,241)
Other charges - brokerage commission		(2,181,056)	(1,628,069)
Other income	34	247,607,271	227,721,204
Profit before levies and income tax		240,037,828	191,421,966
Levies	35	(85,227,331)	(74,035,014)
Profit before income tax		154,810,497	117,386,952
Taxation - net	36	22,719,384	(69,713,253)
Profit after income tax		177,529,881	47,673,699
Profit attributable to:			
Share holders of the holding company		177,719,506	48,098,062
Non-controlling interests		(189,625)	(424,363)
		177,529,881	47,673,699
Earning per share	37	4.00	1.07

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	*2025*
	------- Rupees -------	
Net profit after income tax	**177,529,881**	47,673,699
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits	**(799,789)**	(282,831)
Effects of deferred tax thereon	**311,918**	110,304
	(487,871)	(172,527)
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	**298,555,473**	402,862,194
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI	**98,089,890**	261,021,116
Effects of deferred tax thereon	**(14,713,484)**	(17,729,954)
	83,376,406	243,291,162
Total Other comprehensive income	**381,444,008**	645,980,829
Total comprehensive income for the year	**558,973,889**	693,654,528
Profit attributable to:		
Share holders of the holding company	**559,163,514**	694,078,891
Non-controlling interest	**(189,625)**	(424,363)
	558,973,889	693,654,528

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Particulars	Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	Reserves			Total reserves	Non-controlling interest	Loan (Payable) to Directors at companies discretion	Total shareholders' equity
		Capital		Revenue				
		Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	Gain / (Loss) on investments held at FVTOCI	Unappropriated Profit				
	---------- Rupees ----------							
Balance as at June 30, 2024	222,133,470	947,795,142	260,776,130	764,932,584	1,973,503,856	(6,169)	-	2,195,631,157
Total Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	48,098,062	48,098,062	(424,363)	-	47,673,699
Other comprehensive income for the year								
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI -net of deferred tax	-	-	243,291,162	-	243,291,162	-	-	243,291,162
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	-	-	(402,862,194)	402,862,194	-	-	-	-
Loan obtained from directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(172,527)	(172,527)	-	-	(172,527)
	-	-	(159,571,032)	450,787,729	291,216,697	(424,363)	30,000,000	320,792,334
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(3,579,865)	-	3,579,865	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	222,133,470	944,215,277	101,205,098	1,219,300,178	2,264,720,553	(430,532)	30,000,000	2,516,423,491
Total Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	177,719,506	177,719,506	(189,625)	-	177,529,881
Other comprehensive \ income for the								-
Loan Obtained from director	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investment carried at FVTOCI -net of deferred tax	-	-	381,931,879	-	381,931,879	-	-	381,931,879
Realized gain on sale of investment during the period - FVTOCI	-	-	(298,555,473)	298,555,473	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans - net of deferred tax	-	-	-	(487,871)	(487,871)	-	-	(487,871)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	83,376,406	475,787,108	559,163,514	(189,625)	-	558,973,889
					-			-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of property on account of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax	-	(3,400,251)	-	3,400,251	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	222,133,470	940,815,026	184,581,504	1,698,487,537	2,823,884,067	(620,157)	30,000,000	3,075,397,380

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		------- Rupees -------	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before levies and income tax		**240,037,828**	191,421,966
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	5.1	**31,850,496**	27,819,914
Damages loss on building		**-**	10,602,000
Gratuity expense	18.3	**673,043**	525,455
Gain on disposal of vehicle	34	**(13,692)**	(14,172)
Liabilities written back	34	**785,752**	-
Remeasurement gain on investment carried at FVTPNL	34	**(52,700,275)**	(13,379,820)
Realized gain on disposal of investments	34	**(45,652,989)**	(24,141,541)
Dividend income	34	**(88,079,535)**	(113,497,619)
Provision for SWWF	32	**11,360,434**	5,126,247
Finance cost	33	**26,571,583**	27,109,241
		(93,425,331)	(56,652,811)
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		**146,612,497**	134,769,155
Changes in working capital			
Increase in current assets			
Other receivables	9	**(57,895,289)**	(306,696,777)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	8	**(23,806,294)**	(13,831,121)
Tax refund due from government	10	**(4,754,456)**	(10,675,354)
		(86,456,039)	(331,203,252)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	**15,575,555**	168,551,215
Contract liabilities	25	**(467,186)**	6,914,700
		15,108,369	175,465,915
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations		**75,264,827**	(20,968,182)
Taxes paid - net	29	**(58,991,995)**	(80,458,472)
Gratuity paid	20.2	**(1,067,115)**	(1,399,013)
Financial charges paid		**(19,235,984)**	(27,109,241)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(4,030,267)**	(129,934,908)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term loans		**(466,765)**	(100,393)
Addition in property, plant and equipment		**(66,779,208)**	(117,293,846)
Proceeds from disposal of securities		**429,972,100**	234,986,491
Long term deposits	5.2	**843,930**	17,513,100
Dividend received		**86,115,783**	113,497,619
Short term investments		**(403,874,674)**	(268,764,583)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		**244,510**	9,893,954
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		**46,055,676**	(10,267,658)

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	2026	2025
	------- Rupees -------	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayments to) / obtained from Director's and sponsor loan - net	(8,361,229)	16,535,216
Long term finances (repaid) / obtained - net	(5,864,707)	38,052,000
Short term running finances (repaid) / obtained - net	(26,987,860)	86,902,974
Book overdraft	(1,103,797)	4,141,348
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(42,317,593)	145,631,538
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(292,184)	5,428,972
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	6,782,261	1,353,289
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,490,077	6,782,261

The annexed notes from 1 to 44 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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1 NATURE AND STATUS OF BUSINESS

The group companies comprise of Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited and it's subsidiary company i.e. Fazal Solar Energy (Pvt.) Ltd that have been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements.

1.1 Holding Company

The Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on February 9, 1967 as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913(Now Companies Act 2017). The principal line of business is to provide the services of logistics, warehouse, construction, rental and allied business and is currently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The business premises and Registered office of the company is located at Plot 6, Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi, Sindh

The company has ceased its textile business since financial year 2012 and the management has developed business diversification strategy to enter into "Logistic Business" for which necessary approval from shareholders and the regulator for change in "object clause" is obtained during the year ended June 30, 2011.

1.2 Subsidiary Company

Fazal Solar Energy (Pvt) Ltd (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) on March 03, 2016 as a private limited company having its registered office in plot # 6, 3rd floor, Ellahi Tower, Sector 25 Korangi Industrial area Karachi in the province of Sindh. The company is engaged in the business of power generation, as independent power producer of thermal, hydel, nuclear, solar, wind, steam, and/or any other alternative/renewable energy sources and bio-energy.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and, provisions of and directives issued under the Act. Where the provisions of and directives issued under the Act differ from the IFRS standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Act have been followed.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except otherwise stated. Further, accrual basis of accounting is followed in the preparation of these financial statements except for cash flow information.

2.3 Going concern Assessment

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board has assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern and concluded no material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt over this assessment.

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2.4 *Functional and presentation currency*

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is also the Group's functional currency.

2.5 *Basis of consolidation*

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies.

Subsidiary is the entity over which the Group has control. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- the contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the profit or loss from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in the profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, on the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination. Goodwill is tested annually or whenever there is an indication of impairment exists. Impairment loss in respect of goodwill is recognized in profit or loss and is not reversed in future periods.

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies are consolidated on a line by line basis and the carrying value of investments held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the subsidiaries' shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

All intra-group balances, transactions and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

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Where the ownership of a subsidiary is less than hundred percent and therefore, a non controlling interest (NCI) exists, the NCI is allocated its share of the total comprehensive income for the year, even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group losses control over subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, carrying amount of any NCI, cumulative translation differences recognized in equity, and recognizes fair value of consideration received, any investment retained, surplus or deficit in the profit or loss, and reclassifies the Holding Company share of component previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss, or retained earnings, as appropriate.

The financial statements of the subsidiary company are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, using consistent accounting policies.

2.6 Transactions with non-controlling interest that do not result loss of control

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of the Company.

2.7 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

a) Property, plant and equipment - note 3.1 & 5

b) Valuation of short term investments - note 9 & 3.3

c) Impairment of financial assets - note 3.2

d) Accounting for retirement benefit obligation - note 3.9

e) Revenue recognition - note 3.13 & 30

f) Recognition of levies, current tax and deferred tax - note 3.8, 36 & 37

g) Contingencies and commitments- note 3.2 & 29

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2.8 ***Standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan which are effective in current period***

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. However, except as disclosed otherwise, these standards, interpretations and amendments are either not relevant to the Group's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures:

	Effective for period beginning on or after
IFRS S1 - General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information (applicable to listed companies and unlisted Public Interest Companies) (first time applicability)	July 1, 2025 As per SECP SRO dated December 31, 2024, IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 are only applicable to listed companies and unlisted companies in phase manner and subject to monetary thresholds outlined in that SRO.
IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures (applicable to listed companies and unlisted Public Interest Companies) (first time applicability)	July 1, 2025 Same as mentioned above.

Certain amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework and annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

2.9 ***Amendments to standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective***

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

	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'. (first time applicability)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates': Amendments regarding translations to a hyperinflationary presentation currency	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures': Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.	Effective from accounting period beginning on or after a date to be determined. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts'. (first time applicability)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 'Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures'. (first time applicability)	January 1, 2027

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Certain amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework and annual improvements have also been made to a number of standards, which have not been enumerated here for brevity.

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

IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

IFRS 20 – Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029).

IFRIC 12 – Service Concession Arrangements

3 *MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION*

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Fixed Operating Assets

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any except for leasehold land which are stated at revalued amount and buildings on leasehold land are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

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

Depreciation charge is based on the reducing balance method whereby the cost of an asset is written off to statement of profit or loss over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in the notes. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognised.

Assets' residual values and their useful lives are reviewed and adjusted for impairment at each reporting date, if significant and appropriate. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, if any, are recognized in profit or loss, as and when incurred.

Normal repair and maintenance is charged to statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements, if any, are capitalized when it is probable that respective future economic benefits will flow to the Group.

3.1.2 Capital work in progress

These are stated at cost less impairment loss (if any) and represent expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of assets in the course of their acquisition, construction and installation. These are transferred to relevant category of assets as and when they are available for use.

3.1.3 Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets

The Group revalue its leasehold land and building on leasehold land (revalued assets) on a regular basis to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value at the reporting date. The frequency of revaluations will depend on changes in market conditions that affect the value of the assets and as required by the IFRSs.

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Any revaluation increase in the carrying amount of revalued assets is recognized, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and presented as a separate component of equity as "surplus on revaluation of fixed assets", except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease / deficit for the same asset previously recognized in the statement of profit or loss, in which case the increase is first recognized in the statement of profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged.

Any decrease that reverses previous increase of the same asset are first recognized in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset, all other decrease are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets charged to the statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from revaluation surplus to retained earnings as incremental depreciation.

3.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

When impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

3.3 Financial assets and liabilities

3.3.1 Initial Recognition

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. These are subsequently measured at fair value or amortized cost as the case may be.

3.3.2 Classification of financial assets

The Group classifies its financial instruments in the following categories:

- at amortized cost.
- at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or
- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"),

The Group determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of instruments (other than equity instruments) is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and

b) 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 fair value through OCI

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

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a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

b) 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.

However, Group may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income provided that the investment is neither held for trading nor is a contingent consideration in a business combination.

Financial assets at fair value through P&L

A financial asset is measured at fair value through P&L unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through OCI.

3.3.3 Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or
- at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Group has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

3.3.4 Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains or losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in OCI.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, and subsequently carried at amortized cost, and in the case of financial assets, less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Group's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income. Currently, there are no financial liabilities designated at FVTPL.

3.3.5 Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances are measured on the basis of life time (ECLs) that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL is only recognized if the credit risk at the reporting date has increased significantly relative to the credit risk at initial recognition. Credit risk on a financial asset is assumed to be increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time decided by the management of the Group. Further, the Group considers information based on Group's historical experience and the impact of forward looking information that is available without undue cost. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

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Financial assets that are subject to ECL model includes long term receivable, deposits and trade and other receivables.

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

3.3.6 *Derecognition*

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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

In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the Group has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to revenue reserve.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3.3.7 *Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.4 *Long term investment*

Investment in subsidiary is recognized initially at cost. The cost comprises the purchase consideration paid to acquire the investment. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. At each reporting date, the Group assesses the investment for impairment and recognizes any resulting impairment loss in the statement of profit or loss.

3.5 *Deposits, advances and prepayments*

Advances and prepayments are stated at cost less provision for doubtful balances, if any. Deposits are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amount, if any. Deposits, advances and prepayments considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.6 *Trade debts and other receivables*

Trade debts and other receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost after deducting allowance for uncollectable amounts, if any.

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The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade and other receivables. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. Trade debts and other receivables considered irrecoverable are written off.

3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

It comprises of cash in hand and cash at bank which are carried at amortized cost. For the purpose of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalent include cash in hand and cash at bank

3.8 Taxation

a) Current

Provision for current taxation is computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and adjustment, if any, to tax payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or the settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit for the foreseeable future will be available against which such assets can be utilized.

c) Levy

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

3.9 Staff retirement benefits - defined contribution plan

The Group operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all those permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Provision is made to cover the obligation under scheme on the basis of actuarial valuation and is charged to statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income.

The most recent Actuarial Valuation was carried out at June 30, 2026 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses.

3.10 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable including accrued liabilities are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received.

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3.11 *Provisions*

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

3.12 *Contract liabilities*

A contract liability is the obligation of the Group to provide warehousing services to customers for which the Group has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group provides the warehousing services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

3.13 *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is recognized in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers." Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable for services rendered in the ordinary course of business, net of sales tax and other applicable levies.

The Group provide warehousing services to various customers under contractual arrangements. Each contract with a customer is assessed to identify the distinct performance obligations. The Group's primary performance obligation is to provide warehousing space and related services for a specified period usually on monthly basis.

Revenue is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, which occurs upon the completion of the contracted warehousing service and when control of the service is transferred to the customer - that is, when the customer has obtained substantially all of the benefits from the service and the Group has no further obligations under the contract.

The transaction price is determined based on the amount of consideration specified in the contract with the customer and reflects the Group's entitlement for the services provided. The transaction price does not include any variable consideration, significant financing component, non-cash consideration, or consideration payable to customers.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for the services rendered.

3.14 *Other income*

- Unrealized gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- Dividend income is recognized in the statement of profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains / (Loss) arising on disposal of fixed assets and investments are included in income currently and are recognized on the date when the transaction takes place.
- Gain on disposal of financial assets is recognized when control of the financial asset is transferred and the gain can be measured reliably.
- Net metering benefits are recognized when the Group's right to receive the related credit or benefit is established in accordance with the applicable net metering arrangement.

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3.15 *Finance Cost*

Finance costs comprise markup on borrowing, unwinding of lease liabilities and bank charges. Mark up payable on delayed payment is recognised on accrual basis. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using effective interest method.

3.16 *Dividends and appropriation to reserve*

Dividend and appropriation to reserve are recognized in the financial statements in which these are approved. Transfer between reserves made subsequent to the statement of financial position date is considered as a non-adjusting event and is recognized in the financial statements in the period in which such transfers are made.

3.17 *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.

3.18 *Earnings per share*

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

3.19 *Unclaimed dividend*

The Group recognises unclaimed dividend which was declared and remained unclaimed by the shareholder from the date it was due and payable.

3.20 *Contingencies*

Contingencies are disclosed when the Group has 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 entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4 *DETAILS OF RELATED PARTIES*

Following are the names of those related parties with whom the Group has made transactions during the current financial year.

Name of related parties	*% of holding*	*Basis of relationship*
Mr. Nadeem Ellahi	37.97%	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Naveed Ellahi	41.50%	Sponsor
Fazal Solar Energy (Pvt.) Ltd	98%	Subsidiary
Ellahi Capital (Pvt.) Ltd	Common directorship	Associated Company

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5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Operating fixed assets	5.1	1,313,713,737	1,304,441,673
Capital work in progress (CWIP)	6	27,627,855	2,202,025
		1,341,341,592	1,306,643,698

5.1 Operating fixed assets

Particulars	Lease hold land*	Building on leasehold land*	Plant and machinery	Electric fittings	Solar System	Generator	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Total
	---------- (Rupees) ----------									
Net book value as at June 30, 2024	865,000,000	246,636,802	48,310,220	7,186,724	20,076,484	4,508,661	2,502,570	188,389	31,664,393	1,226,074,243
Addition	-	-	-	-	94,794,441	-	712,600	-	20,560,085	116,067,126
Disposal	-	(9,662,444)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,338)	(9,879,782)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year - note 5.2	-	(11,885,175)	(3,381,715)	(503,072)	(1,660,821)	(315,606)	(190,011)	(13,187)	(9,870,327)	(27,819,914)
Net book value as at June 30, 2025	865,000,000	225,089,183	44,928,505	6,683,652	113,210,104	4,193,055	3,025,159	175,202	42,136,813	1,304,441,673
Year ended June 30, 2026										
Addition	-	-	-	440,678	40,248,300	-	74,800	40,000	549,600	41,353,378
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230,818)	(230,818)
Depreciation for the year - note 5.2	-	(11,288,365)	(3,144,995)	(470,476)	(7,980,740)	(293,514)	(212,827)	(13,821)	(8,445,758)	(31,850,496)
Net book value as at June 30, 2026	865,000,000	213,800,818	41,783,510	6,653,854	145,477,664	3,899,541	2,887,132	201,381	34,009,837	1,313,713,737
At June 30, 2025										-
Cost / revalued amount *	865,000,000 *	259,995,830 *	234,219,199	10,561,650	117,909,111	6,000,565	8,800,963	2,240,174	73,965,224	1,578,692,716
Accumulated depreciation	-	(34,906,647)	(189,290,694)	(3,877,998)	(4,699,007)	(1,807,510)	(5,775,804)	(2,064,972)	(31,828,411)	(274,251,043)
Net book value	865,000,000	225,089,183	44,928,505	6,683,652	113,210,104	4,193,055	3,025,159	175,202	42,136,813	1,304,441,673
At June 30, 2026										
Cost / revalued amount *	865,000,000 *	259,995,830 *	234,219,199	11,002,328	158,157,411	6,000,565	8,875,763	2,280,174	74,284,006	1,619,815,276
Accumulated depreciation	-	(46,195,012)	(192,435,689)	(4,348,474)	(12,679,747)	(2,101,024)	(5,988,631)	(2,078,793)	(40,274,169)	(306,101,540)
Net book value	865,000,000	213,800,818	41,783,510	6,653,854	145,477,664	3,899,541	2,887,132	201,381	34,009,837	1,313,713,737
Depreciation rate	-	5-7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	20%	

5.1.1 There is no disposal of assets having book value exceeding Rs. 500,000.

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5.1.2 On December 31, 2023, the company carried out valuation of its free hold land and buildings thereon by an independent valuer as disclosed in note 17.1, who has determined forced sale value of lease hold land and buildings thereon amounting to Rs. 692 million and Rs. 176.35 million respectively.

5.1.3 Had there been no revaluation, the written down value of specific classes of property, plant and equipment would have been as follow:

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Leasehold land		333,011	333,011
Buildings on lease hold land		117,078,573	123,266,512
		117,411,584	123,599,523

5.1.4 *Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows:*

Cost of Service	31	22,826,283	17,370,919
Administrative expenses	32	9,024,213	10,448,995
		31,850,496	27,819,914

5.1.5 *Particulars of immovable fixed assets in the name of the Company are as follows:*

Location	Total Area (Sqyds)
Lease hold land and building thereon	
Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.	110,484 Sq. Ft
Lease-hold land	
Sector 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi.	15,173.61 Sq. Yds

5.2 Capital work in-progress	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Civil Work	5.2.1	27,627,855	2,202,025

5.2.1 *Civil work*

Opening		2,202,025	975,305
Addition during the year	5.2.2	25,425,830	1,226,720
		27,627,855	2,202,025

5.2.2 Represents expenditure incurred for the purchase of deformed steel bars for structural additions and enhancement of the Company's warehouse facility. The management expects that the related warehouse infrastructure will be available for use in the coming financial year.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
6 LONG TERM DEPOSITS		
Against:		
Utilities	293,548	1,137,478
Leasing Company	1,450,000	1,450,000
	1,743,548	2,587,478

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	Note	2026	2025
7 LONG TERM LOANS		---- (Rupees) ----	
- Considered good - secured			
Loan to staff		3,891,375	3,424,610
Current Portion shown in current assets	10	(797,156)	(684,000)
		3,094,219	2,740,610
8 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Investments designated as at fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPNL)	8.1	323,793,244	122,681,024
Investments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)	8.2	1,039,641,018	836,878,564
	8.3	1,363,434,262	959,559,588
8.1 Investments held at FVTPNL are made into the following instruments;			
Equity investment	8.1.1	238,740,956	82,537,377
Investments in Assets Management Companies	8.1.2	20,459,913	307,293
Investment in Separately management account (SMA)	8.1.3	64,592,375	39,836,354
		323,793,244	122,681,024

8.1.1 Equity Investments

2026	2025	Particulars/ Description	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----			---- (Rupees) ----	
-	36,000	Hub Power Company Limited	-	4,961,160
110,000	-	Maple Leaf Cement Limited	11,760,100	-
39,088	-	Agp Pharma Limited	8,065,027	-
203,039	-	Panther Tyre Limited	11,845,295	-
14,000	14,000	Tpl Reit Fund I	139,020	197,540
100	14,400	Packages Limited	80,994	7,985,952
-	5,800	Sui Southern Gas Limited	-	248,182
7,877	2,299	Highnoon Laboratories Limited	7,898,268	2,271,320
33,295	20,250	Murree Brewery Company Limited	30,616,417	16,402,500
17,857	17,857	Barkat Frisian Agro Limited	650,530	731,244
20,000	35,700	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	4,852,400	6,075,069
21,358	1,164,754	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	1,377,805	28,315,170
30,909	412,717	Nishat Power Limited	2,272,121	14,969,235
20,062	307	Service Industries Limited	46,960,327	380,005
250,000	-	Ghani Global Holding Limited	5,842,500	-
12,125	-	Atlas Honda Limited	20,725,381	-
3,472	-	Pioneer Cement Limited	983,861	-
449,000	-	Askari Bank Limited	49,493,270	-
68,113	-	Airlink Communication Limited	35,177,640	-
1,300,295	1,724,084		238,740,956	82,537,377

8.1.2 Investments in Assets Management Companies

1,066	2,460	NBP Stock Fund	47,735	272,663
53,111	5	MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund	20,412,138	1,164
-	1	MCB Pakistan Cash Management Func	40	40
2,509	1,035	UBL Income Opportunity	-	33,426
56,686	3,500		20,459,913	307,293

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
8.1.3 Investment in Separately management account (SMA)			
United bank Limited Assets Management Company - (AMC)	8.1.3.1	**54,485,910**	39,836,354
Bank Al- Falah Assets Management Company - (AMC)	8.1.3.2	**10,106,465**	-
		64,592,375	39,836,354

8.1.3.1 The Company has entered into an Investment Advisory and Portfolio Management Agreement with UBL Fund Managers Limited (UBLFM) in November 2024 for managing its Separately Managed Account (SMA) on a discretionary basis. Under the agreement, UBLFM is entitled to charge a management fee of 1.0% p.a. on daily net assets of the discretionary equity SMA, with no separate management fee on investments in mutual funds.

A performance fee of 10% is chargeable on the excess return over the applicable hurdle rate, calculated on the basis of NAV performance and average net assets. Brokerage, custodian charges, taxes, duties, levies and other applicable portfolio-related expenses are borne by the Company.

UBLFM provides monthly portfolio reports and annual performance review reports covering portfolio composition, performance, transactions and fees charged. The portfolio remains subject to market and other investment risks and returns are not guaranteed.

As at June 30, 2026, the cost of the Company's investment amounted to Rs. 34.75 million (2025: Rs. 23.30 million). The investment is classified as fair value through profit or loss.

8.1.3.2 The Company entered into a Portfolio Management Services Agreement with Alfalah Asset Management Limited (AAML) in February 2026. Under the agreement, AAML manages the Company's Separately Managed Account (SMA) on a discretionary basis in accordance with the agreed Investment Policy Statement. The SMA has a maximum investment limit of PKR 50 million, with an investment mandate of 100% in listed equity securities and the KSE-100 Index as the benchmark. The portfolio is classified as a high-risk portfolio with the objective of generating stable income and achieving long-term capital appreciation.

The portfolio is subject to market, credit, liquidity, equity, price and other risks inherent in investments in securities. AAML does not guarantee protection of the principal investment or any specific return on the portfolio. The agreement provides for quarterly performance review meetings. The Company is responsible for the risks and costs associated with investments made under the discretionary portfolio management arrangement.

AAML charges a management fee of 0.75% per annum of the net assets under management and a performance fee of 10% of the outperformance over the KSE-100 Index benchmark. In addition, a SECP fee of 0.025% per annum of average net assets is charged directly by the regulator. The fee structure is subject to applicable taxes and levies.

As at June 30, 2026, the cost of the Company's investment amounted to Rs. 10 million (2025: Nil). The investment is classified as fair value through profit or loss.

8.2 Investments held at FVTOCI are made into the following instruments;	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Equity investment	8.2.1	**1,036,841,137**	835,652,198
Investments in Asset Management Companies	8.2.2	**2,799,881**	1,226,366
		1,039,641,018	836,878,564

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8.2.1 Equity Investment

2026	2025		Note	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----				---- (Rupees) ----	
1,100,398	477,717	Bank Al habib Limited		186,671,517	75,374,188
24,000	-	Lucky Cement Limited		11,268,480	-
5,000	-	Adamjee Insurance		400,250	-
166,112	5,518	UBL		74,363,359	1,522,690
625,687	1,300,881	Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited		72,629,747	128,683,149
382,236	2,280,339	Bank Al Falah Limited		21,661,314	182,974,401
17,000	-	OGDC		5,692,790	-
536,292	97,200	Habib Bank Limited		156,709,885	17,417,268
436,625	286,625	Fauji Cement		25,127,769	12,803,539
11,870	5,875	Agri Autos Industries		2,029,651	763,104
583,091	758,812	Fauji Fertilizer Limited		334,391,025	297,765,417
253,567	77,757	MCB		102,823,954	22,420,453
500	500	First Dawood Bank		2,415	2,525
131,936	579,400	D.G.Khan Cement		29,457,351	95,925,464
70,000	-	System Limited		10,296,300	-
19,829	-	Signature REIT		322,418	-
117,924	-	Service Long March		2,992,912	-
4,482,067	5,870,624		8.2.2	1,036,841,137	835,652,198

8.2.2 Equity investments amounting to Rs. 536 million (2025: 284.38) have been pledged with a bank as security against short-term borrowings.

8.2.3 Investments in Asset Management Companies designated as fair value through other comprehensive income

2026	2025		Note	2026	2025
---- No of shares ----				---- (Rupees) ----	
31,915	29,837	NBP Money Market Fund		321,377	299,345
3,135	1,766	UBL Stock Advantage Fund-Class A		830,796	364,457
1,602	1,497	MCB Cash Management Optimizer		164,381	153,177
1,084	1,022	JS Cash Fund		115,831	107,573
5,778	5,485	MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund		319,657	301,814
4,180	-	JS Money Market Fund		508,665	-
1,252	-	JS Large Cap Fund		539,174	-
48,946	39,607		8.2.4	2,799,881	1,226,366

8.2.4 The company made an irrevocable election to designate the above investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as per IFRS -9.

8.3 These investments are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices/rates available from the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) and MUFAP as at the reporting date.

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
9 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Deposits Against:			
Infrastructure fee	9.2	**1,611,230**	1,611,230
Prepayments	9.1	**47,305,880**	23,499,586
		48,917,110	25,110,816
9.1 Insurance		**1,658,400**	1,319,031
Advance to supplier		**30,002,480**	-
Others		**17,256,230**	23,791,785
		48,917,110	25,110,816

9.2 This amount represents 50% of the infrastructure levy paid to the Excise and Taxation Department. The Company has filed a suit challenging the levy, as further disclosed in Note 30.7 to these financial statements.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
10 LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current portion of long term loan	7	**797,156**	684,000
Receivable from :			
Ellahi Capital-related party	10.1	**822,132,096**	767,027,936
Getz Pharma		**2,791,129**	-
		824,923,225	767,027,936
Dividend Receivables		**1,963,752**	-
		827,684,133	767,711,936

10.1 This balance represents a loan provided to Ellahi Capital, an associate of the Group, to meet its working capital requirements. The balance includes accrued markup of Rs. 231.34 million. The total principal amount outstanding as at June 30, 2026 amounts to Rs. 590.80 million, comprising Rs. 373.29 million provided by Ali Asghar Textile Mills Limited (Parent Comapny) and Rs. 217.50 million provided by Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited (Subsidiary Company). The loan carries markup at KIBOR plus 3%, which is higher than the Company's average borrowing rate. The principal amount together with accrued markup is receivable on October 31, 2026. The maximum aggregate principal amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 616.87 million.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
11 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Sales tax refundable	**15,359,815**	10,605,359
FED receivable	**69,995**	69,995
	15,429,810	10,675,354
12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash in hand	**34,636**	67,378
Cash at bank - current account	**6,455,441**	6,714,883
	6,490,077	6,782,261

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13 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

2026	2025		2026	2025
---- No of shares ----			---- (Rupees) ----	
		Ordinary shares of Rs.5 each		
38,298,874	38,298,874	fully paid in cash	191,494,370	191,494,370
6,127,820	6,127,820	issued as a right shares	30,639,100	30,639,100
44,426,694	44,426,694		222,133,470	222,133,470

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

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
14 LOAN FROM DIRECTORS			
14.1 *Payable at the option of the Company*	14.2	30,000,000	30,000,000
14.2 *Movement during the year*			
Opening balance		30,000,000	-
Loan received during the year		-	30,000,000
Closing balance		30,000,000	30,000,000

This represents interest free loans obtained from the Directors of the subsidiary which are classified as equity as the loans are repayable at the option of the subsidiary Company, therefore, these loans do not meet the criteria of a liability as per the IFRS, and therefore, classified as equity at nominal amounts in accordance with the guidelines of the IFRS and Technical Release (TR) - 32, issued by the ICAP.

	Note	2026	2025
15 RESERVES		---- (Rupees) ----	
15.1 *Capital Reserves*			
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	15.3 & 15.6	940,815,027	944,215,278
15.2 *Revenue Reserves*			
Unappropriated profit	15.4	1,698,487,537	1,219,300,178
Un-realised gain on remeasurement of investment securities	15.5	184,581,504	101,205,098
		1,883,069,041	1,320,505,276
		2,823,884,068	2,264,720,554

15.3 The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company unless realized and transferred to accumulated profits

15.4 Unappropriated profit can be utilized in meeting contingencies and ditribution of profit by way of dividend

15.5 This reserve represents the unrealized surplus on remeasurement of equity instruments held at FVTOCI and it can be utilized after the investments are disposed off and the related gain or loss accumulated in this reserve is transferred to unappropriated profit.

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15.6 Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Lease hold land	A	864,666,990	864,666,990
Buildings on lease hold land			
Opening		111,213,274	117,081,905
Transfer to equity in respect of incremental depreciation - net of deferred tax		(3,400,251)	(3,579,865)
Related deferred tax liability		(2,173,931)	(2,288,766)
		(5,574,182)	(5,868,631)
	B	105,639,092	111,213,274
Gross Balance as at June 30,	C=A+B	970,306,082	975,880,264
Less: Related deferred tax liability			
- at the beginning of the year		31,664,986	33,953,752
- effect of surplus on revaluation during the year		-	-
- on incremental depreciation for the year		(2,173,931)	(2,288,766)
- at the end of the year	D	29,491,055	31,664,986
	E=C-D	940,815,027	944,215,278

Latest revaluation was carried out on December 20, 2023 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Ltd. resulting in an upward valuation of Rs. 302.284 million over book values which has been credited to the surplus on revaluation of property.

Earlier, the Company carried out revaluation of its Land and Building on January 18, 2020 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s. Anderson Consulting (Pvt.) Ltd. Prior to this, revaluation was carried out on June 30, 2011 under market value basis by an independent valuer M/s. Asif Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. and before that on June 30, 2006 by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services. Revaluation of Land was carried out on March 14, 2005 by M/s. Consultancy Support and Services, and revaluation was carried out on April 1, 1994 on the basis of market value determined by M/s. Eastern Surveyors.

16 LONG TERM FINANCING	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Loan from banking company	16.1	18,770,615	18,770,615
Loan from Getz Pharma	16.2	32,187,293	38,052,000
		50,957,908	56,822,615
Less: On demand portion - Leasing Facility	26	(18,770,615)	(18,770,615)
Less: Current portion- loan from Getz pharma		(6,630,779)	(5,864,706)
		25,556,514	32,187,294

16.1 This liability relates to the leasing facility obtained from the Bank of Punjab, which has been classified as a current liability as the amount is payable on demand following the legal proceedings initiated by the Bank, as disclosed in Note 29.5 to these financial statements.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
16.2 Loan from Getz Pharma	32,187,293	38,052,000
Less: Current portion	(6,630,779)	(5,864,706)
	25,556,514	32,187,294

16.2.1 This loan is obtained by the subsidiary Fazal Solar (Pvt) Limited for the purchase of the Solar Plants to supply electricity to Getz Pharma at subsidized rates.

17 LONG TERM DEPOSITS	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Security deposit	17.1	17,800,100	17,800,100

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17.1 Represents security deposit from a customer against the warehousing services. The security deposits can be utilised for the business purposes of the Company in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements and can also be adjusted against warehousing or service charges. The amount is not kept in a separate bank account.

18 DEFFERED LIABILITIES	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity	18.1	1,519,532	1,113,815
Deferred taxation	18.8	95,843,216	156,471,123
		97,362,748	157,584,938

18.1 Movement in the net liability recognized in balance sheet

Opening net liability		1,113,815	1,704,541
Expense for the year	18.3 & 30.1	673,043	525,455
Remeasurement losses recognized in OCI	18.4	799,789	282,831
		2,586,647	2,512,828
Benefits paid during the year		(1,067,115)	(1,399,013)
Closing net liability	18.2	1,519,532	1,113,815

18.2 Movements in present value of defined benefits

PVDBO - opening	1,113,814	1,704,541
Current service cost	573,581	456,323
Interest cost	99,462	69,132
Remeasurements losses	799,789	282,831
Benefits paid in the year	(1,067,115)	(1,399,013)
PVDBO - closing	1,519,531	1,113,814

18.3 Expense recognized in profit or loss account

Current service cost		573,581	456,323
Interest cost		99,462	69,132
	30.1	673,043	525,455

18.4 Expense recognized in other comprehensive income

Actuarial losses recognized	799,789	282,831

18.5 Significant Actuarial Assumption

Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
Average Rate of increment in salary	10%	9%
Expected year of services (years)	9 years	9 years

Estimated charge to P&L for June 30, 2027 Rs. 838,228

18.6 Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

The below information summarizes how the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / decreased as a result of change in respective assumptions by 100 basis point.

	Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions
	---- (Rupees) ----	
Discount rate + 100bps	(61,349)	(50,568)
Discount rate - 100bps	65,245	53,827
Salart increment t rate + 100bps	65,699	54,711
Salart increment t rate - 100bps	(62,849)	(52,296)

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18.7 Historical information

	Rupees
Present value of defined benefit obligation	
Year -2026	1,519,531
Year -2025	1,113,814
Year -2024	1,704,541
Year -2023	1,935,401
Year -2022	2,108,173

18.8 Deferred Taxation	*Note*	*2026*	*2025*
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Temporary / Deductible differences arising due to:			
Accelerated depreciation		84,341,076	93,999,250
Revaluation Surplus		29,697,734	43,373,177
Staff retirement benefits - P&L		280,699	(544,692)
Staff retirement benefits - OCI		311,918	110,304
Difference of Alternate Corporate Tax & Normal Tax		(14,123,515)	(314,147)
Minimum Tax Credits - TY 2024 and 2025		(6,775,451)	-
Unabsorbed Tax Depreciation		(17,072,388)	-
Normal Business loss TY 2025		(16,091,903)	-
Un-realised Gain/loss on Investment - OCI		14,713,484	17,840,258
Un-realised Gain/loss on Investment - P&L		20,561,563	2,006,973
		95,843,216	156,471,123
Temporary Difference Taxable / (Deductible) Reconciliation:			
Charged during the year - other comprehensive income		14,401,566	17,729,954
Charged during the year - profit and loss account	36	(75,029,473)	32,810,828
		(60,627,907)	50,540,782

19 LOANS FROM DIRECTORS AND SPONSORS

Loans from director and sponsor	19.1	9,823,772	18,185,001

19.1 The Company has obtained unsecured, interest-bearing loans from Mr. Nadeem Ellahi (Chief Executive) and Naveed Ellahi (Sponsor). The loans carries an interest rate of 15% per annum.

20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	*Note*	*2026*	*2025*
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Creditors		5,347,821	18,269,816
Accrued liabilities		13,837,232	28,636,978
Excise and Taxation	28.6	1,611,230	1,611,230
Sindh-WWF	20.1	20,619,189	9,258,755
		41,415,472	57,776,779

20.1 Sindh-Workers Welfare fund

Balance at the beginning of the year	9,258,755	4,132,508
Allocation for the year	10,359,249	4,816,309
Interest on unpaid balance	1,001,185	309,938.00
	20,619,189	9,258,755
Payment during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20,619,189	9,258,755

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
21 UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS	21.1	**239,589**	239,589

21.1 Ageing of unclaimed dividend is as follows:

1995-1996	**27,875**	27,875
1996-1997	**95,664**	95,664
1999-2000	**116,050**	116,050
	239,589	239,589

22 ACCRUED MARK-UP

Accrued mark-up on short term financing	**5,130,157**	2,082,052
Accrued mark-up on long term financing- on demand	**33,903,352**	31,803,352
Accrued mark-up on loan from Director (Related Party)	**14,418,663**	12,231,169
	53,452,172	46,116,573

23 CONTRACT LIABLITIES

Opening balance		**6,914,700**	-
Advances received during the year		**112,035,645**	76,002,339
Revenue recognized during the year	29	**(111,568,459)**	(69,087,639)
Closing balance		**7,381,886**	6,914,700

23.1 Represent advances received from customers against contractual arrangements for warehousing services. During the year, revenue amounting to Rs. 79.75 million (2025: Rs. 69.08 million) was recognized against such advances upon satisfaction of the related performance obligation.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
24 BOOK OVERDRAFT	24.1	**3,037,551**	4,141,348

24.1 Represents cheques issued in excess of the available funds that remained unpresented as at the year-end and were subsequently cleared.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
25 SHORT TERM RUNNING FINANCE			
Short term running finance	25.1	**116,300,291**	143,288,151

25.1 The Company has obtained short-term borrowing facilities from JS Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 250 million (2025: Rs. 200 million), which were available for utilization under running finance arrangements. These facilities were secured against the Company's investments through pledge of shares having fair market value of Rs. 536.12 Million as at year end. The markup rate on these facilities ranges from three-month KIBOR plus 2.5% to three-month KIBOR plus 5.5%.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
26 LONG TERM FINANCING - CURRENT PORTION			
Loan from Getz Pharma		**6,630,779**	5,864,706
Loan from banking company-on demand	16.1	**18,770,615**	18,770,615
		25,401,394	24,635,321

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27 TAXATION-NET

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
Opening balance	**56,518,456**	6,149,490
Net tax expense - as per tax law	**137,537,420**	146,503,988
Prior year tax adjustment	**-**	(15,676,550)
Advance tax deducted / collected at source	**(58,991,995)**	(80,458,472)
Closing balance	**135,063,881**	56,518,456

28 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

28.1 Contingencies

The Assistant Commissioner, Sindh Revenue Board ("SRB"), passed Order-in-Original No. 2288 of 2025 dated January 10, 2025, arising from proceedings initiated vide SRB Letter Ref. No. SRB-COM-III/A-8/WH/2023-24/35769, whereby a liability of Rs. 20.838 million was created primarily in respect of input sales tax claimed by the Company, which was considered inadmissible by the SRB.

The Company has challenged the aforesaid Order-in-Original before the Commissioner (Appeals), Sindh Revenue Board, Karachi, and the appeal is presently pending adjudication. Accordingly, the liability remains disputed and is subject to the outcome of the appellate proceedings.

Based on the information presently available and the advice of the Company's tax consultant, the Company considers the matter to be a contingent liability and no provision has been recognised in these financial statements in respect thereof.

28.2 The Company has received a Show Cause Notice from the Sindh Revenue Board ("SRB") dated April 30, 2025, vide Letter No. SRB-COMM-V/AC-08/WH/2022-24/578216, in respect of an alleged short declaration of taxable services for the period from 2022 to 2024. The amount of Rs. 16.472 million has been alleged as chargeable/payable in respect of the said proceedings.

The matter is presently pending adjudication and no final order creating an enforceable demand has been passed by the SRB. Based on the information and records available, the Company's tax consultant has advised that the taxable services have been incorporated in the Company's records and returns and the corresponding tax liability has been discharged. The alleged short declaration is therefore being contested by the Company on factual and legal grounds, subject to verification and determination by the competent SRB authority.

Based on the information presently available and the advice of the Company's tax consultant, the Company considers the matter to be a contingent liability and no provision has been recognised in these financial statements in respect thereof.

28.3 The Company is contesting proceedings in respect of Tax Year 2020 involving an addition of Rs. 119.265 million on account of capital gain on disposal of property and disallowance of Rs. 21.362 million relating to doubtful debts written off.

The Company challenged the said additions before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), Karachi Bench-II.Vide order dated 23 February 2026 in ITA No. 377/KB/2023 the ATIR set aside the impugned orders to the extent of the aforesaid additions and remanded the matter to the concerned tax authority for fresh adjudication, with directions to consider the relevant documentary evidence and provide the Company an opportunity of being heard. Accordingly, the matter remains pending before the tax authorities and has not attained finality.

Based on the information currently available and the advice of the Company's legal advisor, management believes that the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits in respect of the matter is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements

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28.4 The Company has challenged an EOBI demand amounting to approximately Rs. 73.98 million relating to the period from October 2008 to November 2010. The Company filed a complaint before the EOBI Adjudicating Authority under Section 33 of the Employees' Old-Age Benefits Act, 1976. The matter is also pending before the Honourable High Court of Sindh in C.P. No. D-1009 of 2012. The EOBI Adjudicating Authority, vide order dated 30 August 2017, disposed of the complaint until the decision of the High Court. As the matter remains under adjudication and its ultimate outcome and any resulting financial obligation cannot presently be determined with reasonable certainty, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

Based on the information currently available and the advice of the Company's legal advisor, management believes that the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits in respect of the matter is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

28.5 The Bank of Punjab has filed Suit 62 of 12 before Honourable Banking Court NO. V, Karachi against the company for recovery of Rs. 42.35 million (Principal of Rs. 17.1 million along with Markup of Rs. 25.241 million) as outstanding dues against the leasing facilities provided by the bank. The company has filed an application for leave to defend on February 07, 2013. The company has also provided liabilities amounting to Rs. 18.77 million in respect of principal and Rs. 33.9 million as contractual markup till year end. The company had paid security deposit of Rs. 1.45 Million as recorded in long term deposits. The management believes that there wont be any outflow of economic benefit more than what it has already recorded and disclosed. In the opinion of Legal advisors of the company, the aforementioned amount of Rs. 42.35 million is exaggerated and is not supported by the statement of account filed by the Bank of Punjab before the learned banking court.

28.6 The Company has filed a suit against levy of Infrastructure Fee amounted to Rs 1.61 Million based on the decision of the Honourable Sindh High Court dated 17 September 2008 in which the imposition of levy of infrastructure cess before 28 December 2006 has been declared as void and invalid. However, the Excise and Taxation Department has filed an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order of the Honourable Sindh High Court. During the current year, the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan has disposed off the appeal with a joint statement of the parties that during the pendency of the appeal, another law i.e. fifth version came into existence which was not the subject matter of in the appeal hence the case was referred back to High Court of Sindh with right to appeal to Supreme Court. On May 31, 2011, the High Court of Sindh has granted an interim relief on an application of petitioners on certain terms including discharge and return of bank guarantees / security furnished on consignment released up to December 27, 2006 and any bank guarantee / security furnished on consignment released after December 27, 2006 shall be encashed to extent of 50% of the guaranteed or secured amount only with balance kept intact till the disposal of petition. Based on the opinion of its legal advisor, management is confident that, even if the High Court upholds the applicability of the fifth version of the law and its retrospective application, the authorities will be entitled to claim only the amounts due under the said law, subject to the petitioners' right of appeal.

28.7 *Commitment*

The Company has issued a guarantee of Rs. 38 million in Favor of JS bank Limited via letter of guarantee on behalf of Fazal Solar Energy (Private) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, to secure the subsidiary's obligation relating to the completion of its power project.

Guarantee issued by the bank on behalf of the Group:

Bank Alfalah	1,099,500
Bank Al Habib	135,300
Habib metropolitan Bank	376,730
	1,611,530

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
29 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS			
Gross revenue		123,531,141	74,496,585
Less: Sales tax		(11,962,682)	(9,716,946)
Net revenue	23	111,568,459	69,087,639
30 COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES			
Salaries, wages and benefits	30.1	18,837,715	14,766,411
fuel and power		5,115,778	3,557,968
Repairs and maintenance		3,935,637	832,948
Depreciation	5.1.4	22,826,283	17,370,919
Conveyance charges		743,800	547,000
Security expenses		829,032	10,500
Entertainment		79,316	29,700
Cleaning		244,079	-
		52,611,640	37,115,446

30.1 Includes an amount of Rs. 673,043 (2025: Rs. 525,455) in respect of interest charged on outstanding gratuity payable.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
31 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Directors' remuneration and other benefits	39	1,691,500	4,161,010
Utilities		124,348	138,039
Postage and telephone		888,733	850,798
Printing and stationery		354,909	497,904
Vehicles running and maintenance		3,369,745	4,058,752
Fees and subscription	31.1	1,973,268	507,482
Entertainment		785,744	734,972
Legal and professional		1,664,630	1,820,921
Auditors' remuneration	31.2	655,000	350,000
Repairs and maintenance		1,269,293	6,473,690
Depreciation	5.1.4	9,024,213	10,448,994
Advertisement		42,500	80,900
Insurance		2,153,907	2,382,509
Investment performance fee		-	355,205
Others		2,415,399	1,546,698
		26,413,189	34,407,874

31.1 This balance includes amounted to Rs 1,402,917 related to Pakistan stock exchange fee for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
31.2 *Auditors' remuneration*			
- Mushtaq and Company			
Annual audit		-	300,000
Half yearly review		75,000	50,000
Out of pocket expenses		-	-
		75,000	350,000
- Sajid and Company			
Annual audit		30,000	10,000
Out of pocket expenses		-	-
		30,000	10,000
- RHZASR			
Annual audit		450,000	-
Review of Code of Corporate Governance		50,000	-
Half yearly review		-	-
Out of pocket expenses		50,000	-
		550,000	-
		655,000	360,000
32 *OTHER CHARGES*			
Sindh - WWF - Provision for the year	20.1	10,359,249	4,816,309
Sindh - WWF - Surcharge		1,001,185	309,938
		11,360,434	5,126,247
33 *FINANCE COST*			
Bank Charges		633,933	335,838
Markup on Long term financing on demand	26	2,100,000	3,780,402
Markup on short term borrowing	25	17,477,164	12,458,855
Mark up charges - others		4,371,269	3,648,024
Markup on loan from directors	19	1,989,217	6,886,122
		26,571,583	27,109,241
34 *OTHER INCOME*			
Income from financial assets			
Realized gain on investments	34.1	45,652,989	24,141,541
Remeasurement gain on investment carried at FVTPNL	34.2	52,700,275	13,379,820
Dividend income		88,079,535	113,497,619
Interest income on other receivables	10	54,638,717	66,395,595
Ijara Sukak		-	48,884
		241,071,516	217,463,459
Income from Non financial assets			
Scrap sales		92,000	40,000
Gain on disposal of fixed asset		13,692	14,172
Relief on electricity consumption		5,644,311	4,065,573
Liabilities written back		785,752	-
Daraz forfeited deposit		-	6,138,000
		6,535,755	10,257,745
		247,607,271	227,721,204

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	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
34.1 Realized Gain on Investment carried at FVTPNL		45,338,011	24,141,541
Realized Gain on Investment carried at AMC		199,967	-
Realized Gain on Investment carried at UBL -SMA		115,011	-
		45,652,989	24,141,541
34.2 Remeasurement Gain on investment carried at FVTPNL		47,039,302	-
Remeasurement Gain on investment carried at (AMC)		622,001	5,928,642
Remeasurement Gain on investment - UBL - SMA		5,038,972	7,451,178
		52,700,275	13,379,820

35 LEVIES

Tax Deducted on Capital Gain u/s 37A		52,117,234	57,010,371
Final tax u/s 150		32,712,381	17,024,643
Minimum tax u/s 113		397,716	-
	35.1	85,227,331	74,035,014

35.1 Represents final and minimum taxes recognized as levy in accordance with the requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS37.

36 TAXATION - NET	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Current tax expense		52,310,089	72,468,975
Prior year adjustment		-	(15,676,550)
Deferred tax (income) / expense		(75,029,473)	12,920,828
	36.1 & 36.2	(22,719,384)	69,713,253

36.1 Reconciliation of current tax expense as per tax authorities and tax expense

Total tax expense as per applicable tax laws	62,507,948	143,748,267
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	22,719,384	(69,713,253)
Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of IFRC 21 / IAS 37	(85,227,331)	(74,035,014)
	-	-

36.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit before levy and income tax	240,037,828	191,421,966
Tax at applicable tax rate of 29%	69,610,970	55,512,370
Effect of admissible and inadmissible deductions	(49,057,392)	(7,132,705)
Elimination of separate block income (SBI)	(28,522,447)	(45,044,824)
Effect of prior year adjustment	-	(15,676,550)
Impact of business losses during the year	7,968,868	6,110,234
Income tax on separate block incomes	52,117,234	58,184,731
FTR income tax	13,086,033	17,024,643
Effect of alternate corporate tax in excess of corporate tax	19,626,348	314,147
Effect of super tax	52,310,089	61,535,393
Effect of final / minimum tax regime - levies	(84,829,615)	(74,035,013)
Effect of Deferred Tax	(75,029,473)	12,920,828
	(22,719,384)	69,713,253

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37 EARNING PER SHARE

Basic

The calculation of basic earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	2026	2025
	---- (Rupees) ----	
Profit after taxation attributable to owners - Rupees	**177,529,881**	47,673,699
Number of ordinary shares	**44,426,694**	44,426,694
Earning per share - Rupees	**4.00**	1.07

Diluted

Diluted earning per share has not been computed because there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
38.1 Financial Instrument by Category			
Financial Assets			
- Fair value through profit or loss			
Short term investments	8	**323,793,244**	122,681,024
- At amortized cost			
Long term deposits	6	**1,743,548**	2,587,478
Loans to employees including current portion	7	**3,891,375**	3,424,610
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	9	**48,917,110**	25,110,816
Loans and other receivables	10	**827,684,133**	767,711,936
Cash and bank balances	12	**6,490,077**	6,782,261
		888,824,243	805,617,101
- Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			
Short term investments	8	**1,039,641,018**	836,878,564
		2,252,258,505	1,765,176,689
Financial Liabilities			
- At amortized cost			
Long term financing	16	**50,957,908**	56,822,615
Long term deposits	17	**17,800,100**	17,800,100
Loans from director and sponsor	19	**9,823,772**	18,185,001
Trade and other payables	20	**39,804,242**	56,165,549
Unclaimed dividends	21	**239,589**	239,589
Accrued mark-up	22	**53,452,172**	46,116,573
Book overdraft	24	**3,037,551**	4,141,348
Short term running finance	25	**116,300,291**	143,288,151
		291,415,625	342,758,926

38.2 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk) and operational risk. The Group's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Group consistently manages its exposure to financial risks without any material change from previous period in the manner described in the notes below.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

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38.3 *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk that arises with the possibility that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures by undertaking transactions with a large number of counter parties in various industries and by continually assessing the credit worthiness of counter parties.

Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk of the Group arises principally out of trade debts, deposits and cash at banks. To reduce the exposure to credit risk, the Group has developed its own risk management policies and guidelines relating mainly to customer credit risk assessment. The management continuously monitors the credit exposure towards the clients and makes allowance for expected credit losses against those balances considered uncollectable.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Company has decent number of customers, both corporate and individual, that are not engaged in similar business activities, therefore, concentration of credit risk is assumed to be limited.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure, as specified below:

	Note	2026	2025
		---- Rupees in '000'----	
Long term deposits	38.3.1	1,743,548	2,587,478
Loans to employees including current portion	38.3.2	3,891,375	3,424,610
Trade deposits and short term	38.3.3	48,917,110	25,110,816
Other receivables	38.3.4	827,684,133	767,711,936
Bank balances	38.3.5	6,455,441	6,714,883
		888,691,607	805,549,723

38.3.1 The Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of long term deposit because these are receivable from utility companies and leasing company. The outstanding balances are not past due.

38.3.2 The Group considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of loans to employees, including the current portion, as these loans are secured against employees' gratuity and are recoverable through deductions from employees' salaries.

38.3.3 The Group considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of trade deposits and short-term prepayments, as these balances are neither past due nor considered to be impaired as at the reporting date.

38.3.4 The Group considers that no impairment allowance is required in respect of other receivables, as these balances are receivable from associated companies and are expected to be recovered by October 31, 2026.

38.3.5 The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The names and credit ratings of major banks, where the Group maintains bank balances are as follows:

Name of Bank	*Rating agency*	*Credit rating*	
		Short-term	*Long-term*
Bank Al Habib Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
JS Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
Meezan Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA
MCB Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Soneri Bank Limited	PACRA	A1+	AA
United Bank Limited	VIS	A1+	AAA

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38.4 *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, timely collection from trade debtors, the availability of adequate funds through committed credit facilities and the ability to close out and meet business needs due to dynamic nature of the business. The Group finances its operations through equity, working capital management, short term borrowings from Bank and loan from directors with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities: -

	2026				
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*On demand*	*3 to 12 months*	*More than twelve months*
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Financial Liabilities					
Long term financing - On demand	50,957,908	50,957,908	18,770,615	6,630,779	25,556,514
Long term deposits	17,800,100	17,800,100	-	-	17,800,100
Loan from directors and others	9,823,772	9,823,772	-	9,823,772	-
Trade and other payables	39,804,242	39,804,242	-	39,804,242	-
Unclaimed dividends	239,589	239,589	239,589	-	-
Accrued mark-up	53,452,172	53,452,172	-	53,452,172	-
Book overdraft	3,037,551	3,037,551	-	3,037,551	-
Short term running finance	116,300,291	116,300,291	-	116,300,291	-
	291,415,625	291,415,625	19,010,204	229,048,807	43,356,614

	2025				
	Carrying amount	*Contractual cash flows*	*On demand*	*3 to 12 months*	*More than twelve months*
	---------- Rupees ----------				
Financial Liabilities					
Long term financing - On demand	56,822,615	56,822,615	56,822,615	-	-
Long term deposits	17,800,100	17,800,100	-	-	17,800,100
Loan from directors and others	18,185,001	18,185,001	-	18,185,001	-
Trade and other payables	56,165,549	56,165,549	-	56,165,549	-
Unclaimed dividends	239,589	239,589	239,589	-	-
Accrued mark-up	46,116,573	46,116,573	-	46,116,573	-
Book overdraft	4,141,348	4,141,348	-	4,141,348	-
Short term running finance	143,288,151	143,288,151	-	143,288,151	143,288,151
	342,758,926	342,758,926	57,062,204	267,896,622	161,088,251

38.5 *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices. The objective is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The market risks associated with the Group's business activities are discussed as under:

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Interest rate risk

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

The Group does have significant interest bearing financial instruments including Other receivable from associated companies, long term financing, short term borrowings from directors and short term borrowing. At reporting date, interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial liabilities is:

	Note	2026 Effective interest rate	2026 Carrying amount	2025 Carrying amount
			---- (Rupees) ----	
Variable rate instruments				
Financial Assets				
- Other receivables from Associate Companies		14.22%	**827,684,133**	767,711,936
Financial liabilities				
- Loan from directors and others		15%	**9,823,772**	18,185,001
- Long term financing		13.5 - 14 %	**50,957,908**	56,822,615
- Short term borrowing		13.2% - 13-8%	**141,856,805**	175,475,445
			202,638,485	250,483,061
Net variable rate instruments			**625,045,648**	517,228,875

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss as follows:

	Increase / (Decrease) in basis points	(Decrease) / Increase in profit before tax
		---- (Rupees) ----
June 30, 2026	**+100**	**6,250,456**
	-100	**(6,250,456)**
June 30, 2025	+100	5,172,289
	-100	(5,172,289)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets of the Group.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), such as equity price risk. Equity price risk is the risk arising from uncertainties about future values of investments securities. At reporting date, the Group is exposed to price risk related to short term investments in listed equity securities and mutual funds.

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Price risk sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, if the market price of securities and mutual fund held by the Group as long and short term investment had increased / decreased by Rupee 1 with all other variables remain constant, profit for the year would have been higher / lower by the amount shown below.

	Note	2026	2025
		---- (Rupees) ----	
- Number of units / shares held under short term investments	8	5,887,994	7,637,815

	Profit / loss	
	Increase	Decrease
	---- (Rupees) ----	
As at June 30, 2026		
Effect on profit or loss	5,887,994	(5,887,994)
As at June 30, 2025		
Effect on profit or loss	7,637,815	(7,637,815)

The sensitivity analysis prepared is not necessarily indicative of the effects on profit for the year and assets of the Company.

38.6 *Operational risk*

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with processes technology and infrastructure supporting the Group's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Group's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour and is the risk arising from the Group's activities.

The Group's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. The responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

i Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
ii Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
iii Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
iv Documentation of control and procedures;
v Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risk faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risk identified;
vi Ethical and business standards;
vii Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

38.7 *Risk management policies*

Risk management is carried out by the management under policies approved by the board of Directors. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas like credit risk, market price risk, interest rate risk and investing excessive liquidity.

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38.8 *Capital risk management*

The Group's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures commensurate with the circumstances.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of its gearing ratio. This is calculated as net debt divided by total shareholders' equity plus net debt.

		2026	*2025*
		---- (Rupees) ----	
Long term financing including Current portion		**50,957,908**	56,822,615
Loan from directors and sponsors		**9,823,772**	18,185,001
Accrued mark-up		**53,452,172**	46,116,573
Short term running finance		**116,300,291**	143,288,151
		230,534,143	264,412,340
Less: Cash and bank balances		**(6,490,077)**	(6,782,261)
Net debt	**A**	**224,044,066**	257,630,079
Total capital and reserves	**B**	**3,075,397,381**	2,516,423,491
Total capital including net debt	**C = A+B**	**3,299,441,447**	2,774,053,570
Gearing ratio	**(D = A/C)**	**7%**	9%

38.9 *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The carrying values of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties at arm's length transaction.

Fair value hierarchy

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 Fair value measurement, the Company classifies its property and investments in terms of the following fair value hierarchy:

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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable).

Details of the Group's long term investment and free hold land in terms of fair value hierarchy, explained above, at reporting date is as follows:

		2026		
	Note	*Level 1*	*Level 2*	*Level 3*
		------- (Rupees) -------		
Assets measured at fair value				
Short term Investments - Equity Instruments	8.1 & 8.2	**1,275,582,093**	**-**	**-**
Short term Investments - Mutual Funds	8.1 & 8.2	**-**	**87,852,169**	**-**
Lease hold land	5.1	**-**	**865,000,000**	**-**
Buildings on leasehold land	5.1	**-**	**213,800,818**	**-**

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		2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		(Rupees)		
Assets measured at fair value				
Short term Investments - Equity Instruments	8.1 & 8.2	918,189,575	-	-
Short term Investments - Mutual Funds	8.1 & 8.2	-	41,370,013	-
Lease hold land	5.1	-	865,000,000	-
Buildings on leasehold land	5.1	-	225,089,183	-

39 REMUNERATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount charged in the consolidated financial statements for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executive of the Company are as follows: -

	Chief Executive		Directors		Executive	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Rupees					
Managerial remuneration	1,440,000	1,440,000	-	-	2,617,272	2,423,400
Other Allowances	-	2,623,510	-	-	-	-
Meeting fee	-	-	251,500	97,500	-	-
	1,440,000	4,063,510	251,500	97,500	2,617,272	2,423,400
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	2	2

40 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise of key management personnel. Amounts due to related parties are disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements. The details of transactions with related parties during the year, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, are as follows:

Name of Related Party	2026	2025
	(Rupees)	
Loan from directors		
Nadeem Ellahi -Chief Executive		
Loan Received during the year	5,147,809	25,697,410
Loan Repaid during the year	8,242,516	38,113,832
Naveed Ellahi -Sponsor		
Loan Received during the year	248,350	18,951,638
Loan Repaid during the year	5,514,871	20,000,000
Loan to Associated Undertaking		
Ellahi Capital (Pvt.) Limited		
Loan Provided during the year	297,405,568	329,322,649
Loan repaid during	220,300,000	328,172,649
Interest Income for the year	54,638,764	150,268,244

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41 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE ACTIVITES AND BALANCES

As per the requirements of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 2017, Companies engaged in the Shariah permissible business activities as their core business activities shall disclose the following:

	2026	2025
	---- Rupees in '000'----	
Statement of Financial Position - Asset Side		
Shariah compliant bank balances	**10,000**	10,000
Statement of profit or loss		
Revenue earned from Shariah compliant business segment	**111,568,459**	69,087,639
Interest paid on conventional bank	**23,948,433**	19,887,281
Breakup of Other income		
- Shariah Compliant		
Dividend income earned from Shariah compliant investments	**31,571,081**	40,313,666
Gain on disposal of fixed assets - net	**13,692**	14,172
Gain earned on Shariah compliant investments	**220,654,928**	195,177,692
- Non Shariah Compliant		
Gain earned on Non Shariah compliant investments	**274,343,698**	178,314,428
Interest income earned on conventional loan to related party	**54,638,764**	66,395,595

During the year, the Group maintained banking relationship(s) with Meezan Bank. The related Current Account bank balances have been disclosed above.

The Group has not obtained any loans or advances through Islamic modes of financing with a Shariah-compliant banks during the year. Accordingly, no profit has been earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits or bank balances, and no mark-up has been paid on Islamic modes of financing.

The Group has earned revenue from its Shariah-compliant business segment and gain/(loss) during the year. The Group has also paid interest in respect of conventional loans or advances, as disclosed above.

The Group has not earned any exchange gain during the year. Further, the Group has no relationship with Shariah-compliant banks in respect of the matters specified under the applicable disclosure requirements.

42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
Total number of employees at the end of the year	**28**	28
Average number of employees during the year	**28**	28

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43 GENERAL

43.1 Comparative figures have been reclassified and rearranged, where ever considered necessary, for better presentation and disclosures.The major reclassification made during the year are as follow:

Reclassification from the caption component	*Reclassification to the caption component*	*Note*	*Amount -----Rupees-----*
Capital work in progress	*Property, plant and equipment*	5	2,202,025
Revaluation Surplus	*Unappropriated profit*		
Incremental depreciation	Deferred tax on incremental depreciation	15.2	2,288,766
Deferred tax expense	*Deferred tax expense*		
Charge to profit or loss	Charge to other comprehensive income	18.8	17,729,954
Trade and other payables	*Contract liabilities*		
Accrued liabilities	Contract Liabilities	20	6,914,700
Property, plant and equipment	*Property, plant and equipment*		
Building on lease hold land- Mills	Building on lease hold land- others	5.1	1,695,275
Long Term Financing	Long term financing - current portion	16	18,770,615
Administrative Expenses	*Administrative Expenses*		
Miscellaneous	Others	31	135,922
Administrative Expenses	*Other charges - brokerage commission*		
Brokerage Commission	Other charges - brokerage comission	31	1,628,069
Administrative Expenses	*Cost of provding services*		
Depreciation	Depreciation	31	127,600
Cost Of Providing Services	*Administrative Expenses*		
Vehicle runnung and maintenance	Vehicle runnung and maintenance	30	395,104
Cost of provding services	*Cost of provding services*		
Salaries, wages and benefit	Conveyance charges	30	540,000
Other Income	*Revenue From Contracts With Customers*		
Rental Income	Net Revenue	34	4,308,000
Levies	*Taxation - Net*		
Levies	Current tax expense	36	9,759,220

43.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Rupees.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 07-OCT-26

Chief Executive Officer *Chief Financial Officer* *Director*

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PROXY FORM

The Secretary,
ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED
Plot No. 6, Sector No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area,
Karachi.

I/We _____
of _____
being a member of **ALI ASGHAR TEXTILE MILLS LIMITED** and a holder of _____ ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No. _____
(In case of Central Depository System Account Holder A/c No. _____ Participant I.D. No. _____) hereby appoint _____
of _____who is member of the Company as per Register Folio No. _____ or (failing him/her) _____ of _____ (another member of the Company) as my/our Proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the **60th Annual General Meeting** of the Company to be held on **Monday, October 28, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. at Plot 6, No. 25, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi**, and at any adjournment thereof.

(Member's Signature) _____ Witness (1): _____
NIC #: _____
Address: _____

Witness (2): _____
NIC #: _____
Address: _____

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

Affix Rs. 50/- Revenue Stamp

Place: _____
Date: _____

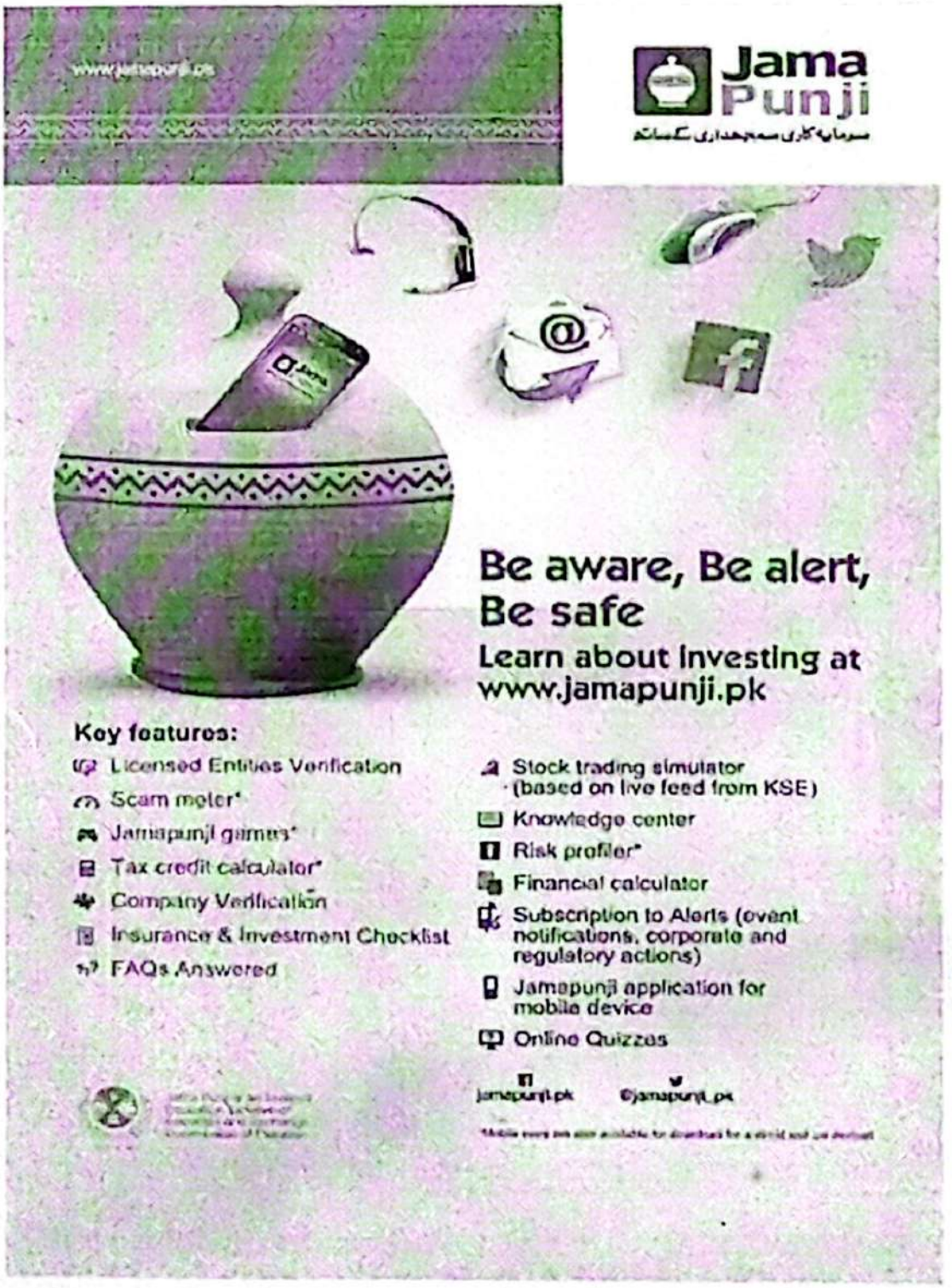
NOTE:

1. The Proxy should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company **not later than 48 hours before** the time for holding the meeting.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at a General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.

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3. In case of Central Depository System Account Holder, an **attested copy of the identity card** should be attached to this Proxy Form.
4. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be duly **stamped, signed, and witnessed** by two persons whose names, addresses, and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned.

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