

Annual Report 2026

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman / Non-Executive Director
2. Ms. Rubina Safir	Independent Director / Female Director
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Non-Executive Director
4. Syed Junaid Imam	Non-Executive Director
5. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Non-Executive Director
6. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Independent Director
7. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Non-Executive Director
8. Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Acting Chief Executive / Company Secretary

AUDIT COMMITTEE

1. Ms. Rubina Safir	*Chairperson*
2. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	*Member*
4. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	*Chairman*
2. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	*Member*
3. Syed Junaid Imam	Member
4. Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	*Member*

PROCUREMENT COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	*Chairman*
2. Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	*Member*
3. Engr. Perwaiz Khan	*Member*

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	*Chairman*
2. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	*Member*
3. Mr. Muhammad Waheed	*Member*

STRATEGY & PROJECT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

1. Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	*Chairman*
2. Syed Junaid Imam	*Member*
3. Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
4. Ms. Rubina Safir	*Member*

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Ali Saleem Rana

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Umar Iqbal Khan (Acting)

REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor, Telecom Foundation, TF Complex, TF Headquarters, 7-Mauve Area, G-9/4, Islamabad.

HEAD OFFICE

3rd Floor, Umar Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad. Tel: (051) 2344123, 2344125, Fax: (051)2344111.

SHARES DEPARTMENT

CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500.

AUDITORS

BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered Accountants, 3rd Floor, Saeed Plaza, 22-East Blue Area, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. Tel: (92-51) 2604461-4.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Ahmed Bashir & Associates, Advocates and Solicitors, 210-A, Sughra Tower, Street # 73, Sector F11/1, Islamabad.

VISION STATEMENT

Spreading Technology

MISSION STATEMENT

- Become the most credible company for digital data communications in Pakistan.
- Become a major innovative technology solutions provider in Pakistan.
- Become a regional and global technology brand.

CORE VALUES

- Innovation
- Performance
- Integrity
- Team work
- Accountability
- Customer Satisfaction
- Respect, Tolerance & Equal Opportunity

ہماری بصیرت/ ویژن

وسعت پذیر ٹیکنالوجی

ہمارا نصب العین/مشن

- پاکستان میں ڈیجیٹل ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشنز کی سب سے قابل اعتماد کمپنی بننے کے لیے۔
- پاکستان میں ٹیکنالوجی کے اختراعی حل فراہم کرنے والی بڑی کمپنی بننے کے لیے۔
- علاقائی اور عالمی ٹیکنالوجی برانڈ بننے کے لیے۔

بنیادی اقدار

- جدت
- کارکردگی
- ایمانداری
- ٹیم ورک
- محاسبہ
- صارفین کا اطمینان
- احترام، برداشت اور مساوی مواقع

PDL PRODUCTS



VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) is a sophisticated communications technology that allows for the use of small fixed satellite antennas to provide highly reliable communication between a central hub and almost any number of geographically dispersed sites.

With a satellite network, there are no physical limitations in terms of geography or distance to make deployment difficult.

VSAT is also taking on an expanding role in a variety of interactive, on-line data, voice and multimedia applications and is known to have a very high reliability and network availability rate with seamless Upgrade methods.

Salient Features

- Most reliable satellite based 2-way VSAT system
- Network monitoring and management via Network Management System.
- Installation and commissioning of VSAT sites in fastest possible time
- Post-commissioning Services
- 24 x 7 x 365 customer service & support
- Expert engineering team with years of experience in designing similar networks

PDL offers satellite capacity in the C-band and Ku-band that covers both regional and international markets.

PDL PRODUCTS



iDirect Platform is a C, Ku and Ka-Band, satellite based, end-to-end IP VSAT service running on the world renowned iDirect Technologies platform.

It is engineered to deliver quality broadband connectivity wherever and whenever it's needed. It changes the nature of what satellite communications is capable of achieving, transforming satellite's 'reach' into a mainstream solution able to extend high-speed, secure connectivity to any geography, environment or communications application within the enterprise.

PDL supports multiple customers from various sectors, including Banking, United Nations Organizations, Telecom Providers, Government Departments, Private Sector and Oil & Gas Companies

PDL has a highly scalable and flexible 5 IF iDirect Hub in Islamabad, Quetta and Karachi designed to support complete enterprise network.

Salient Features

- Over thirty years of experience deploying similar networks
- Operational flexibility for affordable, reliable and efficient solutions
- Nationwide footprint for providing fast services
- Support all IP centric applications
- Supports real time traffic management
- Up to 18 Mbps downstream (Hub to Remote)
- Up to 4.2 Mbps Upstream (Remote to Hub)

PDL PRODUCTS



Data Connectivity Ever since its inception, PDL has been a front liner in providing data connectivity to its International and Local clients. PDL Offers high speed data connectivity to meet the demands of Government, Corporate, Banking and Private Sectors.

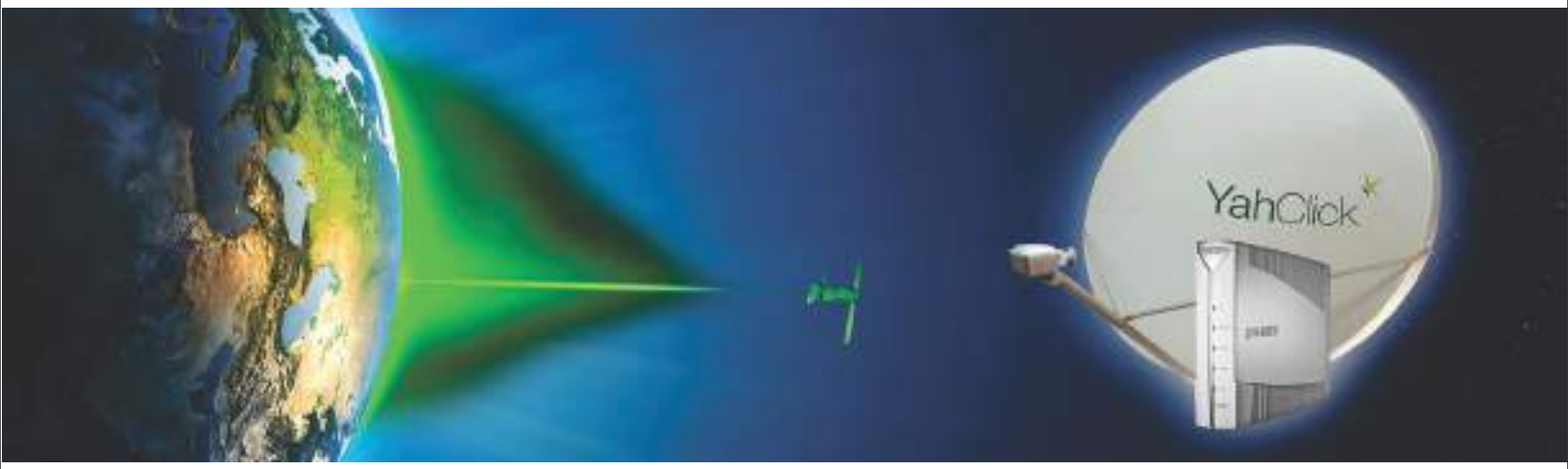
PDL, Data Network has been widely used as long- haul and metropolitan network for low latency and cost-effective solution. PDL data network encompasses Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), Ethernet, IP and TDMA based data links. Network coverage is available in all major cities and towns.

PDL is a highly scalable and flexible entity to provide data services in all major cities of the Country.

Salient Features

- Traffic Switching
- Secure Connectivity
- Interoperability between network devices and network speeds.
- Higher levels of flexibility
- Synchronization between Higher & lower Speed.
- 24 x 7 x 365 customer service & support
- Expert engineering team with years of experience in designing similar networks

PDL PRODUCTS



Data Click is a breakthrough satellite broadband service for users in Pakistan. We offer our customers, anywhere in the coverage area, uninterrupted high-speed internet and VPN. With its state-of-the-art Ka-band multi spot-beam technology, Y1B (YAHSAT) delivers a truly cost-effective broadband service.

Applications:

- Internet via Satellite
- Distance Learning
- Telemedicine
- Internet Cafés
- Voice over IP
- IP-based Corporate Applications
- Satellite News Gathering

PDL brings cost effective, high bandwidth broadband to Pakistan, a variety of service options for host of different applications.

Salient Features

- Small Antenna
- (Dish Size 74cm, 98cm & 120 cm)
- Six New Packages from 2Mbps to 7Mbps
- Flexible Service offering

Sectors

- Oil & Gas
- Defence
- Enterprise
- Education
- Health Care
- NGO
- Construction

PDL PRODUCTS



Wireless: PDL provides state of the art Spread Spectrum Radio communication technology for its respected clients. Spread Spectrum is a fast, reliable and High Data Rate communication technology for short distance communication (20-35 Km).

It can also be used as a last mile option where fiber is not available due to remote conditions.

PDL offers point to point and point to multipoint Digital Radio System (DRS).

PDL has wide experience of Design and implementing radio and microwave wireless network for Corporate Networks.

Salient Features

- Up to 20 – 35 Km
- Operates in point-to-point and point-to-multipoint networks
- Repeater capability for flexible network extension and coverage of difficult terrain
- Optional Omni directional or directional antennas
- 24/7 customer support
- Spares Available in case of any malfunction of the equipment.

KACIFIC
the heart of broadband

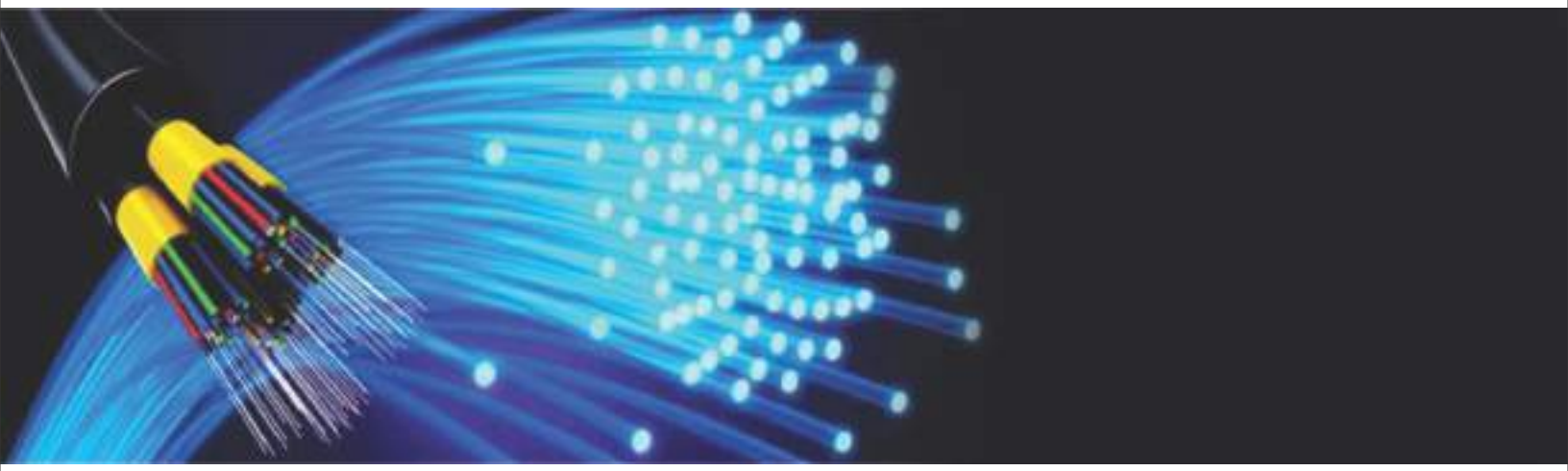


Salient Features

Kacific's broadband satellites are defined by their high-throughput Ka-band technology using 56 spot beams for concentrated coverage over the Asia-Pacific region, providing up to 60 Gbps capacity and delivering fast, stable internet to remote areas. Key features include high availability (99.97%), use of small, portable user terminals, affordable service costs, and redundancy via localized teleports to mitigate rain fade.

Pak Datacom and Kacific share a common mission to bridge the digital divide by expanding access to reliable, high-speed connectivity. Pakistan represents a natural opportunity for the deployment of advanced satellite broadband solutions. Through this collaboration with Kacific, we are combining Kacific's cutting-edge satellite technology with the local expertise and trusted presence of Pak Datacom to effectively address the diverse connectivity needs of Pakistan's communities, enterprises, and institutions.

PDL PRODUCTS



Telecom Infrastructure: In compliance to the award of all Pakistan Telecom Infrastructure License, PDL has successfully completed the OFC / OSP laying projects of telecom service providers.

- Planning, procurement and implementation of Satellite Based Communication System for NLC.
- Successful completion of OFC laying project of NTC in Lahore city.
- Strong contender for OFC project (720 km of OFC laying in KPK) of USFCo Pakistan.
- Efficient O&M of countrywide leased OFC links of PDL.

PDL has telecom infrastructure and Data Network licenses and more than 27 years experience of countywide development in the field of data services.

Salient Features

- Cost Effective Infrastructure
- BTS (Build to Suit)
- Buy and Lease Solution
- Technical Assistance





SUPPORT SERVICES

PDL has 13 offices in the country, 11 round the clock maintenance centers, more than seventy-five engineers and more than sixty other technical staff members.

Online Complaint Management System

www.cms.pakdatacom.com.pk



Support Service Email

nmsisb@pakdatacom.com.pk

nmskhi@pakdatacom.com.pk

nmslhr@pakdatacom.com.pk

info@pakdatacom.com.pk

Phone Service

111-PDL-PDL (111-735-735)

PDL COVERAGE

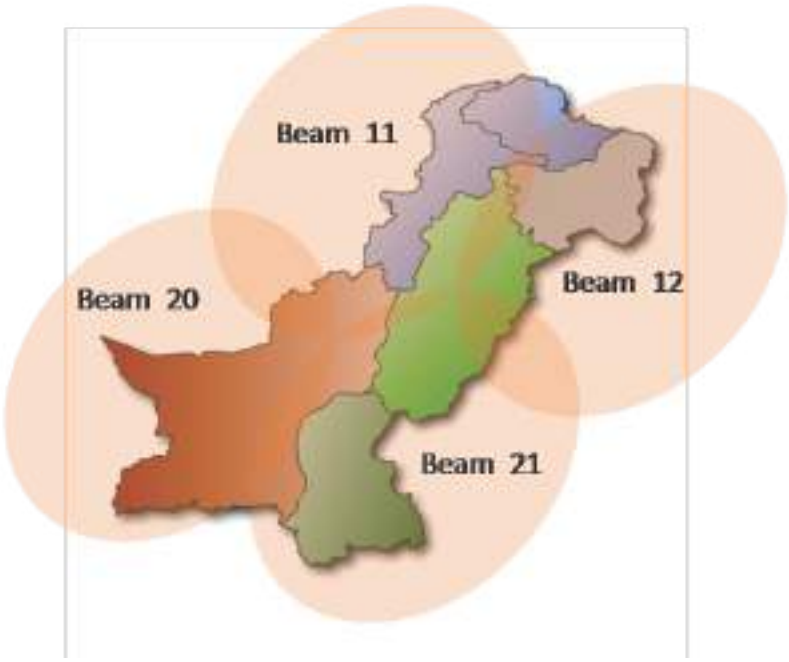
iDirect & VSAT Coverage



DXX Coverage



Data Click Coverage



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting of Pak Datacom Limited (the Company) will be held on Friday, November 27, 2026 at 09:30 Hrs at Telecom Foundation, TF Complex, 7 – Mauve Area, G -9/4, Islamabad, and also through video link (Zoom Application), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt/ approve the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Chairman Review, Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon.

   As required under section 223(6) of the Companies Act, 2017 ("the Act"), Financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company, which can be downloaded from the following link / QR code:

Web Link	QR Code
https://www.pakdatacom.com.pk/pdf_search.php?year=2026	

2. To approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, the payment of final cash dividend to the shareholders @ 0 % i.e. Rs. Nil /- per share for the year ended June 30, 2026.

3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2027 and fix their remuneration. The retiring Auditors, M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

4. To transact such other business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

On behalf of the Board

Islamabad
November 06, 2026

Ali Saleem Rana
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. **PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS:**

   The Annual General Meeting is being conducted as per guidelines circulated by SECP. The following arrangements have been made by the Company to facilitate the maximum participation of shareholders in the AGM through video link facility, either in-person or through appointed proxies:

   The shareholders intending to participate in the meeting via video link through Zoom are hereby requested to share following information with the Company Secretary Office (through e-mail at corporate@pakdatacom.com.pknot later than November 25 , 2026. by providing the following details: –

Shareholder Name	Company Name	Folio/CDC Number	CNIC Number	Cell Number	Registered Email Address
	Pak Datacom Limited				

   Video-link and login credentials will be shared with the members/proxies whose email containing all the above particulars are received at the given email address by the close of business on November 25 , 2026.

Circulation of Notice to the shareholders through Email:

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

2. CLOSURE OF SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS:

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from November 20, 2026 to November 27, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the Shares Registrar's Office of the Company by the close of business on November 19, 2026 will be treated in time for the purpose of payment of the final cash dividend.

3. PARTICIPATION IN THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting may appoint a Person/representative as proxy to attend and vote in place of member at the meeting. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at Company's registered office duly stamped and signed not later than 48 hours before the time of holding meeting. A member cannot appoint more than one proxy. Attested copy of shareholder's CNIC must be attached with the proxy form.

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 identity by showing his/her original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.

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

b) For Appointing Proxies

i. In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and/ or the person, whose securities are in group account and their registration detail is uploaded as per the regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

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

iii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

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

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

4. CONFIRMATION OF "FILER" STATUS FOR INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING ON CASH DIVIDEND:

The rates of deduction of Income Tax, under section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, from dividend payments, are as follows:

a) Rate of tax deduction for filer of income tax returns 15%

b) Rate of tax deduction for non-filer of income tax returns 30%

In case of joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing to the Company / Share Registrar. If no notification is received, each joint holder shall be assumed to have an equal number of shares.

The CNIC number / NTN detail is now mandatory and is required for checking the tax status as per the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) from time to time. According to section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation 19 of the Companies (General Provisions and Forms) Regulations, 2018, all physical shareholders are advised to provide their mandatory information such as CNIC number, address, e-mail address, contact number, International Bank Account Number (IBAN), etc., to our Shares Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi – 74400. Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500 immediately to avoid any non-compliance of law or any inconvenience.

5. PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND THROUGH BANK ACCOUNT OF THE SHAREHOLDER:

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017, cash dividend can only be paid through electronic mode directly (MANDATORILY) into the respective bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Shareholders are requested to provide their bank account details (IBAN format, if not provided earlier) directly to our share registrar (for physical shares) or to their respective participant/ broker (for CDS shares) as the case may be. The subject Form is available at Company's website i.e., www.pakdatacom.com.pk. In the absence of shareholder's valid bank account detail by November 19, 2026, the Company will be constrained to withhold dividend of such members.

6. EXEMPTION FROM DEDUCTION OF INCOME TAX / ZAKAT:

Members seeking exemption from deduction of income tax or are eligible for deduction at a reduced rate are requested to submit a valid tax certificate or necessary documentary evidence as the case may be. Members desiring non-deduction of zakat are also requested to submit a valid declaration for non-deduction of zakat.

CDC account holders are requested to submit their declaration for non-deduction of zakat to the relevant member stock exchange or to CDC if maintaining CDC investor account.

7. DEPOSIT OF PHYSICAL SHARES INTO CDC ACCOUNTS:

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed Company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act, May 30, 2017. While SECP vide its letter dated March 26, 2021 has encouraged the shareholders to convert their shares in book-entry form.

The shareholder having physical shareholding may open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or investors' account directly with the CDC to place their physical shares into scrip-less form. This will facilitate them in many ways including safe custody, streamline their information in member's register enabling the Company to effectively communicate with the shareholders and timely disburse any entitlements and swift sale/ purchase of shares, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

8. CIRCULATION OF THE ANNUAL BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, AUDITOR'S REPORT AND DIRECTORS' REPORT, ETC. ("ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS") TO ITS MEMBERS THROUGH QR ENABLED CODE AND WEBLINK:

In accordance with Section 223(6) of the Companies Act 2017, and as per SECP Notification S.R.O.

389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, and following the approval of shareholders at the 07th Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on Dec 27, 2023, the Annual Audited Financial Statements may be downloaded from the QR enabled code and web-link pasted at agenda # 2. However, shareholders who wish to receive the hard copy of Financial Statements shall have to fill the standard request form (available on the Company's website www.pakdatacom.com.pk) and send it to the Company's registered address.

9. UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNDELIVERED SHARE CERTIFICATES:

The Company has previously discharged its responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 whereby the Company approached the shareholders to claim their unclaimed dividends and undelivered share certificates in accordance with the law.

Shareholders, whose dividends still remain unclaimed and/or undelivered share certificates are available with the Share Registrar, are hereby once again requested to approach the Share

Registrar (address in point 4 above) to claim their outstanding dividend amounts and/or undelivered share certificates.

10. SUBMISSION OF COMPUTERIZED NATIONAL IDENTITY CARD (CNIC) FOR PAYMENT OF FINAL CASH DIVIDEND 2025-26:

Pursuant to the directives of SECP, CNIC number of the shareholders is MANDATORILY required for payment of dividend. Shareholders are therefore, requested to submit a copy of their valid CNIC (if not already provided) to the Share Registrar at the address provided in serial number 4 above. In the absence of a member's valid CNIC, the Company will be constrained to withhold payment of cash dividend to such members.

CDC account holders are requested to submit attested copy of their CNIC to the relevant member stock exchange or to CDC if maintaining CDC investor account.

11. AVAILABILTY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ON COMPANY'S WEBSITE:

The audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 will be placed on the Company's website www.pakdatacom.com.pk, at least 21 days before the date of AGM.

12. CONSENT FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

In accordance with Section 132(2) of the Company's Act, 2017, if the Company receives the consent from members holding in aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing in geographical location to participate in the Meeting through video conference at least 07 days prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that City.

13. CHANGE IN PARTICULARS

The Members having physical shares are requested to notify any changes in their addresses to the Share Registrar of the company M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, 99-B Block B, SMCHS, Main Shahrah e Faisal, Karachi Whereas, CDC Account holders may contact their respective CDC Participant/Broker/Investor Account Services.

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

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

8. **ممبران کو سالانہ بیلنس شیٹ، (نفع ونقصان کے گوشوارے)، آڈیٹر کی رپورٹ، ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ وغیرہ ("سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں) کی QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے ترسیل:**

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 223(6)، SECP کے نوٹیفکیشن S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 (مورخہ 21 مارچ 2023)، اور 27 دسمبر 2023 کو منعقدہ ساتویں غیر معمولی جنرل میٹنگ میں شیئر ہولڈرز کی منظوری کے مطابق، سالانہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے ایجنڈا نمبر 2 میں دیے گئے QR کوڈ اور ویب لنک کے ذریعے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیے جا سکتے ہیں۔ تاہم، جو شیئر ہولڈرز ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کی ہارڈ کاپی حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہیں، انہیں ایک درخواست فارم (جو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر دستیاب ہے) پُر کر کے کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ پتے پر بھیجنا ہوگا۔

9. **غیر دعویٰ شدہ منافع اور غیر تقسیم شدہ شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس:**

کمپنی پہلے ہی 'کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017' کی دفعہ 244 کے تحت اپنی ذمہ داری پوری کر چکی ہے، جس کے تحت کمپنی نے شیئر ہولڈرز سے رابطہ کیا تھا تاکہ وہ قانون کے مطابق اپنے غیر دعویٰ شدہ منافع اور غیر تقسیم شدہ شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس حاصل کر سکیں۔

وہ شیئر ہولڈرز جن کا منافع ابھی تک غیر دعویٰ شدہ ہے اور/یا جن کے شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس شیئر رجسٹرار کے پاس موجود ہیں، ان سے دوبارہ درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ شیئر رجسٹرار (جس کا پتہ اوپر نکتہ نمبر 4 میں دیا گیا ہے) سے رابطہ کریں اور اپنا واجب الادا منافع اور/یا غیر تقسیم شدہ شیئر سرٹیفکیٹس وصول کریں۔

10. **حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ برائے سال 26-2025 کی ادائیگی کے لیے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) کی فراہمی:**

ایس ای سی پی (SECP) کی ہدایات کے مطابق، ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی کے لیے شیئر ہولڈرز کا شناختی کارڈ نمبر فراہم کرنا لازمی ہے۔ لہٰذا، شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے درست شناختی کارڈ کی ایک کاپی (اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کی گئی ہے) شیئر رجسٹرار کو، اوپر نمبر 4 پر دیے گئے پتے پر، ارسال کریں۔ رکن کے پاس درست شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) موجود نہ ہونے کی صورت میں، کمپنی ایسے اراکین کو نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی روکنے پر مجبور ہوگی۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے شناختی کارڈ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی متعلقہ اسٹاک ایکسچینج کو، یا اگر وہ سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ رکھتے ہیں تو براہِ راست سی ڈی سی (CDC) کو جمع کروائیں۔

11. **کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی دستیابی:**

کمپنی کے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ اکاؤنٹس، سالانہ عام اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 21 دن قبل کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر دستیاب کر دیے جائیں گے۔

12. **ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کے لیے رضامندی**

کمپنی ایکٹ 2017 کی دفعہ 132(2) کے تحت، اگر کمپنی کو سالانہ عام اجلاس (AGM) کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 07 دن قبل، کسی مخصوص جغرافیائی مقام پر رہائش پذیر ایسے اراکین کی جانب سے رضامندی موصول ہوتی ہے جو مجموعی طور پر 10 فیصد یا اس سے زائد شیئرز کے حامل ہوں، تو کمپنی اس شہر میں ویڈیو کانفرنس کی سہولت کا انتظام کرے گی (بشرطیکہ اس شہر میں ایسی سہولت دستیاب ہو)۔

13. **کوائف میں تبدیلی**

وہ اراکین جن کے پاس فزیکل شیئرز موجود ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے پتے میں کسی بھی تبدیلی کی اطلاع کمپنی کے شیئر رجسٹرار، یعنی 'سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ'، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، بی—۹۹، بلاک 'بی'، ایس، ایم، سی، ایچ، ایس، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400 کو دیں۔ جبکہ، سی ڈی سی (CDC) اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز اپنے متعلقہ سی ڈی سی پارٹیسپینٹ/بروکر/انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ سروسز سے رابطہ کریں۔

تحائف، کوپنز/واؤچرز یا کسی بھی دوسری قسم کے تحفے کی تقسیم پر پابندی

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 185 اور 17 مارچ 2025 کو جاری ہونے والے SRO 452(I)/2025 کے مطابق، SECP نے یہ واضح طور پر درج کرنے کی ہدایت کی ہے کہ سالانہ عام اجلاس میں کوئی تحائف تقسیم نہیں کیے جائیں گے۔

مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ کی صورت میں، ہر اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کو انفرادی طور پر "فائلر" یا "نان فائلر" تصور کیا جائے گا۔ ٹیکس کی کٹوتی ہر مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کی شیئر ہولڈنگ (حصص کی ملکیت) کی بنیاد پر کی جائے گی، جس کی اطلاع شیئر ہولڈر کی جانب سے کمپنی یا شیئر رجسٹرار کو تحریری طور پر دی جانی چاہیے۔ اگر ایسی کوئی اطلاع موصول نہیں ہوتی، تو یہ فرض کر لیا جائے گا کہ ہر مشترکہ اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کے پاس برابر تعداد میں شیئرز ہیں۔

ٹیکس کی حیثیت کی جانچ پڑتال کے لیے CNIC نمبر/NTN کی تفصیلات فراہم کرنا لازمی ہے، تاکہ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو کی جانب سے وقتاً فوقتاً جاری کردہ 'ایکٹو ٹیکس پیئرز لسٹ' (ATL) کے مطابق ٹیکس کی حیثیت کی تصدیق کی جا سکے۔ کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 119 اور کمپنیز (جنرل پروویژنز اینڈ فارمز) ریگولیشنز، 2018 کے ضابطہ 19 کے تحت، تمام فزیکل شیئر ہولڈرز (جن کے پاس شیئرز کے سرٹیفکیٹس موجود ہیں) کو مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنی لازمی معلومات، جیسے کہ CNIC نمبر، پتہ، ای میل ایڈریس، رابطہ نمبر، اور انٹرنیشنل بینک اکاؤنٹ نمبر (IBAN) وغیرہ، فوری طور پر ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار، 'سی ڈی سی شیئر رجسٹرار سروسز لمیٹڈ'، سی ڈی سی ہاؤس، بی—۹۹، بلاک 'بی'، ایس، ایم، سی، ایچ، ایس، شاہراہ فیصل، کراچی-74400 کو فراہم کریں۔ تاکہ قانون کی خلاف ورزی سے بچا جا سکے اور کسی قسم کی دشواری کا سامنا نہ کرنا پڑے۔

5. شیئر ہولڈر کے بینک اکاؤنٹ کے ذریعے ڈیویڈنڈ (منافع) کی ادائیگی:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 242 کے تقاضے کے تحت، نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی صرف الیکٹرانک طریقے سے، براہِ راست (لازمی طور پر) شیئر ہولڈرز کے نامزد کردہ بینک اکاؤنٹ میں ہی کی جا سکتی ہے۔ شیئر ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ اپنے بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات (IBAN فارمیٹ میں، اگر پہلے فراہم نہیں کی گئی ہیں) براہِ راست ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار (فزیکل شیئرز کی صورت میں) یا اپنے متعلقہ پارٹیسپینٹ/بروکر (سی ڈی ایس/CDS شیئرز کی صورت میں) کو فراہم کریں۔ متعلقہ فارم کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk پر دستیاب ہے۔ اگر 19 نومبر 2026 تک شیئر ہولڈر کے درست بینک اکاؤنٹ کی تفصیلات موصول نہ ہوئیں، تو کمپنی ایسے ممبران کا ڈیویڈنڈ روکنے پر مجبور ہو گی۔

6. انکم ٹیکس/زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی سے استثنیٰ:

وہ ممبران جو انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی سے استثنیٰ چاہتے ہیں یا کم شرح پر ٹیکس کٹوتی کے اہل ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ (حالات کے مطابق) درست ٹیکس سرٹیفکیٹ یا ضروری دستاویزی ثبوت جمع کروائیں۔ وہ ممبران جو زکوٰۃ کی کٹوتی نہ کروانا چاہتے ہوں، ان سے بھی درخواست ہے کہ وہ زکوٰۃ کی عدم کٹوتی کے لیے ایک درست ڈیکلریشن (اعلامیہ) جمع کروائیں۔

سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ زکوٰۃ کی عدم کٹوتی کے لیے اپنا ڈیکلریشن متعلقہ اسٹاک ایکسچینج ممبر کو جمع کروائیں، یا اگر وہ سی ڈی سی انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ رکھتے ہیں تو براہِ راست سی ڈی سی (CDC) کو جمع کروائیں۔

7. فزیکل شیئرز کو سی ڈی سی (CDC) اکاؤنٹس میں جمع کروانا:

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 72 کے تحت، ہر موجودہ لسٹڈ کمپنی کے لیے لازم ہے کہ وہ اپنے فزیکل (کاغذی) شیئرز کو 'بک انٹری فارم' (الیکٹرانک شکل) میں تبدیل کرے۔ یہ تبدیلی SECP کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ طریقہ کار اور تاریخ کے مطابق، ایکٹ کے نفاذ (30 مئی 2017) سے چار سال کے اندر مکمل کی جانی ہے۔ مزید برآں، SECP نے اپنے 26 مارچ 2021 کے خط کے ذریعے شیئر ہولڈرز کی حوصلہ افزائی کی ہے کہ وہ اپنے شیئرز کو 'بک انٹری فارم' میں تبدیل کروالیں۔

جن شیئر ہولڈرز کے پاس فزیکل شیئرز موجود ہیں، وہ کسی بھی بروکر کے پاس 'سی ڈی سی سب اکاؤنٹ' (CDC sub-account) کھول سکتے ہیں، یا براہِ راست سی ڈی سی کے ساتھ 'انویسٹر اکاؤنٹ' کھول کر اپنے فزیکل شیئرز کو الیکٹرانک (اسکرپ لیس) شکل میں منتقل کر سکتے ہیں۔ اس سے انہیں کئی فوائد حاصل ہوں گے، جیسے کہ شیئرز کی محفوظ تحویل، ممبران کے رجسٹر میں معلومات کی درستگی (جس سے کمپنی کو شیئر ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مؤثر رابطہ کرنے اور انہیں ان کے حقوق/واجبات بروقت پہنچانے میں مدد ملتی ہے)، اور شیئرز کی فوری خرید و فروخت۔ یاد رہے کہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ کے موجودہ ضوابط کے تحت فزیکل شیئرز کی ٹریڈنگ (خرید و فروخت) کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔

ویڈیو لنک اور لاگ ان کی تفصیلات ان ممبران/پراکسیز کے ساتھ شیئر کی جائیں گی جن کی ای میل، جس میں مذکورہ بالا تمام تفصیلات شامل ہوں، 25 نومبر 2026 کو کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک دیے گئے ای میل ایڈریس پر موصول ہو جائیں گی۔

شیئر ہولڈرز کو ای میل کے ذریعے نوٹس کی ترسیل:

مزید برآں، ایس ای سی پی (SECP) کے نوٹیفکیشن SRO 452(I)/2025، مورخہ 17 مارچ 2025 کے مطابق، اگر کسی ممبر نے کمپنی کو اپنا ای میل ایڈریس فراہم کر رکھا ہے، تو اسے سالانہ عام اجلاس کا نوٹس ای میل کے ذریعے بھیجا جائے گا؛ قطع نظر اس کے کہ ممبر کی جانب سے ای میل کے ذریعے نوٹس وصول کرنے کی رضامندی موصول ہوئی ہے یا نہیں۔

2. **شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس کی بندش:**

کمپنی کی شیئر ٹرانسفر بکس 20 نومبر 2026 سے 27 نومبر 2026 تک (دونوں دن شامل ہیں) بند رہیں گی۔ 19 نومبر 2026 کو کاروباری اوقات کے اختتام تک کمپنی کے شیئرز رجسٹرار آفس میں موصول ہونے والی اور ضابطے کے مطابق درست شیئر ٹرانسفرز کو حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگی کے لیے بروقت تصور کیا جائے گا۔

3. **سالانہ عام اجلاس میں شرکت:**

کمپنی کا کوئی بھی ممبر جسے عام اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق حاصل ہو، وہ اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کے لیے کسی شخص/نمائندے کو بطور 'پراکسی' (proxy) مقرر کر سکتا ہے۔ پراکسی کے مؤثر ہونے کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ متعلقہ فارم، مناسب مالیت کا ٹکٹ لگا کر اور دستخط شدہ حالت میں، اجلاس منعقد ہونے کے وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں موصول ہو جائے۔ کوئی بھی ممبر ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی مقرر نہیں کر سکتا۔ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ شیئر ہولڈر کے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) کی تصدیق شدہ نقل منسلک کرنا لازمی ہے۔

a) **اجلاس میں شرکت کے لیے**

i. انفرادی حیثیت رکھنے والوں کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر، اور/یا وہ شخص جس کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں موجود ہیں اور جن کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، انہیں اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ دکھا کر اپنی شناخت کی تصدیق کرنی ہو گی۔

ii. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، اجلاس کے وقت بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد یا پاور آف اٹارنی پیش کرنا ہو گا، جس پر نامزد کردہ شخص کے نمونے کے دستخط کے نمونے موجود ہوں۔

b) **پراکسی مقرر کرنے کے لیے**

i. انفرادی حیثیت رکھنے والوں کی صورت میں، اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر، اور/یا وہ شخص جس کی سیکیورٹیز گروپ اکاؤنٹ میں موجود ہیں اور جن کی رجسٹریشن کی تفصیلات ضوابط کے مطابق اپ لوڈ کی گئی ہیں، انہیں مذکورہ بالا تقاضوں کے مطابق پراکسی فارم جمع کروانا ہو گا۔

ii. پراکسی فارم پر دو ایسے اشخاص کی گواہی (دستخط) ہونی چاہیے جن کے نام، پتے اور شناختی کارڈ نمبر فارم پر درج ہوں۔

iii. اصل مالکان اور مقرر کردہ پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی تصدیق شدہ نقول پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ فراہم کی جانی چاہئیں۔

iv. پراکسی کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہو گا۔

v. کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد یا مختار نامہ (جس پر دستخط کے نمونے موجود ہوں) پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ کمپنی میں جمع کروانا ہو گا۔

4. **نقد ڈیویڈنڈ پر انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کے لیے "فائلر حیثیت کی تصدیق":**

انکم ٹیکس آرڈیننس، 2001 کی دفعہ 150 کے تحت، ڈیویڈنڈ کی ادائیگیوں سے انکم ٹیکس کی کٹوتی کی شرحیں درج ذیل ہیں:

الف) انکم ٹیکس ریٹرن فائل کرنے والے کے لیے ٹیکس کٹوتی کی شرح: 15 فیصد

ب) انکم ٹیکس ریٹرن نہ فائل کرنے والے کے لیے ٹیکس کٹوتی کی شرح: 30 فیصد

سالانہ عام اجلاس کا نوٹس

اس نوٹس کے ذریعے مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کا 34واں سالانہ عام اجلاس بروز جمعہ، 27 نومبر 2026 کو صبح 09:30 بجے ٹیلی کام فاؤنڈیشن، ٹی ایف کمپلیکس، 7– ماؤ ایریا، G -9/4 اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہوگا، اور ساتھ ہی ویڈیو لنک (زوم ایپلی کیشن) کے ذریعے بھی شرکت کی جا سکے گی، جس میں درج ذیل امور نمٹائے جائیں گے:

عمومی امور

1. 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں بشمول چیئرمین کا جائزہ، ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹس کی وصولیابی، غور خوض اور منظور کرنا

کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 (''ایکٹ'') کی دفعہ 223(6) کے تحت، کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر اپ لوڈ کر دیے گئے ہیں، جنہیں درج ذیل لنک/کیو آر کوڈ کے ذریعے ڈاؤن لوڈ کیا جا سکتا ہے:

کیو آر کوڈ	ویب لنک
	https://www.pakdatacom.com.pk/pdf_search.php?year=2026

2. 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی سفارش کے مطابق، شیئر ہولڈرز کو صفر فیصد (یعنی 0 روپے فی شیئر) کی شرح سے حتمی نقد ڈیویڈنڈ (منافع) کی ادائیگی کی منظوری دینا۔

3. 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر کرنا اور ان کے معاوضے کا تعین کرنا۔ سبکدوش ہونے والے آڈیٹرز، میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس (BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants)، جو کہ اہل ہیں، نے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اپنی رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔

4. کوئی بھی دیگر امور نمٹانا جو چیئر (اجلاس کی صدارت کرنے والے) کی اجازت سے اجلاس میں پیش کیے جائیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے

علی سلیم رانا
کمپنی سیکریٹری

اسلام آباد
06 نومبر، 2026

نوٹس:

1. **سالانہ عام اجلاس (AGM) میں الیکٹرانک ذرائع سے شرکت:**

سالانہ عام اجلاس، ایس ای سی پی (SECP) کی جانب سے جاری کردہ رہنما ہدایات کے مطابق منعقد کیا جا رہا ہے۔ کمپنی نے شیئر ہولڈرز کی جانب سے ویڈیو لنک کی سہولت کے ذریعے — چاہے وہ خود شرکت کریں یا اپنے مقرر کردہ نمائندوں (proxies) کے ذریعے — اجلاس میں زیادہ سے زیادہ شرکت کو ممکن بنانے کے لیے درج ذیل انتظامات کیے ہیں:

وہ شیئر ہولڈرز جو 'زوم' (Zoom) کے ویڈیو لنک کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کرنا چاہتے ہیں، ان سے درخواست ہے کہ وہ 25 نومبر 2026 تک کمپنی سیکریٹری کے دفتر کو corporate@pakdatacom.com.pk پر ای میل کے ذریعے) درج ذیل تفصیلات فراہم کریں:–

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	کمپنی کا نام	فولیو نمبر/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر	سی این آئی سی نمبر	موبائل نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس
	پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ				

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present the Chairman's Review of Pak Datacom Limited for the financial year ended June 30, 2026. Despite a challenging geopolitical environment, PDL maintained its top line growth trajectory and achieved the highest-ever revenue in the Company's history. This performance reflects the strength of our expanding business portfolio, prudent management and the strategic direction pursued by the Board.

Pakistan's Economy – From Stabilization Towards Growth

Pakistan's economy demonstrated encouraging signs of recovery during FY2025-26, with real GDP growth improving to 3.65%, supported by positive contributions from agriculture, industry and services. Fiscal performance also strengthened through improved revenue mobilization, expenditure management and continued structural reforms.

While these developments provide a more supportive business environment, geopolitical uncertainty with two war conflicts directly affecting Pakistan, energy-price volatility and domestic structural challenges remained dominant. PDL therefore continues to emphasize on financial discipline, diversification and sustainable growth.

A New Revenue Benchmark for PDL

FY2025-26 represented a landmark year as PDL achieved the highest revenue since its inception, establishing a new benchmark for the Company.

This achievement reflects the progressive expansion of PDL beyond its traditional business segments through new revenue streams, strengthened terrestrial and satellite connectivity, government and enterprise projects, and emerging technology-based business verticals.

The continued implementation of the Five-Year Strategic Master Plan has provided a clear framework for this transformation, enabling the Company to respond effectively to changing technology, customer requirements and market opportunities.

Building the PDL of Tomorrow

Technology is reshaping the communications landscape at an unprecedented pace. Cybersecurity, satellite broadband, managed connectivity, digital infrastructure and intelligent enterprise solutions are increasingly becoming interconnected components of the modern ICT ecosystem.

PDL views this transformation as an opportunity. During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its capabilities in satellite and terrestrial communications while exploring complementary areas capable of broadening its technology portfolio. Particular emphasis continues to be placed on opportunities in:

- satellite and remote-area connectivity;
- managed data and enterprise communication services;
- cloud and cybersecurity solutions;
- digital and smart infrastructure;
- green and technology-enabled business solutions; and
- connectivity requirements of Government and institutions of national significance.

Our objective is to position PDL not simply as a connectivity provider, but progressively as a diversified digital infrastructure and ICT solutions company capable of responding to the evolving requirements of Pakistan's public and private sectors.

Financial Strength and Responsible Growth

The two regional war conflicts, giving rise to connectivity challenges as well as continuously rising operating costs throughout the year, had an unforeseen impact on the company's profitability. These challenges were mitigated in the best possible ways and the Company continued its efforts to maintain operational efficiency in all segments. PDL's continuous growth in its projects and consequently its top line revenue, continues to provide a strong foundation for future growth. Prudent financial management, liquidity discipline and responsible investment decisions enabled the Company to pursue new opportunities that will provide the basis for a sustainable future growth.

Going forward, investments will continue to be assessed against commercial viability, strategic relevance and their potential to generate sustainable long-term returns for shareholders.

Governance, Oversight and Institutional Strength

Strong corporate governance remains central to PDL's sustainable development. During FY2025-26, the Board continued to provide strategic oversight with particular emphasis on accountability, regulatory compliance, risk management and protection of shareholders' interests.

Alongside business expansion, the Company continues to strengthen internal processes, digitization, organizational efficiency, human-resource capabilities and technology-based controls to build a stronger institutional foundation for future growth.

Strategic Direction – FY2026-27 and Beyond

Pakistan's growing requirement for secure and reliable digital connectivity presents significant opportunities for PDL. Our strategic priorities will remain focused on strengthening terrestrial and satellite connectivity, pursuing major ICT and digital infrastructure projects, expanding technology-driven revenue streams and enhancing operational efficiency.

PDL will also continue exploring opportunities in emerging and green technologies while maintaining commercial discipline. Growth and diversification will be pursued with the clear objective of strengthening profitability and creating sustainable shareholder value.

Creating Enduring Value

The achievements of FY2025-26 reinforce our confidence in PDL's strategic direction. The highest-ever revenue achieved during the year is an important milestone, but also establishes a new benchmark for future performance.

Our focus remains on building a stronger, diversified and future-ready PDL through innovation, operational excellence and disciplined execution, while delivering sustainable value to our shareholders and other stakeholders.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our customers, business partners and shareholders for their continued confidence in Pak Datacom Limited.

I also acknowledge my fellow Directors for their valuable guidance and oversight and, particularly, the Management and employees of PDL whose dedication and professionalism have been instrumental in delivering another landmark year. The record revenue achievement of FY2025-26 reflects their collective commitment and effort.

Alhamdulillah, PDL enters the next financial year from a position of greater strength, broader opportunity and renewed confidence.

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin
Chairman, Pak Datacom Limited
Islamabad.
November 04, 2026

Directors Report

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of Pak Datacom Limited ("the Company") is pleased to present the Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, along with the accompanying audited financial statements. This report, together with the audited financial statements, underscores our ongoing commitment to executing strategic initiatives and driving the Company's growth and long-term success.

Financial Performance:

During the year under review, despite an extremely challenging geopolitical environment, the Company achieved its highest gross revenue since inception, establishing a new benchmark for the Company. This performance reflects the strength of our expanding and diversified business portfolio, prudent management and the strategic direction of the Board. The company achieved net revenue of Rs. 1954.94 million, reflecting a 5.33% increase compared to Rs. 1,856.06 million for the previous year. These results highlight the company's diversification into new market segments and its ability to capture a larger market share. The revenue growth is a clear indication of the company's expanding sales efforts and its ability to secure additional market share, even in a challenging environment.

Despite the challenges posed by continuously rising operating costs throughout the year, the Company continued its efforts to maintain operational efficiency in all segments. However, primarily two external factors, namely regional war conflicts (India – Pakistan conflict, Iran – Middle East – USA conflict) and stringent unforeseen government regulations in both our core businesses i.e., (ICT and Solar) had an impact on the Company's overall profitability. In line with its long-term growth strategy, the Company continues to implement the mitigation strategy to overcome such external factors to ensure the profitability of your company this year resurges with healthy returns for the shareholders, in the coming year.

Operational Review:

During the year under review, PDL has expanded its capabilities to offer telecom services through acquisition of fixed local loop (FLL) licenses. This will enable PDL to offer more technological services / products to existing and new customers while maintaining its focus on delivering reliable, scalable and technology-enabled connectivity solutions, which were not available with previously held, CVAS license. The business remained focused on strengthening its service portfolio, enhancing network capabilities and resilience, and pursuing strategic opportunities and partnerships to support sustainable growth and address the evolving requirements of its clientele.

Solar Energy and ESG Initiatives:

During the year under review, Pak Datacom Limited continued to expand its focus on solar energy solutions as part of its business diversification and sustainability objectives. Despite the recent stringent regulations and market dynamic related to the solar sector, the Company remains committed to supporting the adoption of cleaner and energy-efficient solutions across the telecom and technology ecosystem, contributing to reduced reliance on conventional energy sources and advancing its broader Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) objectives.

Pak Datacom Limited continues to leverage its strategic partnerships, technology expertise and industry capabilities to deliver integrated telecom, digital connectivity and renewable energy solutions. The Company remains focused on operational excellence, innovation and sustainable solutions, reinforcing its position as a trusted technology partner and creating a strong foundation for long-term growth and stakeholder value.

Future Development, Performance and Position of the Company

Pakistan's telecommunications and digital infrastructure landscape continues to evolve, driven by rapid technological advancement, increasing demand for reliable connectivity and the broader digitalization of the economy. While macroeconomic and operating conditions remain challenging, the sector continues to offer

meaningful opportunities for companies capable of adapting their service portfolios, strengthening technological capabilities and responding effectively to changing customer requirements.

Industry Outlook and Key Challenges

The operating environment remains influenced by exchange-rate volatility, inflationary pressures, rising energy costs and dependence on imported technology and equipment. Regulatory and policy developments also continue to shape investment decisions across the telecommunications sector. These factors, together with the need for continuous investment in network reliability, service quality and technological upgrades, require prudent financial and operational management.

Notwithstanding these challenges, Pakistan's growing reliance on digital connectivity, enterprise solutions and technology-enabled services provides a positive long-term foundation for the sector.

Emerging Opportunities and Growth Potential

Demand for high-quality data communication and digital infrastructure continues to expand as businesses, financial institutions, public-sector organizations and other enterprises accelerate their digital transformation initiatives. Growth in cloud-based services, data centres, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things (IoT) applications and next-generation connectivity is creating new avenues for technology and communications service providers.

At the same time, increasing energy costs and greater emphasis on sustainability are encouraging organizations to adopt renewable and energy-efficient solutions. This trend complements the Company's diversification into integrated green solutions and provides an additional platform for sustainable business growth.

Strategic Direction of the Company

Pak Datacom Limited remains focused on strengthening its core competencies while progressively expanding into complementary technology-driven business segments. The Company's strategic priorities include enhancing network resilience, capacity and service quality; broadening its portfolio of data communication and digital solutions; and developing strategic alliances with leading technology partners. In order to ensure successful implementation of above strategies, your Board has now on boarded best professionals at the highest layer (C level) of the Management.

The Company is stepping into the application of artificial intelligence, cloud technologies, IoT and other emerging digital solutions to improve operational efficiency and provide value-added services to its customers. Concurrently, the re-strategizing of integrated green and renewable-energy solutions will be an important area of business diversification, supporting customers in improving energy efficiency and advancing their sustainability objectives.

Policy and Regulatory Environment

The continued development of Pakistan's digital economy is expected to get a big boost after recent establishment of Pakistan Digital Authority, 5G auction and promulgation of Pakistan Space Activities Regulatory Board (PSARB) regulations for registration. Furthermore, Government's allocation of USD 1 Billion for promotion of AI Infrastructure and allied capabilities will open up immense business opportunities for companies working in digital domain. The above measures supporting digital inclusion, infrastructure development, technological innovation and efficient spectrum utilization will contribute immensely towards accelerating sector growth and attracting greater investment.

The Company will continue to capitalize on the opportunities created by above initiatives while closely monitoring regulatory and technological developments.

Commitment to Sustainable Growth

Going forward, the Company intends to consolidate its established position in data communications while pursuing carefully selected opportunities in emerging technologies and related business verticals. Particular emphasis will be placed on expanding specialized solutions, strengthening strategic partnerships, improving customer experience and continuously upgrading technological capabilities.

Through disciplined execution of its strategic objectives, prudent investment in infrastructure and technology, and continued emphasis on service excellence, Pak Datacom Limited aims to strengthen its competitive position and contribute meaningfully to Pakistan's evolving digital ecosystem.

The Board remains confident that the Company's focus on technological advancement, infrastructure resilience, business diversification and customer-centric service delivery will provide a sound foundation for sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

Risk Management and ESG Considerations

The Company recognizes effective risk management as an integral component of sound corporate governance and sustainable business performance. Accordingly, Pak Datacom Limited continues to identify, assess and manage financial, operational, regulatory, technological and sustainability-related risks through its established risk management framework.

In view of the evolving sustainability reporting landscape in Pakistan, the Company is also progressively strengthening its approach towards Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations, including preparedness for the applicable sustainability disclosure requirements. Key areas of risk and the corresponding mitigation measures are summarized below:

a) Operational and Business Continuity Risk

Risk: Network interruptions, equipment malfunction, infrastructure failures, workplace incidents or disruptions in critical services may adversely affect service continuity, customer experience and financial performance.

Mitigation: The Company maintains preventive maintenance and equipment inspection practices, operational and workplace safety procedures and appropriate contingency arrangements. Business continuity and emergency-response measures are periodically reviewed with emphasis on network resilience, service reliability and timely restoration of critical operations.

b) Environmental and Climate-Related Risk

Risk: Energy consumption, dependence on conventional energy sources, electronic and other waste, and the physical and transition effects associated with climate change may have environmental, operational and cost implications for the Company.

Mitigation: The Company continues to promote energy efficiency and the adoption of renewable and green-energy solutions, while encouraging responsible waste-management practices. The Company is progressively evaluating environmental and climate-related considerations within its operations and business planning, consistent with its sustainability objectives and the evolving ESG reporting framework.

c) Regulatory and Compliance Risk

Risk: The Company operates within an evolving regulatory environment encompassing telecommunications, corporate governance, taxation, environmental requirements, data protection and other applicable laws and regulations. Changes in the regulatory framework or non-compliance may result in operational, financial or reputational implications.

Mitigation: The Company maintains oversight of applicable regulatory developments and strengthens internal compliance mechanisms through periodic reviews, internal controls and coordination among relevant functions. Policies and procedures are reviewed, where required, to remain aligned with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

d) Cybersecurity and Information Security Risk

Risk: Increased dependence on digital infrastructure and interconnected systems exposes the Company to cybersecurity threats, unauthorized access, data breaches, system disruption and potential loss or compromise of business-sensitive information.

Mitigation: The Company continues to strengthen its cybersecurity environment through appropriate access controls, system and software updates, vulnerability management, data protection measures and incident-response protocols. Employee awareness and training are also undertaken to promote responsible information-security practices and timely reporting of potential cyber threats.

e) Human Capital, Health and Safety Risk

Risk: Employee health and safety, workplace practices, skills availability and the ability to attract, develop and retain competent human resources are important factors affecting the Company's operational sustainability and long-term performance.

Mitigation: The Company promotes a safe and professional working environment through appropriate workplace policies, occupational health and safety practices, employee development and capacity-building initiatives. Emphasis is also placed on ethical conduct, equal opportunity and responsible employment practices.

f) Governance and Sustainability Risk

Risk: Evolving stakeholder expectations and sustainability-related disclosure requirements require greater integration of ESG considerations into governance, risk oversight and corporate decision-making.

Mitigation: The Board and Management continue to strengthen oversight of material sustainability-related risks and opportunities and are progressively enhancing the processes required for identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting of ESG matters. The Company is also undertaking preparatory measures towards alignment with applicable sustainability disclosure requirements, including IFRS S1 and IFRS S2, as and when these become applicable to the Company.

ESG Readiness and Future Alignment

As Pakistan's sustainability reporting framework continues to evolve, Pak Datacom Limited intends to progressively integrate relevant ESG considerations into its governance, risk-management and strategic planning processes. The Company will continue developing appropriate systems, controls and data-management capabilities to facilitate reliable sustainability-related disclosures and enhance transparency for shareholders and other stakeholders.

This approach is intended to support the Company's transition towards the sustainability disclosure requirements applicable to it from the relevant reporting period, while reinforcing responsible business practices, operational resilience and sustainable long-term value creation.

Six Years Financial Performance at a Glance:

(Rs. in Million)

	Year Ended 30 June					
	2026	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Non-Current Assets	406.10	305.21	286.52	306.81	298.82	239.35
Share Capital and Reserves	1,395.7	1,492.26	1,376.64	1,285.63	1,072.87	837.31
Revenue	1,954.94	1,856.06	1,685.39	1,362.84	1,239.27	897.21
Operating Profit	(82.68)	110.44	146.58	284.01	77.85	21.49
Profit before taxation	19.94	240.65	264.44	399.13	254.56	68.08
Profit after taxation	(15.9)	152.95	192.22	289.86	231.30	15.37
Earnings per Share – Rupees	(1.34)	12.90	16.21	24.44	19.50	1.43
EBITDA Margin	2.52	12.58	15.63	29.56	22.04	12.35
Price Earnings Ratio	(94.7)	24.2	4.58	2.81	2.29	48.91
Break Up Value of Shares	117.69	125.83	116.08	108.41	90.47	77.66
Return on Fixed Assets (%)	(5.18)	76.18	96.46	138.85	106.29	8.11
Operating Profit Ratio (%)	(4.23)	5.95	8.70	20.84	6.04	2.40
Net Profit Ratio (%)	(0.81)	8.24	11.41	21.27	18.66	1.71
Current Ratio (%)	3.74	3.60	3.54	2.67	2.30	2.58
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	0	46.51	21.59	36.82	30.77	104.90
Dividend (%) - Cash	0	60	35	90	60	15
Bonus Shares	0	0	0	0	0	10
Share Price (30 June)	127.0	311.7	74.17	68.66	44.60	69.94

Corporate Governance

a) The financial statements, prepared by management, present a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.

b) Proper books of account have been maintained by the Company.

c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, with accounting estimates based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

d) Accounting and Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.

e) The system of internal control is sound in design, effectively implemented, and regularly monitored.

f) There are no doubts regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

g) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as outlined in the listing regulations.

h) Deviations from the previous year's operating results have been appropriately disclosed in the Directors' Report and in the notes to the financial statements annexed to the annual report.

i) The Company does not foresee any corporate restructuring or discontinuation of its operations in the foreseeable future.

j) Key operating and financial data for the last six years, in summarized form, is provided above.

k) All major government levies, payable in the normal course of business as of June 30, 2026, have been settled subsequent to the year-end.

l) The values of investments in employee retirement funds, based on the financial statements for June 30, 2026, are as follows:

- Gratuity Fund Rs 288.876 million
- Provident Fund Rs 79.755 million

Provident Fund Registration

Subsequent to the year under review, the Company's Provident Fund was registered under the Sindh Trust Act, 2020 on July 23, 2026. The registration represents a significant step towards further strengthening the governance and regulatory framework of the Company's employee benefit arrangements and ensuring effective administration of the Provident Fund.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS COMMITTEES

Role of Chairman

The Chairman heads the Board meetings and ensures effective functioning of the Board. The Chairman acts as a liaison between management and the Board. He has power to set agenda, deliver instructions and signs the minutes of the board meeting. The Chairman ensures that the Directors are properly informed and that sufficient information is provided to enable them to form appropriate judgments. The Chairman evaluates annually the effectiveness of the Board as a whole.

Board Performance

As required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance Regulations), 2019, the Board conducts a self-evaluation of its performance on an annual basis. The Board of Directors believe that continuous assessment is critical in determining how effectively the Board has performed against the objectives and goals that they have set for themselves. Based on the results of the evaluation, areas of improvement are identified and corrective action plans are prepared and acted on.

Directors' Remuneration Policy

The Board of Directors is authorized to determine, review and amend from time to time the fee structure for attending the meetings of the Board or any committee of Directors. A Director may also be paid for travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors or General Meetings of the Company.

A director may be paid such extra remuneration as the Board may determine, for serving on any Committee or devoting special attention to the business of the Company or performance of services which, in the opinion of the Board, are outside the scope of statutory duties of a director.

Board

The total number of Directors are eight including Chief Executive as per following;

A	Male	7
B	Female	1

Composition

The composition of the members of the Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Ms. Rubina Safir
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin Syed Junaid Imam Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed
Female Director	Ms. Rubina Safir
Executive Director/CEO	Mr. Ali Saleem Rana (A)

The terms of reference (TORs) of all the committees were set in compliance and accordance with Code of Corporate Governance Regulations 2019. The composition of the committees is as follows:

Committees of the Board

The Committees of the Board and their composition are as follows:

Audit Committee

Members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Members of the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Chairman
Syed Junaid Imam	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member
Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Member

Procurement Committee

Members of the Procurement Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Member

Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee

Members of Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Syed Junaid Imam	Member
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Ms. Rubina Safir	Member

Nomination Committee

Members of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member

Board Meetings:

During the financial year, fifteen (15) meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman of the Board Non-Executive Director	15/15
Syed Junaid Imam	Non-Executive Director	15/15
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Non-Executive Director	15/15
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Non-Executive Director	15/15
Ms. Rubina Safir	Independent/ Female Director	15/15
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Independent Director	15/15
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Non-Executive Director	15/15
Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Executive Director	15/15
Brig Syed Zulfiqar Ali (R)	Executive Director (Ex)	01/15

Audit Committee Meetings

During the financial year, six (06) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Ms. Rubina Safir	Chairperson	6/6
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member	6/6
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member	6/6
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member	6/6
Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Co-opted Member	1/1

HR & Remuneration Committee Meetings

During the financial year, five (05) meetings of the HR & Remuneration Committee were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Chairman	5/5
Syed Junaid Imam	Member	5/5
Mr. Muhammad Waheed	Member	5/5
Mr. Ali Saleem Rana	Member	5/5
Ms. Rubina Safir	Co-opted Member	1/1

Procurement Committee Meetings

During the financial year, two (02) meetings of the Procurement Committee were held. The attendance of each Director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman	2/2
Engr. Perwaiz Khan	Member	2/2
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Member	2/2

Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee Meetings

During the Financial year, two (02) meetings of Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee were held. The attendance of each director is given below:

Name of Directors	Designation	Number of Meeting Attended
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Chairman	2/2
Syed Junaid Imam	Member	2/2
Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan	Member	2/2
Ms. Rubina Safir	Member	2/2
Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi	Co-opted Member	1/1

Nomination Committee Meetings

During the financial year, no meeting of the Nomination Committee was held.

Dividend and Bonus Shares

Considering the financial constraints of the company, primarily driven by externalities and the need for the future growth, the Board has not recommended any cash dividend for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Chairman's Review

The Chairman's Review in the Annual Report extensively deals with the performance of the Company, the role of the Board of Directors, future prospects with respect to economic outlook and uncertainties for the Company.

Corporate Briefing Session

The Company believes that a solid relationship with its shareholders is crucial in helping the Company to attain its targets and as such welcomes and appreciates Pakistan Stock Exchange's ('PSX') requirement on companies to hold Corporate Briefing Sessions ('CBS').

The Company considers PSX's requirement to hold CBS as an opportunity not only for providing the correct perspective of the business affairs of the Company to shareholders but also for building strong investor relations. In accordance with the applicable PSX rules and regulations, the Company shall hold its CBS within 30 days of the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The CBS for the Financial Year 2026 is proposed to be held on December 24, 2026.

Access of Shareholders on the Company's Website

Shareholders and members of the general public are welcome to visit the Company's website HYPERLINK "http://www.pakdatacom.com.pk" either to simply get in touch, or for more information on the Company or regarding its products and services. The Company's website has a dedicated section for investors containing information related to quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company and other shareholder related information.

Directors Training Program

The Company meets all of the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance and that also goes for the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance pertaining to the Directors Training Program (DTP).

Harassment Free Work Place

An Anti-Harassment Policy that aligns with the “Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2010” and relevant provincial laws are essential for fostering a safe and respectful work environment. The Company has provided an environment where it is clear that harassment is unacceptable, thereby reducing the chance that harassment will occur in the first instance; and a mechanism to resolve complaints where it is felt that harassment has taken place.

Internal Audit

The Board has set up an independent Audit Function headed by a qualified person reporting to the Audit Committee. The scope of internal auditing within the Company is clearly defined which broadly involves review and evaluation of its internal control system.

Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The Company has fully complied with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, formulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, except as provided otherwise in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance annexed to the Annual Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Safety, Health and Quality

PDL, in collaboration with Telecom Foundation (TF), continues to support CSR initiatives, including the provision of quality education to children from underprivileged communities, particularly families associated with the telecom sector, through schools operating in various cities at subsidized fees.

The Company remains committed to regulatory compliance, community welfare, employee well-being and maintaining appropriate standards of safety, health and environment. During the year, PDL contributed to welfare and charitable organizations supporting education, healthcare and social development, while also extending financial assistance to certain ex-employees and their families.

These initiatives reflect the Company's continued commitment to responsible corporate citizenship, employee welfare and community development alongside the pursuit of its business objectives.

Geopolitical and Sectoral Impact

Heightened geopolitical tensions have contributed to increased energy and logistics costs, along with potential supply chain disruptions affecting the availability and timely delivery of telecom equipment and infrastructure components. In Pakistan, elevated energy costs continue to exert pressure on telecom operators' operating and network maintenance expenses, potentially increasing overall service delivery and deployment costs. The Company continues to monitor these developments and assess their potential impact on operations and business continuity.

Employee Talent Development & Capacity Building

The Company recognizes its employees as a key driver of sustainable growth and remains committed to enhancing their professional capabilities through continuous learning and development. During the year under review, various training and capacity-building programs were arranged for employees across different departments, focusing on enhancing technical knowledge, professional competencies and functional effectiveness. These initiatives reflect the Company's continued investment in human capital and its commitment to fostering a skilled, adaptable and performance-oriented workforce aligned with evolving business requirements.

Related Party Transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length, at normal commercial rates and on the same terms and conditions as third party transactions using valuation mode as admissible. The Company has fully complied with the best practice on transfer pricing as contained in the Listing Regulation of Pakistan Stock Exchange. All transactions with related parties are reviewed by the Audit Committee and recommended to the Board for approval on quarterly basis fulfilling the requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017.

Auditors

M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants have completed their tenure for the year. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommend M/s BDO Ebrahim & Co Chartered Accountants for the financial year 2026-2027.

Pattern of Shareholding

Statement showing the pattern of shareholding as at June 30, 2026 is annexed with this report.

Trading in Shares by Directors and Executives

All direct or indirect trading and holdings of the Company's shares by Directors, Chief Executive, substantial shareholders, executives or their spouses notify in writing to the Company Secretary along with the price, number of shares, form of share certificates and nature of transaction which are notified by the Company Secretary to PSX and Board within the stipulated time. All such holdings have been disclosed in the Pattern of Shareholdings.

Share Price Sensitivity

The Company disseminates all material and price sensitive information to Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) through Pakistan Unified Corporate Action Reporting System (PUCARS).

Acknowledgement

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, customers, and strategic partners for their continued trust and confidence in guiding the Company towards success. The Board also extends its heartfelt appreciation to the management and employees for their unwavering dedication and commitment. Additionally, the Board acknowledges the steadfast cooperation of regulatory bodies and merchants, which has been instrumental in the Company's achievements.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Islamabad
November 04, 2026

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین

کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ ہونے والے لین دین آزادانہ بنیادوں پر (آرمز لینتھ)، عام تجارتی نرخوں پر اور قابل قبول ویلیوایشن طریقہ کار استعمال کرتے ہوئے انہی شرائط وضوابط پر کیے جاتے ہیں جو فریق ثالث کے ساتھ لین دین پر لاگو ہوتی ہیں۔ کمپنی نے ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ سے متعلق بہترین طرز عمل کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے جیسا کہ پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز میں درج ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ تمام لین دین کا جائزہ لیتی ہے اور کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کی دفعہ 208 کے تقاضوں کو پورا کرتے ہوئے سہ ماہی بنیادوں پر بورڈ کو ان کی منظوری کی سفارش کرتی ہے۔

آڈیٹرز

میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے سال کے لیے اپنی مدت تقرری مکمل کر لی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز مالی سال 27-2026 کے لیے میسرز بی ڈی او ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو بطور آڈیٹرز مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کرتے ہیں۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن

30 جون 2026 تک شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن ظاہر کرنے والا گوشوارہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز اور ایگزیکٹوز کی طرف سے شیئرز کی خرید و فروخت

ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، بڑے شیئر ہولڈرز، ایگزیکٹوز یا ان کے شریک حیات کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص کی تمام براہ راست یا بالواسطہ خرید و فروخت اور ہولڈنگز کی اطلاع قیمت، حصص کی تعداد، حصص کے سرٹیفکیٹ کی شکل اور لین دین کی نوعیت کے ساتھ تحریری طور پر کمپنی سیکرٹری کو دی جاتی ہے، جو کمپنی سیکرٹری کی جانب سے مقررہ وقت کے اندر پی ایس ایکس اور بورڈ کو فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔ ایسی تمام ہولڈنگز شیئر ہولڈنگ کے پیٹرن میں ظاہر کی گئی ہیں۔

حصص کی قیمت کی حساسیت

کمپنی پاکستان یونیفائیڈ کارپوریٹ ایکشن رپورٹنگ سسٹم (پی یو سی اے آر ایس) کے ذریعے پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج (پی ایس ایکس) کو تمام مادی اور قیمت پر اثر انداز ہونے والی حساس معلومات فراہم کرتی ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

بورڈ کمپنی کو کامیابی کی راہ پر گامزن کرنے میں مسلسل اعتماد اور بھروسے پر شیئر ہولڈرز، صارفین اور سٹریٹجک پارٹنرز کا دلی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہے۔ بورڈ انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کی غیر متزلزل لگن اور عزم پر ان کا بھی تہہ دل سے شکر گزار ہے۔ مزید برآں، بورڈ ریگولیٹری اداروں اور کاروباری حضرات کے مستقل تعاون پر بھی ان کا ممنون ہے، جس نے کمپنی کی کامیابیوں میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

منجانب بورڈ

اسلام آباد	علی سلیم رانا	روبینہ سفیر
04 نومبر 2026	چیف ایگزیکٹو (قائم مقام)	ڈائریکٹر

ہراسانی سے پاک کام کی جگہ

ایسی انسداد ہراسانی پالیسی جو "کام کی جگہ پر خواتین کی ہراسانی کے خلاف تحفظ ایکٹ، 2010" اور متعلقہ صوبائی قوانین سے مطابقت رکھتی ہو، محفوظ اور باعزت ماحولِ کار کو فروغ دینے کے لیے ناگزیر ہے۔ کمپنی نے ایسا ماحول فراہم کیا ہے جس میں یہ واضح ہے کہ ہراسانی ناقابل قبول ہے، جس سے ہراسانی کے واقعات رونما ہونے کا امکان ہی کم ہو جاتا ہے؛ نیز ایسی صورت میں جب یہ محسوس ہو کہ ہراسانی کا واقعہ پیش آیا ہے، شکایات کے ازالے کا ایک طریقہ کار بھی موجود ہے۔

داخلی آڈٹ

بورڈ نے ایک اہل فرد کی سربراہی میں آزاد داخلی آڈٹ کا شعبہ قائم کیا ہے جو آڈٹ کمیٹی کو رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی میں داخلی آڈٹ کا دائرہ کار واضح طور پر متعین ہے جس میں بنیادی طور پر کمپنی کے داخلی کنٹرول کے نظام کا جائزہ اور تشخیص شامل ہے۔

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کا بیان

کمپنی نے سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی جانب سے وضع کردہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے تقاضوں کی مکمل طور پر تعمیل کی ہے، ماسوائے ان امور کے جن کی تفصیل سالانہ رپورٹ سے منسلک کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کے بیان میں دی گئی ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (سی ایس آر)، حفاظت، صحت اور معیار

پی ڈی ایل، ٹیلی کام فاؤنڈیشن (ٹی ایف) کے تعاون سے، سی ایس آر اقدامات میں معاونت جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے، جن میں مختلف شہروں میں رعایتی فیس پر چلنے والے سکولوں کے ذریعے کم مراعات یافتہ کمیونٹیز، خصوصاً ٹیلی کام سیکٹر سے وابستہ خاندانوں، کے بچوں کو معیاری تعلیم کی فراہمی شامل ہے۔

کمپنی ریگولیٹری تعمیل، کمیونٹی کی فلاح و بہبود، ملازمین کی بہبود اور حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات کے مناسب معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ سال کے دوران پی ڈی ایل نے تعلیم، صحت کی دیکھ بھال اور سماجی ترقی کے لیے کام کرنے والی فلاحی اور خیراتی تنظیموں کو عطیات دیے اور بعض سابق ملازمین اور ان کے اہل خانہ کو مالی امداد بھی فراہم کی۔

یہ اقدامات اپنے کاروباری مقاصد کے حصول کے ساتھ ساتھ ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ شہریت، ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود اور کمیونٹی کی ترقی کے لیے کمپنی کے مسلسل عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

جغرافیائی سیاسی اور شعبہ جاتی اثرات

بڑھتی ہوئی جغرافیائی سیاسی کشیدگی کے باعث توانائی اور لاجسٹکس کے اخراجات میں اضافہ ہوا ہے، جبکہ سپلائی چین میں ممکنہ تعطل سے ٹیلی کام آلات اور انفراسٹرکچر کے پرزہ جات کی دستیابی اور بروقت ترسیل متاثر ہو سکتی ہے۔ پاکستان میں توانائی کی بلند لاگت ٹیلی کام آپریٹرز کے آپریٹنگ اور نیٹ ورک کی دیکھ بھال کے اخراجات پر بدستور دباؤ ڈال رہی ہے، جس سے خدمات کی فراہمی اور تنصیب کی مجموعی لاگت میں اضافہ ہو سکتا ہے۔ کمپنی اس پیش رفت پر مسلسل نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے اور اپنے آپریشنز اور کاروباری تسلسل پر اس کے ممکنہ اثرات کا جائزہ لے رہی ہے۔

ملازمین کی صلاحیتوں کا فروغ اور استعداد کار میں اضافہ

کمپنی اپنے ملازمین کو پائیدار ترقی کا کلیدی محرک تسلیم کرتی ہے اور مسلسل سیکھنے اور ترقی کے ذریعے ان کی پیشہ ورانہ صلاحیتوں کو بڑھانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران مختلف شعبوں کے ملازمین کے لیے متعدد تربیتی اور استعداد کار میں اضافے کے پروگرام منعقد کیے گئے، جن میں تکنیکی علم، پیشہ ورانہ مہارتوں اور عملی تاثیر میں اضافے پر توجہ دی گئی۔ یہ اقدامات انسانی سرمائے میں کمپنی کی مسلسل سرمایہ کاری اور بدلتی ہوئی کاروباری ضروریات سے ہم آہنگ ایک ہنرمند، موافقت پذیر اور کارکردگی پر مرکوز افرادی قوت کی تیاری کے عزم کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی کے دو(02) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
سید زوما محی الدین	چیئرمین	2/2
سید جنید امام	رکن	2/2
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن	2/2
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	رکن	2/2
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	کوآپٹڈ رکن	1/1

نامزدگی کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران نامزدگی کمیٹی کا کوئی اجلاس منعقد نہیں ہوا۔

ڈیویڈنڈ اور بونس شیئرز

بنیادی طور پر بیرونی عوامل کے باعث کمپنی کو درپیش مالی مشکلات اور مستقبل کی ترقی کی ضرورت کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے بورڈ نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کسی کیش ڈیویڈنڈ کی سفارش نہیں کی۔

چیئرمین کا جائزہ

سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل چیئرمین کا جائزہ کمپنی کی کارکردگی، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے کردار، اور معاشی منظرنامے اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کے حوالے سے کمپنی کے مستقبل کے امکانات کا تفصیلی احاطہ کرتا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشن

کمپنی کا ماننا ہے کہ اپنے شیئر ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مضبوط تعلقات کمپنی کو اپنے اہداف کے حصول میں مدد دینے کے لیے نہایت اہم ہیں، اسی لیے کمپنی پاکستان سٹاک ایکسچینج (پی ایس ایکس) کی جانب سے کمپنیوں کے لیے کارپوریٹ بریفنگ سیشنز (سی بی ایس) منعقد کرنے کے تقاضے کا خیر مقدم کرتی ہے اور اسے سراہتی ہے۔

کمپنی پی ایس ایکس کی جانب سے سی بی ایس منعقد کرنے کے تقاضے کو نہ صرف شیئر ہولڈرز کو کمپنی کے کاروباری معاملات کا صحیح نقطہ نظر فراہم کرنے بلکہ سرمایہ کاروں کے ساتھ مضبوط تعلقات استوار کرنے کا بھی ایک موقع سمجھتی ہے۔ پی ایس ایکس کے قابل اطلاق قواعد وضوابط کے مطابق کمپنی سالانہ اجلاس عام (اے جی ایم) کے 30 دن کے اندر اپنا سی بی ایس منعقد کرے گی۔ مالی سال 2026 کے لیے سی بی ایس 24 دسمبر 2026 کو منعقد کرنے کی تجویز ہے۔

کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ تک شیئر ہولڈرز کی رسائی

شیئر ہولڈرز اور عام افراد کو کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.pakdatacom.com.pk ملاحظہ کرنے کی دعوت دی جاتی ہے، خواہ محض رابطے کے لیے ہو یا کمپنی اور اس کی مصنوعات وخدمات کے بارے میں مزید معلومات کے لیے۔ کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ پر سرمایہ کاروں کے لیے ایک مخصوص سیکشن موجود ہے جس میں کمپنی کے سہ ماہی، ششماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور شیئر ہولڈرز سے متعلق دیگر معلومات شامل ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام

کمپنی کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تمام دفعات پر پورا اترتی ہے، جن میں ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام (ڈی ٹی پی) سے متعلق کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی دفعات بھی شامل ہیں۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چھ (06) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	چیئرپرسن	6/6
جناب محمد وحید	رکن	6/6
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن	6/6
انجینئر پرویز خان	رکن	6/6
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	کوآپٹڈ رکن	1/1

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے پانچ (05) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	چیئرمین	5/5
سید جنید امام	رکن	5/5
جناب محمد وحید	رکن	5/5
جناب علی سلیم رانا	رکن	5/5
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	کوآپٹڈ رکن	1/1

پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس

مالی سال کے دوران پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی کے دو (02) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
سید زوما محی الدین	چیئرمین	2/2
انجینئر پرویز خان	رکن	2/2
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	رکن	2/2

حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی

حکمت عملی اور منصوبوں کے جائزے کی کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

سید زوما محی الدین	چیئرمین
سید جنید امام	رکن
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	رکن

نامزدگی کمیٹی

نامزدگی کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

سید زوما محی الدین	چیئرمین
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن
جناب محمد وحید	رکن

بورڈ کے اجلاس:

مالی سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پندرہ (15) اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔ ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری ذیل میں دی گئی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	عہدہ	اجلاسوں میں شرکت
سید زوما محی الدین	بورڈ کے چیئرمین / نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
سید جنید امام	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
انجینئر پرویز خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
جناب محمد وحید	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	آزاد / خاتون ڈائریکٹر	15/15
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	آزاد ڈائریکٹر	15/15
جناب محمد اذکار خان	نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
جناب علی سلیم رانا	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	15/15
بریگیڈیئر (ر) سید ذوالفقار علی	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر (سابق)	01/15

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں اور ان کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

آڈٹ کمیٹی

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

محترمہ روبینہ سفیر	چیئرپرسن
جناب محمد اذکار خان	رکن
انجینئر پرویز خان	رکن
جناب محمد وحید	رکن

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	چیئرمین
سید جنید امام	رکن
جناب محمد وحید	رکن
جناب علی سلیم رانا	رکن

پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی

پروکیورمنٹ کمیٹی کے ممبران درج ذیل ہیں:

سید زوما محی الدین	چیئرمین
انجینئر پرویز خان	رکن
جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی	رکن

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز بورڈ یا ڈائریکٹرز کی کسی کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے فیس کے ڈھانچے کا تعین کرنے، اس کا جائزہ لینے اور وقتاً فوقتاً اس میں ترمیم کرنے کا مجاز ہے۔ کسی ڈائریکٹر کو ڈائریکٹرز یا ڈائریکٹرز کی کسی کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں یا کمپنی کے اجلاس ہائے عام میں شرکت اور وہاں سے واپسی کے سلسلے میں باضابطہ طور پر اٹھنے والے سفری، ہوٹل اور دیگر اخراجات بھی ادا کیے جاسکتے ہیں۔

کسی ڈائریکٹر کو کسی کمیٹی میں خدمات انجام دینے، کمپنی کے کاروبار پر خصوصی توجہ دینے یا ایسی خدمات انجام دینے پر، جو بورڈ کی رائے میں ڈائریکٹر کے قانونی فرائض کے دائرہ کار سے باہر ہوں، بورڈ کی جانب سے مقرر کردہ اضافی معاوضہ ادا کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

بورڈ

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو آٹھ ہے، جس کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے:

A	مرد	7
B	خاتون	1

تشکیل

بورڈ کے ممبران کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

کیٹیگری	نام
آزاد ڈائریکٹر	جناب شمیم احمد شیرازی محترمہ روبینہ سفیر
نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز	سید زوما محی الدین سید جنید امام انجینئر پرویز خان جناب محمد اذکار خان
	جناب محمد وحید
خاتون ڈائریکٹر	محترمہ روبینہ سفیر
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر / سی ای او (قائم مقام)	جناب علی سلیم رانا

تمام کمیٹیوں کے ٹرمز آف ریفرنس (ٹی او آرز) کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس ریگولیشنز، 2019 کی تعمیل میں اور ان کے مطابق مرتب کیے گئے تھے۔ کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

کارپوریٹ گورننس

a) کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کی صورتحال، اس کے کاموں کے نتائج اور نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو درست طور پر پیش کرتے ہیں۔

b) کمپنی نے اکاؤنٹس کے مناسب کھاتے برقرار رکھے ہیں۔

c) کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کردہ پالیسیوں کے علاوہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل اطلاق کیا گیا ہے۔

d) مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں لاگو ہونے والے اکاؤنٹنگ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات پر عمل کیا گیا ہے۔

e) داخلی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن میں مضبوط ہے، مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ کیا جاتا ہے، اور باقاعدگی سے نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔

f) کمپنی کے کاروبار جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے۔

g) کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی مادی انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے جیسا کہ لسٹنگ کے ضوابط میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔

h) پچھلے سال کے آپریٹنگ نتائج سے انحراف کو ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ اور سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک مالی بیانات کے نوٹس میں مناسب طریقے سے ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

i) کمپنی کے مستقبل قریب میں کسی کارپوریٹ تنظیم نو یا اپنے آپریشنز کو بند کرنے کا کوئی امکان نہیں۔

j) چھلے چھ سالوں کے کلیدی آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار، خلاصہ شکل میں، اوپر فراہم کیے گئے ہیں۔

k) 30 جون 2026 تک کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران قابل ادائیگی تمام بڑے سرکاری محصولات کو سال کے آخر میں طے کر دیا گیا ہے۔

l) 30 جون 2026 کے مالی بیانات کی بنیاد پر ملازمین کے ریٹائرمنٹ فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاری کی مالیت درج ذیل ہے:

- گریجویٹی فنڈ 288.876 ملین روپے
- پروویڈنٹ فنڈ 79.755 ملین روپے

پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کی رجسٹریشن

زیرِ جائزہ سال کے بعد، 23 جولائی 2026 کو کمپنی کا پروویڈنٹ فنڈ سندھ ٹرسٹ ایکٹ، 2020 کے تحت رجسٹر کیا گیا۔ یہ رجسٹریشن کمپنی کے ملازمین کے فوائد سے متعلق انتظامات کے گورننس اور ریگولیٹری فریم ورک کو مزید مضبوط بنانے اور پروویڈنٹ فنڈ کے مؤثر انتظام کو یقینی بنانے کی جانب ایک اہم قدم ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیاں

چیئرمین کا کردار

چیئرمین بورڈ کے اجلاسوں کی سربراہی کرتے ہیں اور بورڈ کے مؤثر طریقے سے کام کرنے کو یقینی بناتے ہیں۔ چیئرمین انتظامیہ اور بورڈ کے درمیان رابطے کا کام کرتے ہیں۔ انہیں ایجنڈا طے کرنے، ہدایات دینے اور بورڈ اجلاس کی کارروائی (منٹس) پر دستخط کرنے کا اختیار حاصل ہے۔ چیئرمین اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہیں کہ ڈائریکٹرز کو مناسب طریقے سے آگاہ رکھا جائے اور انہیں اتنی معلومات فراہم کی جائیں کہ وہ مناسب رائے قائم کر سکیں۔ چیئرمین سالانہ بنیادوں پر مجموعی طور پر بورڈ کے مؤثر ہونے کا جائزہ لیتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق بورڈ سالانہ بنیادوں پر اپنی کارکردگی کا خود جائزہ لیتا ہے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا خیال ہے کہ مسلسل جائزہ اس بات کا تعین کرنے کے لیے نہایت اہم ہے کہ بورڈ نے اپنے لیے مقرر کردہ مقاصد اور اہداف کے لحاظ سے کتنی مؤثر کارکردگی کا مظاہرہ کیا ہے۔ جائزے کے نتائج کی بنیاد پر بہتری کے شعبوں کی نشاندہی کی جاتی ہے اور اصلاحی لائحہ عمل تیار کر کے ان پر عمل درآمد کیا جاتا ہے۔

اس طرز عمل کا مقصد متعلقہ رپورٹنگ مدت سے کمپنی پر لاگو ہونے والے پائیداری سے متعلق انکشافی تقاضوں کی جانب منتقلی میں معاونت کرنا ہے، جبکہ اس سے ذمہ دارانہ کاروباری طریقوں، آپریشنل لچک اور پائیدار طویل مدتی قدر کی تخلیق کو بھی تقویت ملے گی۔

چھ سالہ کارکردگی پر ایک نظر:

	30 جون کو ختم ہونے والا سال (ملین روپے)					
	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
غیر موجودہ اثاثے	406.10	305.21	286.52	306.81	298.82	239.35
شیئر کیپیٹل اور ذخائر	1,395.7	1,492.26	1,376.64	1,285.63	1,072.87	837.31
ریونیو	1,954.94	1,856.06	1,685.39	1,362.84	1,239.27	897.21
آپریٹنگ منافع	(82.68)	110.44	146.58	284.01	77.85	21.49
ٹیکس سے پہلے منافع	19.94	240.65	264.44	399.13	254.56	68.08
ٹیکس کے بعد منافع	(15.9)	152.95	192.22	289.86	231.30	15.37
فی حصص آمدنی–روپے	(1.34)	12.90	16.21	24.44	19.50	1.43
EBITDA مارجن	2.52	12.58	15.63	29.56	22.04	12.35
قیمت اور آمدنی کا تناسب	(94.7)	24.2	4.58	2.81	2.29	48.91
حصص کی بریک اپ ویلیو	117.69	125.83	116.08	108.41	90.47	77.66
فکسڈ اثاثوں پر ریٹرن (٪)	(5.18)	76.18	96.46	138.85	106.29	8.11
آپریٹنگ منافع کا تناسب (٪)	(4.23)	5.95	8.70	20.84	6.04	2.40
خالص منافع کا تناسب (٪)	(0.81)	8.24	11.41	21.27	18.66	1.71
موجودہ تناسب (٪)	3.74	3.60	3.54	2.67	2.30	2.58
منافع ادائیگی کا تناسب (٪)	0	46.51	21.59	36.82	30.77	104.90
منافع (٪)–نقد	0	60	35	90	60	15
–بونس حصص	0	0	0	0	0	10
حصص کی قیمت (30 جون)	127.0	311.7	74.17	68.66	44.60	69.94

ہ) انسانی سرمایہ، صحت اور حفاظت کا خطرہ

خطرہ: ملازمین کی صحت و حفاظت، کام کی جگہ کے طور طریقے، مطلوبہ مہارتوں کی دستیابی اور قابل انسانی وسائل کو راغب کرنے، ان کی صلاحیتوں کو نکھارنے اور انہیں برقرار رکھنے کی اہلیت ایسے اہم عوامل ہیں جو کمپنی کی آپریشنل پائیداری اور طویل مدتی کارکردگی پر اثرانداز ہوتے ہیں۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی کام کی جگہ سے متعلق مناسب پالیسیوں، پیشہ ورانہ صحت و حفاظت کے طریقوں، ملازمین کی ترقی اور استعداد کار میں اضافے کے اقدامات کے ذریعے محفوظ اور پیشہ ورانہ ماحولِ کار کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ اخلاقی طرز عمل، مساوی مواقع اور ذمہ دارانہ ملازمتی طریقوں پر بھی زور دیا جاتا ہے۔

و) گورننس اور پائیداری کا خطرہ

خطرہ: سٹیک ہولڈرز کی بدلتی ہوئی توقعات اور پائیداری سے متعلق انکشافی تقاضے اس امر کے متقاضی ہیں کہ ای ایس جی امور کو گورننس، خطرات کی نگرانی اور کارپوریٹ فیصلہ سازی میں زیادہ گہرائی سے شامل کیا جائے۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: بورڈ اور انتظامیہ پائیداری سے متعلق مادی خطرات اور مواقع کی نگرانی کو مسلسل مضبوط بنا رہے ہیں اور ای ایس جی امور کی شناخت، جائزے، نگرانی اور رپورٹنگ کے لیے درکار طریقہ کار کو بتدریج بہتر بنا رہے ہیں۔ کمپنی پائیداری سے متعلق قابل اطلاق انکشافی تقاضوں، بشمول IFRS S1 اور IFRS S2، سے ہم آہنگی کے لیے تیاری کے اقدامات بھی کر رہی ہے، تاکہ جب اور جیسے ہی یہ تقاضے کمپنی پر لاگو ہوں، ان کی تعمیل کی جا سکے۔

ای ایس جی کے لیے تیاری اور مستقبل میں ہم آہنگی

جیسے جیسے پاکستان میں پائیداری سے متعلق رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک تبدیل ہو رہا ہے، پاک ڈیٹا کام لمیٹڈ متعلقہ ای ایس جی امور کو اپنی گورننس، رسک مینجمنٹ اور سٹریٹجک منصوبہ بندی کے عمل میں بتدریج شامل کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے۔ کمپنی پائیداری سے متعلق قابل اعتماد انکشافات کو ممکن بنانے اور شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر سٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے شفافیت بڑھانے کی غرض سے مناسب نظام، کنٹرولز اور ڈیٹا مینجمنٹ کی صلاحیتیں تیار کرنے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے گی۔

الف) آپریشنل اور کاروباری تسلسل کا خطرہ

خطرہ: نیٹ ورک میں تعطل، آلات کی خرابی، انفراسٹرکچر کی ناکامی، کام کی جگہ پر پیش آنے والے واقعات یا اہم خدمات میں خلل سروس کے تسلسل، صارفین کے تجربے اور مالی کارکردگی کو منفی طور پر متاثر کر سکتے ہیں۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی احتیاطی دیکھ بھال اور آلات کے معائنے کے معمولات، آپریشنل اور کام کی جگہ پر حفاظت کے طریقہ کار اور مناسب ہنگامی انتظامات کو برقرار رکھتی ہے۔ کاروباری تسلسل اور ہنگامی ردعمل کے اقدامات کا وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے، جس میں نیٹ ورک کی لچک، سروس کی قابل اعتمادیت اور اہم آپریشنز کی بروقت بحالی پر خصوصی زور دیا جاتا ہے۔

ب) ماحولیاتی اور موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے متعلق خطرہ

خطرہ: توانائی کا استعمال، روایتی توانائی کے ذرائع پر انحصار، الیکٹرانک اور دیگر فضلہ، نیز موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے وابستہ طبعی اور منتقلی سے متعلق (فزیکل اور ٹرانزیشن) اثرات کمپنی کے لیے ماحولیاتی، آپریشنل اور لاگت سے متعلق مضمرات کا باعث بن سکتے ہیں۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی توانائی کی بچت اور قابل تجدید و گرین انرجی سلوشنز اپنانے کو فروغ دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے اور فضلے کے ذمہ دارانہ انتظام کے طریقوں کی حوصلہ افزائی کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی اپنے پائیداری کے اہداف اور ای ایس جی رپورٹنگ کے بدلتے ہوئے فریم ورک سے ہم آہنگ رہتے ہوئے اپنے آپریشنز اور کاروباری منصوبہ بندی میں ماحولیاتی اور موسمیاتی امور کا بتدریج جائزہ لے رہی ہے۔

ج) ریگولیٹری اور تعمیل کا خطرہ

خطرہ: کمپنی ایک بدلتے ہوئے ریگولیٹری ماحول میں کام کرتی ہے جس میں ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن، کارپوریٹ گورننس، ٹیکسیشن، ماحولیاتی تقاضے، ڈیٹا کا تحفظ اور دیگر قابل اطلاق قوانین وضوابط شامل ہیں۔ ریگولیٹری فریم ورک میں تبدیلیاں یا عدم تعمیل آپریشنل، مالی یا ساکھ سے متعلق مضمرات کا باعث بن سکتی ہیں۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی قابل اطلاق ریگولیٹری پیش رفت کی نگرانی کرتی ہے اور وقتاً فوقتاً جائزوں، داخلی کنٹرولز اور متعلقہ شعبوں کے درمیان رابطہ کاری کے ذریعے تعمیل کے داخلی نظام کو مضبوط بناتی ہے۔ قابل اطلاق قانونی اور ریگولیٹری تقاضوں سے ہم آہنگ رہنے کے لیے ضرورت پڑنے پر پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کا جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

د) سائبر سکیورٹی اور معلومات کے تحفظ کا خطرہ

خطرہ: ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر اور باہم مربوط نظاموں پر بڑھتا ہوا انحصار کمپنی کو سائبر سکیورٹی کے خطرات، غیر مجاز رسائی، ڈیٹا کے غیر مجاز افشا (ڈیٹا بریچ)، نظام میں خلل اور کاروباری لحاظ سے حساس معلومات کے ممکنہ ضیاع یا ان کے غیر محفوظ ہو جانے کے خطرات سے دوچار کرتا ہے۔

تخفیف کے اقدامات: کمپنی رسائی کے مناسب کنٹرولز، سسٹم اور سافٹ ویئر اپ ڈیٹس، سکیورٹی خامیوں کے انتظام، ڈیٹا کے تحفظ کے اقدامات اور سائبر واقعات سے نمٹنے کے پروٹوکولز کے ذریعے اپنے سائبر سکیورٹی ماحول کو مسلسل مضبوط بنا رہی ہے۔ معلومات کے تحفظ کے ذمہ دارانہ طریقوں کو فروغ دینے اور ممکنہ سائبر خطرات کی بروقت اطلاع کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ملازمین کی آگاہی اور تربیت کا اہتمام بھی کیا جاتا ہے۔

کمپنی آپریشنل کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے اور اپنے صارفین کو ویلیو ایڈڈ سروسز فراہم کرنے کے لیے مصنوعی ذہانت، کلاؤڈ ٹیکنالوجیز، آئی او ٹی اور دیگر ابھرتے ہوئے ڈیجیٹل سلوشنز کے استعمال کی جانب قدم بڑھا رہی ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ مربوط گرین اور قابل تجدید توانائی کے سلوشنز سے متعلق حکمت عملی کی از سر نو تشکیل کاروباری تنوع کا ایک اہم شعبہ ہو گی، جس سے صارفین کو توانائی کی بچت میں بہتری لانے اور اپنے پائیداری کے اہداف کو آگے بڑھانے میں مدد ملے گی۔

پالیسی اور ریگولیٹری ماحول

پاکستان ڈیجیٹل اتھارٹی کے حالیہ قیام، 5 جی کی نیلامی اور رجسٹریشن کے لیے پاکستان سپیس ایکٹیویٹیز ریگولیٹری بورڈ (پی ایس اے آر بی) کے ضوابط کے اجرا کے بعد پاکستان کی ڈیجیٹل معیشت کی مسلسل ترقی کو بڑا فروغ ملنے کی توقع ہے۔ مزید برآں، مصنوعی ذہانت (اے آئی) کے انفراسٹرکچر اور متعلقہ صلاحیتوں کے فروغ کے لیے حکومت کی جانب سے 1 ارب امریکی ڈالر مختص کیے جانے سے ڈیجیٹل شعبے میں کام کرنے والی کمپنیوں کے لیے وسیع کاروباری مواقع پیدا ہوں گے۔ ڈیجیٹل شمولیت، انفراسٹرکچر کی ترقی، تکنیکی جدت اور سپیکٹرم کے مؤثر استعمال میں معاون مذکورہ اقدامات شعبے کی ترقی کو تیز کرنے اور زیادہ سرمایہ کاری کو راغب کرنے میں نمایاں کردار ادا کریں گے۔

کمپنی ریگولیٹری اور تکنیکی پیش رفت پر گہری نظر رکھتے ہوئے مذکورہ اقدامات سے پیدا ہونے والے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھے گی۔

پائیدار ترقی کے لیے عزم

آئندہ کمپنی ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن میں اپنی مستحکم حیثیت کو مزید مضبوط کرنے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے اور ساتھ ہی ابھرتی ہوئی ٹیکنالوجیز اور متعلقہ کاروباری شعبوں میں احتیاط سے منتخب کردہ مواقع کے حصول کے لیے بھی کوشاں رہے گی۔ اس سلسلے میں خصوصی سلوشنز کی توسیع، سٹریٹجک شراکت داریوں کے استحکام، صارفین کے تجربے میں بہتری اور تکنیکی صلاحیتوں کی مسلسل اپ گریڈیشن پر خاص زور دیا جائے گا۔

اپنے سٹریٹجک مقاصد پر منظم عمل درآمد، انفراسٹرکچر اور ٹیکنالوجی میں دانشمندانہ سرمایہ کاری اور خدمات کی عمدگی پر مسلسل زور کے ذریعے پاک ڈیٹا کام لمیٹڈ کا مقصد اپنی مسابقتی حیثیت کو مضبوط بنانا اور پاکستان کے بدلتے ہوئے ڈیجیٹل ایکو سسٹم میں بامعنی کردار ادا کرنا ہے۔

بورڈ کو پورا اعتماد ہے کہ تکنیکی ترقی، انفراسٹرکچر کی لچک، کاروباری تنوع اور صارفین پر مرکوز خدمات کی فراہمی پر کمپنی کی توجہ پائیدار ترقی اور طویل مدتی قدر کی تخلیق کے لیے ایک مستحکم بنیاد فراہم کرے گی۔

رسک مینجمنٹ اور ای ایس جی سے متعلق امور

کمپنی مؤثر رسک مینجمنٹ کو مستحکم کارپوریٹ گورننس اور پائیدار کاروباری کارکردگی کا لازمی جزو تسلیم کرتی ہے۔ اسی مناسبت سے پاک ڈیٹا کام لمیٹڈ اپنے قائم شدہ رسک مینجمنٹ فریم ورک کے ذریعے مالی، آپریشنل، ریگولیٹری، تکنیکی اور پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات کی شناخت، جائزے اور انتظام کا عمل جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

پاکستان میں پائیداری سے متعلق رپورٹنگ کے بدلتے ہوئے منظرنامے کے پیش نظر کمپنی ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ای ایس جی) امور کے حوالے سے اپنے طرز عمل کو بھی بتدریج مضبوط بنا رہی ہے، جس میں پائیداری سے متعلق قابل اطلاق انکشافی تقاضوں کی تیاری بھی شامل ہے۔ خطرات کے اہم شعبوں اور ان میں تخفیف کے متعلقہ اقدامات کا خلاصہ ذیل میں پیش کیا گیا ہے:

پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ مربوط ٹیلی کام، ڈیجیٹل کنیکٹیویٹی اور قابل تجدید توانائی کے سلوشنز کی فراہمی کے لیے اپنی سٹریٹجک شراکت داریوں، تکنیکی مہارت اور صنعتی صلاحیتوں سے بدستور استفادہ کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی توجہ آپریشنل عمدگی، جدت اور پائیدار سلوشنز پر مرکوز ہے، جس سے ایک قابل اعتماد ٹیکنالوجی پارٹنر کے طور پر اس کی حیثیت مستحکم ہو رہی ہے اور طویل مدتی ترقی اور سٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے قدر کی تخلیق کی ایک مضبوط بنیاد قائم ہو رہی ہے۔

کمپنی کی مستقبل کی ترقی، کارکردگی اور حیثیت

تیز رفتار تکنیکی ترقی، قابل اعتماد کنیکٹیویٹی کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب اور معیشت کی وسیع تر ڈیجیٹلائزیشن کے باعث پاکستان میں ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن اور ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر کا منظرنامہ مسلسل تبدیل ہو رہا ہے۔ اگرچہ میکرو اکنامک اور آپریٹنگ حالات بدستور مشکل ہیں، تاہم یہ شعبہ ان کمپنیوں کے لیے بدستور بامعنی مواقع فراہم کر رہا ہے جو اپنے سروس پورٹ فولیو کو حالات کے مطابق ڈھالنے، تکنیکی صلاحیتوں کو مضبوط بنانے اور صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی ضروریات کا مؤثر جواب دینے کی اہلیت رکھتی ہیں۔

صنعت کا منظرنامہ اور اہم چیلنجز

آپریٹنگ ماحول بدستور زرمبادلہ کی شرح میں اتار چڑھاؤ، افراط زر کے دباؤ، توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت اور درآمد شدہ ٹیکنالوجی و آلات پر انحصار سے متاثر ہے۔ ریگولیٹری اور پالیسی سطح کی پیش رفت بھی ٹیلی کمیونیکیشن سیکٹر میں سرمایہ کاری کے فیصلوں پر مسلسل اثر انداز ہو رہی ہے۔ یہ عوامل، نیٹ ورک کی قابل اعتمادیت، خدمات کے معیار اور تکنیکی اپ گریڈیشن میں مسلسل سرمایہ کاری کی ضرورت کے ساتھ مل کر، دانشمندانہ مالی اور آپریشنل انتظام کا تقاضا کرتے ہیں۔

ان چیلنجز کے باوجود ڈیجیٹل کنیکٹیویٹی، انٹرپرائز سلوشنز اور ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی خدمات پر پاکستان کا بڑھتا ہوا انحصار اس شعبے کے لیے ایک مثبت طویل مدتی بنیاد فراہم کرتا ہے۔

ابھرتے ہوئے مواقع اور ترقی کے امکانات

اعلیٰ معیار کی ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن اور ڈیجیٹل انفراسٹرکچر کی طلب مسلسل بڑھ رہی ہے کیونکہ کاروباری ادارے، مالیاتی ادارے، سرکاری شعبے کی تنظیمیں اور دیگر انٹرپرائزز اپنے ڈیجیٹل تبدیلی کے اقدامات کو تیز کر رہے ہیں۔ کلاؤڈ پر مبنی سروسز، ڈیٹا سینٹرز، مصنوعی ذہانت (اے آئی)، انٹرنیٹ آف تھنگز (آئی او ٹی)، ایپلیکیشنز اور جدید ترین (نیکسٹ جنریشن) کنیکٹیویٹی میں ترقی ٹیکنالوجی اور مواصلاتی خدمات فراہم کرنے والے اداروں کے لیے نئے راستے پیدا کر رہی ہے۔

ساتھ ہی توانائی کی بڑھتی ہوئی لاگت اور پائیداری پر بڑھتا ہوا زور اداروں کو قابل تجدید اور توانائی کی بچت کرنے والے سلوشنز اپنانے کی ترغیب دے رہا ہے۔ یہ رجحان مربوط گرین سلوشنز کی جانب کمپنی کے کاروباری تنوع سے ہم آہنگ ہے اور پائیدار کاروباری ترقی کے لیے ایک اضافی پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتا ہے۔

کمپنی کی سٹریٹجک سمت

پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ اپنی بنیادی صلاحیتوں کو مضبوط بنانے پر توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے اور ساتھ ہی بتدریج ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی معاون کاروباری شعبوں میں توسیع کر رہی ہے۔ کمپنی کی سٹریٹجک ترجیحات میں نیٹ ورک کی لچک، گنجائش اور سروس کے معیار میں بہتری؛ ڈیٹا کمیونیکیشن اور ڈیجیٹل سلوشنز کے پورٹ فولیو کو وسعت دینا؛ اور صف اول کے ٹیکنالوجی پارٹنرز کے ساتھ سٹریٹجک اتحاد قائم کرنا شامل ہیں۔ مذکورہ حکمت عملیوں پر کامیاب عمل درآمد کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے آپ کے بورڈ نے اب انتظامیہ کی اعلیٰ ترین سطح (سی لیول) پر بہترین پیشہ ور ماہرین کو شامل کیا ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز!

پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ ("کمپنی") کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ سالانہ رپورٹ پیش خدمت ہے۔ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ یہ رپورٹ سٹریٹجک اقدامات پر عمل درآمد اور کمپنی کی ترقی اور طویل مدتی کامیابی کو آگے بڑھانے کے ہمارے مسلسل عزم کو اجاگر کرتی ہے۔

مالیاتی کارکردگی:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران انتہائی مشکل جغرافیائی سیاسی ماحول کے باوجود کمپنی نے اپنے قیام سے اب تک کی سب سے زیادہ مجموعی آمدنی حاصل کی اور کمپنی کے لیے ایک نیا معیار قائم کیا۔ یہ کارکردگی ہمارے وسعت پذیر اور متنوع کاروباری پورٹ فولیو کی مضبوطی، دانشمندانہ انتظام اور بورڈ کی سٹریٹجک سمت کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے 1,954.94 ملین روپے کی خالص آمدنی حاصل کی جو گزشتہ سال کے 1,856.06 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 5.33 فیصد زائد ہے۔ یہ نتائج مارکیٹ کے نئے شعبوں میں کمپنی کے تنوع اور مارکیٹ کے بڑے حصے کو حاصل کرنے کی صلاحیت کو اجاگر کرتے ہیں۔ آمدنی میں اضافہ کمپنی کی طرف سے اپنی فروخت بڑھانے کی کوششوں اور مشکل ماحول میں بھی اضافی مارکیٹ شیئر حاصل کرنے کی صلاحیت کا واضح اشارہ ہے۔

سال بھر مسلسل بڑھتے ہوئے آپریٹنگ اخراجات سے پیدا ہونے والے چیلنجز کے باوجود کمپنی نے تمام شعبوں میں آپریشنل کارکردگی برقرار رکھنے کی کوششیں جاری رکھیں۔ تاہم بنیادی طور پر دو بیرونی عوامل، یعنی علاقائی جنگی تنازعات (پاک بھارت تنازعہ اور ایران-مشرق وسطیٰ-امریکہ تنازعہ) اور ہمارے دونوں بنیادی کاروباروں، یعنی آئی سی ٹی اور شمسی توانائی، میں غیر متوقع سخت حکومتی ضوابط نے کمپنی کی مجموعی منافع کمانے کی صلاحیت کو متاثر کیا۔ اپنی طویل مدتی ترقی کی حکمت عملی کے مطابق کمپنی ان بیرونی عوامل پر قابو پانے کے لیے تخفیف کی حکمت عملی پر عمل درآمد جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے تاکہ آئندہ سال آپ کی کمپنی کی منافع حاصل کرنے کی صلاحیت دوبارہ بحال ہو اور شیئر ہولڈرز کو خاطر خواہ منافع حاصل ہو۔

آپریشنل جائزہ:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران پی ڈی ایل نے فکسڈ لوکل لوپ (ایف ایل ایل) لائسنسوں کے حصول کے ذریعے ٹیلی کام خدمات کی فراہمی کے لیے اپنی صلاحیتوں کو وسعت دی ہے۔ اس سے پی ڈی ایل موجودہ اور نئے صارفین کو ایسی مزید تکنیکی خدمات / مصنوعات پیش کر سکے گی جو اس سے قبل حاصل کلاس ویلیو ایڈڈ سروسز (سی وی اے ایس) لائسنس کے تحت دستیاب نہیں تھیں، جبکہ قابل اعتماد، توسیع پذیر اور ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی کنیکٹیویٹی سلوشنز کی فراہمی پر اس کی توجہ بھی برقرار رہے گی۔ کاروبار کی توجہ اپنے سروس پورٹ فولیو کو مضبوط بنانے، نیٹ ورک کی صلاحیتوں اور لچک میں اضافے، اور پائیدار ترقی میں معاونت اور اپنے صارفین کی بدلتی ہوئی ضروریات کی تکمیل کے لیے سٹریٹجک مواقع اور شراکت داریوں کے حصول پر مرکوز رہی۔

شمسی توانائی اور ای ایس جی اقدامات: زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ نے کاروباری تنوع اور پائیداری کے اپنے اہداف کے تحت شمسی توانائی کے سلوشنز پر اپنی توجہ کو وسعت دینے کا سلسلہ جاری رکھا۔ شمسی شعبے سے متعلق حالیہ سخت ضوابط اور مارکیٹ کے بدلتے حالات کے باوجود کمپنی ٹیلی کام اور ٹیکنالوجی کے ایکو سسٹم میں صاف اور توانائی کی بچت کرنے والے سلوشنز اپنانے میں معاونت کے لیے پر عزم ہے، جس سے روایتی توانائی کے ذرائع پر انحصار میں کمی آ رہی ہے اور کمپنی کے ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ای ایس جی) سے متعلق وسیع تر مقاصد کو فروغ مل رہا ہے۔

REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of PAK DATACOM LIMITED for the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions and also ensure compliance with requirements of section 208 of the Companies Act, 2017. 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. We have not carried out any procedures to assess and determine the Company's process for identification of related parties and that whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

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

We draw your attention to Clause 22 of the Statement of Compliance which mentions certain instances of non-compliance accompanied by explanation for the deviation with the Regulations of the Code of Corporate Governance.

ISLAMABAD
DATED: 06 November 2026
UDIN: CR2026100607m0YpHEdR

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Atif Riaz

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

Name of the company: Pak Datacom Limited

Year ending: June 30, 2026

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

1. The total number of directors is 8 as per the following:

   a. Male: 07

   b. Female: 01

2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Ms. Rubina Safeer
Non-Executive Directors	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin
	Engr. Perwaiz khan
	Syed Junaid Imam
	Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan
	Mr. Muhammad Waheed
Executive Director	Mr. Ali Saleem Rana
Female Director	Ms. Rubina Safir

   - The Current Board of Directors of the Company meets the Best Practices of Corporate Governance by maintaining an optimal number and mix of Board Members with adequate skills and experience. Furthermore, The fraction (2.3) has not been rounded up, as the existing independent directors contribute effectively and add significant value to the Board's operations.

3. All the directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.

4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.

5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy, and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that a complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval for updating is maintained by the company.

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board.

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

9. All the directors on the Board have completed Directors' Training Program.

10. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee have been formed, documented/ approved by the Board and conveyed to the committees for compliance.

11. The functions of the Risk Management Committee are currently performed by the Audit Committee and are included in its terms of reference.

12. The Board has instituted an internal audit function that includes regular reviews to identify major commercial, operational, and financial risks, as well as budgetary controls. Business risks are continuously monitored by the Board and its sub-committees, particularly the Audit Committee, ensuring the presence of a robust system for risk identification, management, and internal controls.
13. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
14. Chief Financial officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
15. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below.

Sr#	Category	Names
1	**Audit Committee**	Ms. Rubina Safir (Chairperson) Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Zainullah (Secretary)
2	**Human Resource and Remuneration Committee**	Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi (Chairman) Mr. Ali Saleem Syed Junaid Imam Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Kalim Ullah (Secretary)
3	**Procurement Committee**	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Engr. Perwaiz Khan Mr. Shamim Ahmed Sherazi Mr. Ali Saleem Rana (Secretary)
4	**Nomination Committee**	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Muhammad Waheed Mr. Ali Saleem Rana (Secretary)
5	**Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee**	Syed Zomma Mohiuddin (Chairman) Syed Junaid Imam Ms. Rubina Safir Mr. Muhammad Izqar Khan Mr. Umar Iqbal Khan (Secretary)

16. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised tor the committee for compliance.
17. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the Board and its committee were as per following:

Board/Committee	No of Meetings held in FY 2025-2026
Board	15
Audit Committee	06
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	05
Nomination Committee	0
Procurement Committee	02
Strategy & Project Appraisal Committee	02

18. The Board has set up an internal audit function, with personnel who is considered suitably qulaified and experienced officer who is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company.
19. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or Directors of the company.
20. The statutory Auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the Auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
21. We confirm that all requirements of the Regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 have been complied with:

Regulation #	Compliance	Non-Compliance
3	Yes	Nill
6	Yes	Nil
7	Yes	Nil
8	Yes	Nil
27	Yes	Nil
32	Yes	Nil
33	Yes	Nil
36	Yes	Nil

22. Explanation for deviation with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are given below:

Sr No.	Requirement	Explanation	Regulation No.
1	Role of board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities	In 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued certain amendments (in relation to Regulation 10) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 through its notification dated June 12, 2024. Subsequently, via and order dated December 31, 2024, the SECP deferred compliance with these amendments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2027. Currently, the management is assessing these amendments and applicable compliance will be implemented in due course.	10A
2	Risk Management Committee	The functions of the Risk Management Committee are currently performed by the Audit Committee and are included in its terms of reference. Further the Board has approved and implemented the Risk Management Policy which is being monitored. Hence a separate Risk Management Committee is currently not needed.	30

23. All other requirements of the Code have been complied with.

SYED ZOMMA MOHIUDDIN
Chaiman

November 04, 2026

Ali Saleem Rana
Acting Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Pak Datacom Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 25.1.17 to the financial statements, which describes that during the year the Company received several whistleblowing complaints from its former Chief Executive Officer and the Company is currently scrutinising and evaluating the merits of these complaints. The outcome of this matter cannot be determined. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter(s)

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

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	**Revenue Recognition** (Refer note 5.17 and 26 to the financial statement) The Company is engaged in setting up, operating, and maintaining a network of data communication. During the year ended June 30, 2026, Company recognised aggregate revenue of Rs. 1,954.935 million from rendering of Class Value Added Services (CVAS) / data communication services, telecom infrastructure services, sale of solar panels and specialized projects. We identified recognition of revenue as an area of higher risk as it includes large number of revenue transactions with a large number of customers in various geographical locations and revenue being one of the key performance indicator of the Company. Accordingly, it was considered as a key audit matter.	Our procedures in relation to revenue recognition, amongst others, included: • Reviewed and evaluated management controls over revenue and checked their validations; • Verified that revenue has been recognised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy and the applicable reporting framework; • Performed verification of sample of revenue transactions with underlying documentation including invoices, agreements and other relevant underlying documents; • Verified receipts from customers on sample basis against the revenue recognised during the year; • Performed cut-off procedures on sample basis to ensure revenue has been recognised in the correct period; • Tested journal entries relating to revenue recognised during the year based on identified risk criteria; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements related to revenue as required under the applicable reporting framework.
2.	**Impairment loss allowance on trade debts** (Refer note 10 to the financial statement) The Company has recognized an impairment loss allowance of Rs. 70.485 million on gross amount of trade debts of Rs. 884.799 million as at June 30, 2026. Under IFRS 9, the Company is required to recognise impairment loss allowance for financial assets using Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Determination of ECL provision for trade debts requires significant judgment and assumptions including consideration of factors such as historical credit loss experience, time value of money and forward-looking macroeconomic information etc. We have considered the impairment assessment as a key audit matter due to the significance of estimates and judgments involved.	Our audit procedures in relation to impairment assessment of trade debts, amongst others, included the following: • Understood the management's process for estimating the ECL in relation to trade debts. Assessed and evaluated the assumptions used by the management in determining impairment loss under the ECL model; • Verified appropriateness of ageing, on sample basis, by comparing individual balances with underlying documentation; • Reviewed the appropriateness of assumptions used for ECL computation from relevant external and internal sources; • Circularized balance confirmation for trade debtors on sample basis and evaluated responses received; • Checked subsequent clearance of balances due as of June 30, 2026 on sample basis; and • Assessed the appropriateness of disclosures related to impairment assessment of trade debts as required under the applicable reporting framework.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Atif Riaz.

ISLAMABAD
DATED: 06 November 2026
UDIN: AR202610060IUMTgI4WC

BDO EBRAHIM & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	6	307,224,216	200,688,235
Intangible assets	7	24,780,217	28,334,425
Deferred taxation	8	74,099,804	76,182,642
		406,104,237	305,205,302
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock in trade	9	-	484,857
Trade debts	10	814,313,898	539,652,853
Contract assets	11	90,075,723	279,817,422
Contract work in progress	12	8,526,115	152,814,392
Advances and other receivables	13	34,050,444	79,131,532
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	14	64,427,748	40,867,213
Taxation-net	15	52,347,941	19,664,084
Interest accrued		2,085,534	960,724
Short term investments	16	166,428,863	174,471,866
Cash and bank balances	17	369,686,116	511,198,571
		1,601,942,382	1,799,063,514
TOTAL ASSETS		2,008,046,619	2,104,268,816
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorised capital		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital	18	118,592,100	118,592,100
Revenue reserves:			
General reserve	19	700,000,000	700,000,000
Unappropriated profits		577,112,304	673,665,567
		1,395,704,404	1,492,257,667
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred employees' benefits	20	75,385,301	61,017,417
Lease liabilities	21	108,385,225	50,683,255
		183,770,526	111,700,672
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current portion of lease liabilities	21	30,370,465	6,910,773
Customers' deposits	22	49,473,404	87,044,258
Trade and other payables	23	324,667,603	385,891,620
Contract liability	24	8,869,412	6,193,760
Unclaimed dividend		14,061,765	13,621,017
Unpaid dividend		1,129,040	649,049
		428,571,689	500,310,477
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,008,046,619	2,104,268,816
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25		

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Revenue-net	26	1,954,935,878	1,856,058,165
Cost of revenue	27	(1,723,933,690)	(1,480,576,260)
Gross profit		231,002,188	375,481,905
Administrative expenses	28	(227,990,507)	(206,547,825)
Marketing expenses	29	(60,594,509)	(41,522,127)
Impairment loss on financial assets	38.3	(2,232,941)	(2,788,777)
Finance cost	30	(22,864,312)	(14,186,752)
		(82,680,081)	110,436,424
Other income	31	102,615,938	130,214,853
Profit before levy and taxation		19,935,857	240,651,277
Levy	32	(6,636,335)	-
Profit before taxation		13,299,522	240,651,277
Income tax	33	(29,202,897)	(87,706,091)
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(15,903,375)	152,945,186
(Loss) / earnings per share-basic	34	(1.34)	12.90

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
(Loss) / Profit for the year		(15,903,375)	152,945,186
Other comprehensive (loss) / income not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent years:			
Re-measurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit plan-net of deferred tax	23.2.5 & 8.1	(9,494,628)	4,175,220
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(25,398,003)	157,120,406

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Share capital	Revenue Reserves		Total
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up	General reserve	Unappropriated profits	
	Rupees			
Balance as at July 01, 2024	118,592,100	700,000,000	558,052,396	1,376,644,496
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Profit for the year	-	-	152,945,186	152,945,186
Other comprehensive income	-	-	4,175,220	4,175,220
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	157,120,406	157,120,406
Transactions with owners of the Company:				
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2024: Rs. 3.5 per share	-	-	(41,507,235)	(41,507,235)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	118,592,100	700,000,000	673,665,567	1,492,257,667
Balance as at July 01, 2025	118,592,100	700,000,000	673,665,567	1,492,257,667
Total comprehensive loss for the year:				
Loss for the year	-	-	(15,903,375)	(15,903,375)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(9,494,628)	(9,494,628)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(25,398,003)	(25,398,003)
Transactions with owners of the Company:				
Final dividend for the year ended June 30, 2025: Rs. 6 per share	-	-	(71,155,260)	(71,155,260)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	118,592,100	700,000,000	577,112,304	1,395,704,404

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

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

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before levy and taxation		19,935,857	240,651,277
Adjustments of non-cash income and expense	35	71,529,895	24,007,946
Operating profit before working capital changes		91,465,752	264,659,223
Working capital changes:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stock in trade		484,857	8,023,373
Trade debts		(284,422,288)	(265,779,647)
Contract assets		196,468,915	(127,280,420)
Contract work in progress		144,288,277	(22,636,086)
Advances and other receivables		35,831,765	(7,000,176)
Trade deposits and short term prepayments		(24,496,588)	38,422,238
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Customers' deposits		(36,310,583)	(15,803,661)
Contract liability		2,675,652	(7,439,385)
Trade and other payables		(94,705,019)	37,773,516
		(60,185,012)	(361,720,248)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		31,280,740	(97,061,025)
Taxes paid	15	(62,562,164)	(96,476,195)
Gratuity paid		(631,692)	(704,158)
Leave encashment paid	20	(1,883,612)	(12,643,319)
Net cash used in operating activities		(33,796,728)	(206,884,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	6.1	(41,643,984)	(37,989,416)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	6.1	15,427,893	6,319,068
Purchase of intangibles	7	(225,000)	(23,833,799)
Short term investments-net		1,487,648	(150,057)
Interest received		41,605,275	54,330,287
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		16,651,832	(1,323,917)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(70,234,521)	(40,865,828)
Payment of lease liabilities	40	(44,736,890)	(19,213,763)
Finance cost paid	30	(2,284,148)	(1,574,747)
Net cash used in financing activities		(117,255,559)	(61,654,338)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(134,400,455)	(269,862,952)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		511,364,088	787,378,910
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(7,210,504)	(6,151,870)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17	369,753,129	511,364,088

The annexed notes from 1 to 46 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND OPERATIONS

Pak Datacom Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on July 13, 1992 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (Repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act, 2017 on May 30, 2017) and was converted into a public limited company on June 26, 1994. The shares of the Company are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The Company commenced its commercial activities from July 01, 1994 and is principally engaged in setting up, operating and maintaining a network of data communication and serving the needs of the customers.

The Company is a subsidiary of Telecom Foundation, Pakistan. The registered office of the Company is situated at 1st Floor, TF Complex, 7 - Mauve Area, G - 9/4, Islamabad. The details of the geographical locations and address of business units of the Company are presented in note 6.4.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as otherwise stated in respective notes.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupee (Rs. / Rupees) which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. Amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into rupees at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences are dealt with through the statement of profit or loss.

3 APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

New accounting standards, amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended June 30, 2026

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Lack of Exchangeability	January 01, 2025

The IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements - Illustrative examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies can apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements.

New accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective

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

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments.	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs).	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Amendments regarding nature-dependent electricity contracts that are often structured as power purchase agreements (PPAs).	January 01, 2026
Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' - Amendments regarding translations to a hyperinflationary presentation currency.	January 01, 2027
Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates' - Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.	January 01, 2027
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts.	January 01, 2027
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements.	January 01, 2027
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures.	January 01, 2027

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs and IASs.

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' has been issued by IASB effective from July 01, 2009. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 17 - 'Insurance contracts' has been issued by IASB to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However SECP has notified the timeframe for the adoption of IFRS - 17 which will be adopted by January 01, 2027.

IFRS 20 'Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities' has been issued by IASB effective from January 01, 2029. However, it has not been adopted yet locally by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which was issued by the IASB in April 2024 supersedes IAS 1 and will result in major consequential amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards including IAS 8 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements (renamed from Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Even though IFRS 18 will not have any effect on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, it is expected to have a significant effect on the presentation and disclosure of certain items. These changes include categorisation and sub-totals in the statement of profit or loss, aggregation/disaggregation and labelling of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain accounting estimates. In addition, it requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follows:

(a) Property and equipment and intangible assets

The Company annually reviews appropriateness of the method of depreciation and amortisation, useful life and residual value used in the calculation of depreciation and amortisation. Further, where applicable, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is made for possible impairment on an annual basis. Any change in these estimates in the future, might affect the carrying amount of the respective item of property and equipment and intangible assets, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation, amortisation charge, and impairment.

(b) Employees benefits

Defined benefit plans are provided for all employees of the Company. The employees gratuity plan is structured as separate legal entity managed by trustees. The Company recognises deferred liability for unearned leaves. These calculations require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. The assumptions used vary for the different plans as they are determined by independent actuaries annually.

Cost primarily represents the increase in actuarial present value of the obligation for benefits earned on employees service during the year and the interest on the net liability/(asset) in respect of employee's service in previous years. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

(c) Taxation

In making the estimate for tax payable, the Company takes into account applicable tax laws, the decisions taken by the appellate authorities on certain issues in the past and professional advice of tax consultant of the Company.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such losses and credits can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(d) Estimation of impairment loss allowance

The Company reviews the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model which is based on the historical credit loss experience over the life of the trade receivables and adjusted if required. The ECL model is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

(e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The management exercises judgement in measuring and recognising provisions and exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigations or other outstanding claims. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement.

(f) Right of use asset and corresponding lease liability

IFRS 16 requires the Company to assess the lease term as the non-cancelable lease term in line with the lease contract together with the period for which the Company has extension options which the Company is reasonably certain to exercise and the periods for which the Company has termination options for which the Company is not reasonably certain to exercise those termination options.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

A significant portion of the lease contracts included within Company's lease portfolio includes lease contracts which are extendable through mutual agreement between the Company and the lessor or lease contracts which are cancelable by the Company on immediately or on short notice. In assessing the lease term for the adoption of IFRS 16, the Company concluded that these cancelable future lease periods should be included within the lease term in determining the lease liability upon initial recognition. The reasonably certain period used to determine the lease term is based on facts and circumstances related to the underlying leased asset and lease contracts and after consideration of business plan of the Company which incorporates economic, potential demand of customers and technological changes.

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years, if affected.

5 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except for changes as are disclosed in relevant notes.

5.1 Property and equipment

(i) Operating fixed assets

All items of operating fixed assets, except for freehold land, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at cost less accumulated losses, if any. Cost in relation to operating fixed assets comprises of acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Software that is embedded or integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Depreciation is charged to income applying the reducing balance method, except for leasehold land which are depreciated using the straight-line method, at the rates specified in note 6.1 to these financial statements, whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life, taking into account any expected residual value. Depreciation on additions is charged from the date an asset is available for use till date of disposal.

An item of property and equipment and any significant part initially capitalised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the assets (calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss as other income when the asset is derecognised.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Useful lives are determined by the management based on the expected usage of an asset, expected physical wear and tear, technical and commercial obsolescence, legal and similar limits on the use of assets and other similar factors.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. The effects of adjustments to residual values, useful lives and methods are recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The carrying values of operating fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amounts, these are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

(ii) Right of use (ROU) assets

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. In case of leased vehicles, right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the reducing balance method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the basis of term of the lease agreement. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

5.2 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and that cost of such an asset can also be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The Company does not have an intangible asset with indefinite useful life. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the period of their useful economic life. The Company's intangible assets with finite useful lives include software and infrastructure license, which are amortised on a straight line basis over their period of useful economic life and license period, respectively. In respect of additions and disposals of intangible assets made during the year, amortisation is charged to the statement of profit or loss when it is available for use till disposal.

Gains and losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Changes in the expected useful lives or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits, embodied in the intangible assets, are accounted for by changing the life or amortisation method, as appropriate, and treated as a change in accounting estimate. The recognised expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category, consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written-down to their recoverable amount.

5.3 Stock-in-trade

Stock in trade are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the moving average method.

Cost comprises of cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the items to their present location and condition.

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

5.4 Trade debts

These are recognised and carried at the original invoice amounts, being the fair value, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if any. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (ECL). By contrast, the ECL model requires the Company to recognise an allowance for doubtful debt on all financial assets carried at amortised cost (including for example, trade debts and other receivables), as well as debt instruments classified as financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, since initial recognition, irrespective whether a loss event has occurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

5.5 Contract assets

A contract asset is recognised for the Company's right to consideration in exchange for services that it has provided to a customer. If the company performs its obligation by providing services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Company presents the amount as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment under IFRS 9.

5.6 Contract work in progress

These contract work in progress is recognised for the expenses incurred by Company to date against the services that it will provide to it's customers in the future. The contract work in progress is subsequently expensed out when the services have been provided to the customer and the related revenue has been recognised.

5.7 Advances, other receivables deposits and prepayments

These are classified at amortised cost and are initially recognised when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Past years experience of credit loss is used to base the calculation of credit loss.

5.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, bank balances and investments that are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value and have original maturity period of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

5.9 Employees' benefits

Employees' benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company. The accounting policy for gratuity, provident fund and leave encashment is described below:

Defined benefit plan

The Company has established an approved gratuity fund under defined benefit plan covering all its employees who have completed the minimum qualifying period of six months of the service. The fund operates under a trust administered by the Board of Trustees.

The permanent employees of the Company are entitled to take earned Leave of 30 days on completion of one year continuous service. Minimum of 15 days are meant to be utilized for leave while remaining 15 days can be accumulated for encashment. Out of these 30 days, 15 days will be compulsorily availed/ carried forward to next year to make it maximum of 30 days accumulated earned leave for utilisation. The 15 days earned leave meant for utilization cannot be accumulated for more than 30 days. The other 15 days of annual earned leave are cashable (at the time of retirement and relieving) and can be accumulated to a maximum of 180 days maximum for payment at the end of the service. Anything over and above 180 days is either availed or it stands lapsed.

The Company makes contributions or records liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by independent actuaries. The latest actuarial valuations were carried out at June 30, 2026. The calculations of actuaries are based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, net of the assets guaranteeing the plan, if any, with the obligation increasing from year to year, in a manner that it is proportional to the length of service of the employees. The interest element of the defined benefit cost represents the change in present value of scheme obligations resulting from the passage of time, and is determined by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability/(asset).

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited in other comprehensive income in the year in which they arise. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Defined Contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is post employment contribution plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contribution to defined benefit plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in further payments is available.

The Company operates a defined contribution plan in the form of unrecognised provident fund scheme for all eligible employees. Contributions to the fund are made monthly at the rate of 10% of basic salary by the Company and the employees. The Company's contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If the contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

5.10 Leases

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

(a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
(b) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
(c) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
(d) the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

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

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

5.11 Contract liability

Under IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or an amount of consideration is due from the customer is presented as contract liability.

5.12 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payable, including payable to related parties are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

5.13 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(i) Current

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current income tax payable is based on taxable profit, using the rates of taxation enacted at the reporting date, after taking into account tax credits, tax rebates and prior year adjustments available, if any.

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognised as current income tax expense for the year in Statement of profit or loss. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Ordinance over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognised as a levy.

(ii) Deferred

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position approach in respect of all temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, un-used tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are substantially expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited to income except in the case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in equity.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

5.14 Levy

The amount calculated on taxable income using the notified tax rate is recognised as current income tax expense for the year in statement of profit or loss under the scope of IAS 12. Any excess of expected income tax paid or payable for the year under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 over the amount designated as current income tax for the year, is then recognised as a levy falling under the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37.

5.15 Provision and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of such obligation.

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

5.16 Dividend distribution

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, while interim dividend distributions are recognised in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Board of Directors.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

5.17 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. Revenue associated with the sale is measured based on the consideration specified in contracts with customers. A good or service is transferred when the customer obtains control of that good or service. The transfer of control coincides with title passing to the customer and the customer taking physical possession. Where the Company principally satisfies its performance obligations at over the time, the amounts of revenue are recognised relating to performance accordingly.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods, net of levies. Prices of the goods and services are specified in relevant agreements.

Invoices are generally raised each month / quarter end which are payable within 30 to 45 days in accordance with the contractual arrangement with customers. For specialised projects, payments terms vary in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts. Amounts billed or received prior to being earned, are deferred and recognised as contract liability.

The Company has a practice to provide assurance type warranty services for specialised telecommunication equipment to customers, which is not considered a separate performance obligation, unless otherwise specified in a contract.

5.18 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Debt instruments

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

(a) Amortised cost

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

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

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

(c) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

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

De-recognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a historical as well as forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The Company recognises a loss allowance for ECL on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, trade receivables, contract assets, trade deposits, advances and bank balances. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognises life time ECL for trade debts, using the simplified approach. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises life time ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months ECL. The assessment of whether life time ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the end of the reporting period or an actual default occurring.

(a) Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort.

Despite the foregoing, the Company assumes that credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if:

- the financial instrument has a low risk of default;
- the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations. The Company considers a financial asset to have low credit risk when it has an internal or external credit rating of 'investment grade' as per globally understood definition.

The Company regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

(b) Definition of default

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

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

(c) Credit - impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

(d) Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- Nature of financial instruments (i.e. the Company's trade and other receivables, finance lease receivables and amounts due from customers are each assessed as a separate Company. Loans to related parties are assessed for expected credit losses on an individual basis);
- Past-due status;
- Nature, size and industry of debtors; and
- External credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each Company continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

The Company recognises 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, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial liabilities in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss; and
- at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and financial liabilities at amortised cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as follows:

(a) Fair value through profit or loss

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

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(b) At amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest bearing financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Off-setting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position, if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and the Company either intends to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

5.19 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

5.20 Earnings per share

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

5.21 Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal financial reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM). The CODM, responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Company's Board of Directors, which makes key strategic decisions.

5.22 Joint operation arrangements

The Company recognises its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its interest in the joint operations in accordance with applicable IFRSs.

5.23 Related party transactions

Transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at terms and conditions approved by Board of Directors of Company. Balance with related parties has been disclosed in respective notes.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	6.1	171,860,836	154,437,370
Right of use assets	6.2	135,363,380	46,250,865
		307,224,216	200,688,235

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

6.1 Operating fixed assets

	Freehold land	Office Building on Freehold Land	Datacom System Machinery	Office equipment	Testing equipment	Solar equipment	Air conditioners	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold land	Office Building on Leasehold Land	Total
	Rupees											
Year ended June 30, 2026												
Net carrying value basis												
Opening net book value	38,400,000	9,354,049	55,647,858	10,233,478	8,405,505	9,646,338	6,405,701	868,940	9,904,806	2,330,272	3,240,423	154,437,370
Additions (at cost)	-	-	28,214,443	5,236,668	38,500	6,138,721	1,060,580	955,072	-	-	-	41,643,984
Disposals:												
Cost	-	-	(1,662,518)	(84,500)	-	-	-	-	(9,119,900)	-	-	(10,866,918)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	566,593	61,010	-	-	-	-	8,543,207	-	-	9,170,810
	-	-	(1,095,925)	(23,490)	-	-	-	-	(576,693)	-	-	(1,696,108)
Writen off:												
Cost	-	-	-	(75,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,000)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	56,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,050
	-	-	-	(18,950)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,950)
Depreciation charged	-	(467,704)	(13,428,931)	(3,464,046)	(835,179)	(1,350,426)	(711,843)	(143,130)	(1,907,573)	(34,608)	(162,020)	(22,505,460)
Closing net book value	38,400,000	8,886,345	69,337,445	11,963,660	7,608,826	14,434,633	6,754,438	1,680,882	7,420,540	2,295,664	3,078,403	171,860,836
Gross carrying value basis												
Cost	38,400,000	22,318,020	475,797,945	31,208,685	23,202,454	16,507,786	11,626,605	4,712,655	32,336,900	2,884,000	7,006,000	666,001,050
Accumulated depreciation	-	(13,431,675)	(406,460,500)	(19,245,025)	(15,593,628)	(2,073,153)	(4,872,167)	(3,031,773)	(24,916,360)	(588,336)	(3,927,597)	(494,140,214)
Net book value	38,400,000	8,886,345	69,337,445	11,963,660	7,608,826	14,434,633	6,754,438	1,680,882	7,420,540	2,295,664	3,078,403	171,860,836
Year ended June 30, 2025												
Net carrying value basis												
Opening net book value	38,400,000	9,846,369	46,074,361	8,880,585	9,411,814	3,245,688	5,884,149	965,552	7,509,718	2,364,880	3,410,971	135,994,087
Additions (at cost)	-	-	22,803,797	4,249,002	-	7,103,351	1,214,766	-	2,618,500	-	-	37,989,416
Disposals:												
Cost	-	-	(52,967,568)	(644,030)	(431,646)	-	-	-	(3,358,700)	-	-	(57,401,944)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	50,850,325	308,006	350,693	-	-	-	2,444,956	-	-	53,953,980
	-	-	(2,117,243)	(336,024)	(80,953)	-	-	-	(913,744)	-	-	(3,447,964)
Writen off:												
Cost	-	-	(671,800)	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	(69,900)	-	-	(776,700)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	125,497	-	-	1,166	-	-	61,300	-	-	187,963
	-	-	(546,303)	-	-	(33,834)	-	-	(8,600)	-	-	(588,737)
Transferred from leased to owned:												
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,868,000	-	-	8,868,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,339,450)	-	-	(5,339,450)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,528,550	-	-	3,528,550
Depreciation charged	-	(492,320)	(10,566,754)	(2,560,085)	(925,356)	(668,867)	(693,214)	(96,612)	(2,829,618)	(34,608)	(170,548)	(19,037,982)
Closing net book value	38,400,000	9,354,049	55,647,858	10,233,478	8,405,505	9,646,338	6,405,701	868,940	9,904,806	2,330,272	3,240,423	154,437,370
Gross carrying value basis												
Cost	38,400,000	22,318,020	449,246,020	26,131,517	23,163,954	10,369,065	10,566,025	3,757,583	41,456,800	2,884,000	7,006,000	635,298,984
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,963,971)	(393,598,162)	(15,898,039)	(14,758,449)	(722,727)	(4,160,324)	(2,888,643)	(31,551,994)	(553,728)	(3,765,577)	(480,861,614)
Net book value	38,400,000	9,354,049	55,647,858	10,233,478	8,405,505	9,646,338	6,405,701	868,940	9,904,806	2,330,272	3,240,423	154,437,370
Depreciation rate per annum	-	5%	20%	25%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	1.2%	5%	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
6.1.1 Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:			
Cost of revenue	27	19,737,524	15,606,997
Administrative expenses	28	2,500,923	3,245,073
Marketing expenses	29	267,013	185,912
		22,505,460	19,037,982

6.2 Right of use (ROU) assets

	Datacom system machinery	Leased vehicles	Leasehold office building	Total
	Rupees			
Year ended June 30, 2026				
Net book value basis				
Opening net book value	-	-	46,250,865	46,250,865
Additions	9,309,546	63,564,458	-	72,874,004
Lease modification:				
- Cost	-	-	38,485,529	38,485,529
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-
	-	-	38,485,529	38,485,529
Depreciation charged	(954,224)	(6,980,910)	(14,311,884)	(22,247,018)
Closing net book value	8,355,322	56,583,548	70,424,510	135,363,380
Gross carrying value basis				
Cost	9,309,546	63,564,458	130,785,141	203,659,145
Accumulated depreciation	(954,224)	(6,980,910)	(60,360,631)	(68,295,765)
Closing net book value	8,355,322	56,583,548	70,424,510	135,363,380
Year ended June 30, 2025				
Net book value basis				
Opening net book value	-	3,585,304	59,690,821	63,276,125
Lease modification:				
- Cost	-	-	(4,834,867)	(4,834,867)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	2,633,735	2,633,735
	-	-	(2,201,132)	(2,201,132)
Transferred from leased to owned				
- Cost	-	(8,868,000)	-	(8,868,000)
- Accumulated depreciation	-	5,339,450	-	5,339,450
	-	(3,528,550)	-	(3,528,550)
Depreciation charged	-	(56,754)	(11,238,824)	(11,295,578)
Closing net book value	-	-	46,250,865	46,250,865
Gross carrying value basis				
Cost	-	-	92,299,612	92,299,612
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(46,048,747)	(46,048,747)
Closing net book value	-	-	46,250,865	46,250,865
Rates of depreciation	20%	20%	5 - 10 years	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
6.2.1 Depreciation for the year is allocated as follows:			
Cost of revenue	27	4,033,934	28,377
Administrative expenses	28	17,237,937	11,267,201
Marketing expenses	29	975,147	-
		22,247,018	11,295,578

6.3 The unfunded facility of Rs. 520 million (2025: Rs. 250 million) and the funded facility of Rs. 50 million (2025: Rs. 15 million) obtained from Soneri Bank Limited, Islamabad, are secured by a first charge of Rs. 140 million (2025: Rs. 140 million) over the fixed assets of the Company, a first hypothecation charge of Rs. 215 million (2025: Rs. 215 million) over plant and machinery, a first hypothecation charge of Rs. 400 million (2025: Rs. 400 million) over the present and future current assets of the Company, a 100% margin of Rs. 50 million (2025: Nil) against LC sight (Electric Equipment), and a 50% cash margin of Rs. 220 million (2025: Rs. 220 million) against LC sight (Solar).

6.4 Particulars of Company's significant immovable property and business units including location and area of land are as follows:

Particulars	Location	Province	Area of land in Acres
Hattar Land	Village Shadi, Hattar, Haripur	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	9 Kanal & 5-1/2 marlas
Office Building	Flat No.14/A, Block-A, 2nd Floor, Cantonment Plaza, Fakhr-e-Alam Road, Peshawar Cantt	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	750 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat No.1-2, Davis Hytes, 38-Davis Road, Lahore	Punjab	1165 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat no.17, Davis Hytes, 38-Davis Road, Lahore	Punjab	795 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat no. 23, Leeds Centre, Gulberg-III, Lahore	Punjab	1271 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat/Room no. 203, 1st Floor, Business Centre, 8/8 new Civil Line, Faisalabad	Punjab	337 -1/2 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Flat/Shop no. 8, Liberty Centre, LMQ Road, Dera Adda, Multan	Punjab	2 Marla
Office Building	House No. 225-C, Block-2, PECHS, Society, Karachi	Sindh	625 Sq. yd.
Office Building	Flat/Shop no. 59, 60, 62 & 64, A-64, Sindhi Housing Society, Airport Road, Sukkur	Sindh	100 Sq. yd.
Office Building	Flat No. 4, 1st Floor, Ashiana Paradise, Muhammadi Town, Qasim Abad, Wahdu Rd., Hyderabad	Sindh	888 Sq. ft.
Office Building	Bangalow no. 01, St. no.2, Arbab Town, Samungli Road, Quetta	Baluchistan	2530 Sq. ft.
Office Building	SAIF office P8-03-29, Sharjah UAE	Sharjah - UAE	13 Sq. ft.

6.5 Cost of property and equipment not in the possession of the Company are as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Cost	Net book value	Cost	Net book value
	Rupees			
Datacom system machinery	246,814,995	49,688,762	246,683,858	49,982,645

6.6 The above assets are not in possession of the Company as these have been installed at the customer premises for provision of CVAS services. Due to large number of customers, it is impracticable to disclose the name of each customer having possession of these assets, as required under Paragraph 12 of Part II of the 4th Schedule to the Companies Act, 2017.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

7 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Licenses	Total
	Rupees		
Year ended June 30, 2026			
Net book value basis			
Opening net book value	3,981,487	24,352,938	28,334,425
Additions	-	225,000	225,000
Amortisation charged	(2,157,329)	(1,621,879)	(3,779,208)
Closing net book value	1,824,158	22,956,059	24,780,217
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost	9,331,067	31,387,594	40,718,661
Accumulated amortisation	(7,506,909)	(8,431,535)	(15,938,444)
Net book value	1,824,158	22,956,059	24,780,217
Year ended June 30, 2025			
Net book value basis			
Opening net book value	2,339,382	5,707,469	8,046,851
Additions	4,221,299	19,612,500	23,833,799
Amortisation charged	(2,579,194)	(967,031)	(3,546,225)
Closing net book value	3,981,487	24,352,938	28,334,425
Gross carrying value basis			
Cost	9,331,067	31,162,594	40,493,661
Accumulated amortisation	(5,349,580)	(6,809,656)	(12,159,236)
Net book value	3,981,487	24,352,938	28,334,425
Useful lives	**2 - 9.25 years**	**3 - 20 years**	

7.1 The amortisation charged for the year is allocated to cost of revenue (Note-27).

8 DEFERRED TAXATION

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Debit balances arising in respect of :		
Expected credit loss allowance	76,878,798	85,249,627
Lease liabilities	40,239,150	18,430,089
Gratuity fund	5,788,426	-
Credit balance arising in respect of :		
Accelerated depreciation and amortisation	(48,806,570)	(24,537,291)
Gratuity fund	-	(2,959,783)
	74,099,804	76,182,642

8.1 Movement of deferred taxation is as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	76,182,642	79,204,939
Charge to profit or loss for the year	(5,960,925)	(1,057,487)
Income / (Charge) to other comprehensive income	3,878,087	(1,964,810)
Balance at end of year	74,099,804	76,182,642

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

8.2 The deferred tax asset has been recognised taking into account the availability of future taxable profits as per business plan of the Company approved by the Board of Directors. The existence of future taxable profits sufficient is based on business plan which involves making judgements regarding key assumptions underlying the estimation of the future taxable profits of the Company. These assumptions, if not met have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred tax. It is probable that the Company will be able to achieve the profits projected in the business plan.

8.3 Deferred tax has been calculated using an effective tax rate of 29% (2025: 32%), which comprises the normal corporate income tax rate of 29% (2025: 29%) and an additional super tax of nil, (2025: 3%) as prescribed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
9 STOCK IN TRADE			
Inventory		-	484,857
9.1 The cost of inventories recognised as expense are amounted to Rs. 623.708 million (2025: Rs. 233.963 million).			
10 TRADE DEBTS			
Unsecured - considered good		814,313,898	539,652,853
Unsecured - considered doubtful		70,485,022	60,893,861
		884,798,920	600,546,714
Less: Expected credit loss	10.1	(70,485,022)	(60,893,861)
		814,313,898	539,652,853
10.1 Movement of expected credit loss during the year is as follows:			
Balance at the beginning of the year		60,893,861	57,456,126
Charged during the year		9,591,161	3,437,735
Balance at the end of the year		70,485,022	60,893,861
11 CONTRACT ASSETS			
Unbilled revenue		91,174,366	288,175,781
Less: Expected credit allowance	11.1	(1,098,643)	(8,358,359)
		90,075,723	279,817,422
11.1 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at the beginning of year		8,358,359	9,026,336
Impairment reversal for the year		(7,259,716)	(667,977)
Balance at the end of year		1,098,643	8,358,359

12 CONTRACT WORK IN PROGRESS

This includes prepaid project cost of imported equipment related to various projects whose delivery/installation along with issuance of acceptance certificate by the customers are pending.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
13 ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances to suppliers		124,700	6,853,529
Advances to employees	13.1	9,401,760	15,113,063
Receivable against provident fund-staff		-	73,345
Other receivable from staff		632,111	15,166
Sales tax receivable		15,152,442	38,393,894
Receivable from gratuity fund	23.2	-	9,249,323
Others	13.2	8,739,431	9,433,212
		34,050,444	79,131,532

13.1 This balance comprises official advances and personal advances to employees. Official advances are adjusted against business expenses, whereas personal advances are recovered through salary deductions and are secured against employees' gratuity entitlements.

13.2 This includes input sales tax amounting to Rs. 8.451 million (2025: 9.179 million) which was paid to various suppliers. This is recorded as a receivable from the suppliers because they have not deposited the same amount to the tax authority.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
14 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS			
Margin and guarantees with banks	14.1	8,966,154	-
Trade deposits-net	14.2	21,269,397	26,491,989
Prepayments-net of provision	14.3	34,192,197	14,375,224
		64,427,748	40,867,213

14.1 This represents margin deposited with Soneri Bank Limited against open letter of credit.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
14.2 Trade deposits-net			
Trade deposits		125,497,338	132,480,967
Less: Expected credit loss	14.2.1	(104,227,941)	(105,988,978)
		21,269,397	26,491,989
14.2.1 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at the beginning of year		105,988,978	104,307,267
Exchange loss / (gain)		(1,761,037)	1,681,711
Balance at the end of year		104,227,941	105,988,978
14.3 Prepayments-net of provision			
Prepayments		123,412,878	105,373,592
Less: Provision for doubtful prepayments	14.3.1	(89,220,681)	(90,998,368)
		34,192,197	14,375,224

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
14.3.1 Movement of provision for doubtful prepayments during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		90,998,368	89,300,757
Exchange loss / (gain)		(1,777,687)	1,697,611
Balance at end of year		89,220,681	90,998,368
15 TAXATION - NET			
Balance at beginning of year		19,664,084	9,836,493
Tax liability paid during the year		-	-
Prior year adjustment		(9,818)	(7,270,490)
		19,654,266	2,566,003
Provision for levy	32	(6,636,335)	-
Provision for income tax	33	(23,232,154)	(79,378,114)
Advance income tax paid during the year		62,562,164	96,476,195
Balance at end of year		52,347,941	19,664,084
16 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
At amortised cost:			
Term deposit receipts-conventional	16.1	108,000,000	158,000,000
Interest accrued		8,428,863	14,984,218
		116,428,863	172,984,218
At fair value through profit and loss:			
Mutual fund-conventional	16.2	50,000,000	1,487,648
		166,428,863	174,471,866
16.1 The short term investments include following:			
Investment with maturity period more than 3 months	16.1.1	108,000,000	158,000,000

16.1.1 These represent local currency TDRs with Soneri Bank carrying mark-up ranging from 10.00% to 10.75% per annum (2025: 8.00% to 18.25% per annum) maturing latest by Feb 20, 2027. TDRs amounting to Rs. 108 million (2025: Rs. 108 million) are pledged with Soneri Bank against unfunded bank facility.

16.2 This represents investment in the 4,837,648.5158 units @ Rs. 10.3356 (2025: 148,278.4782 units @ Rs. 10.0328) of mahana amdani fund with National Bank of Pakistan.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,126,125	1,418,158
Cash at bank:			
Current accounts:			
Local currency-conventional		20,362,212	34,315,461
Foreign currency-conventional	17.1	166,461,997	209,773,928
Saving accounts:	17.2		
Local currency-conventional		173,431,442	246,565,293
Local currency-under shariah		8,371,353	19,291,248
		369,753,129	511,364,088
Less: Expected credit loss	17.3	(67,013)	(165,517)
		369,686,116	511,198,571

17.1 Current accounts include foreign currency deposits of AED 0.088 million (2025: AED 0.120 million) and USD 0.574 million (2025: USD 0.705 million).

17.2 Saving accounts carry mark up at the rates ranging from 6.5% to 8.5% (2025: 6.5% to 21%) per annum.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
17.3 Movement of loss allowance during the year is as follows:			
Balance at beginning of year		165,517	146,499
Impairment (reversal) / charged during the year		(98,504)	19,018
Balance at end of year		67,013	165,517

18 SHARE CAPITAL

	2026	2025
Authorised Share Capital		
Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each,100,000,000 (2025:100,000,000)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
Shares issued for cash		
Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each, 5,400,000 (2025: 5,400,000)	54,000,000	54,000,000
Shares issued as fully paid bonus shares		
Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each, 6,459,210 (2025: 6,459,210)	64,592,100	64,592,100
11,859,210 ordinary shares of Rs 10 each (2025: 11,859,210)	118,592,100	118,592,100

18.1 Telecom Foundation held 55.08% (2025: 55.08%) ordinary shares of the Company at the year end.

18.2 All ordinary share holders have same rights regarding dividend, voting, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

19 GENERAL RESERVE

The general reserve is set aside by the Company from distributable profits for the purpose of commencement of new projects in future.

20 DEFERRED EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Leave encashment		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of year	61,017,417	62,169,181
Expense for the year	10,858,837	13,518,020
Remeasurement gain/(loss) recognised in:		
Profit/(loss) during the year	5,392,659	(2,026,465)
Payments / adjustments made during the year	(1,883,612)	(12,643,319)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of year	75,385,301	61,017,417
Significant assumptions:		
Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
Salary increase rate	11.75%	11.75%
Leave accumulation factor	12 days p.a.	12 days p.a.

20.1 The mortality rate, withdrawal rate and weighted average duration of the obligation is the same as disclosed in note 23.2.6.

21 LEASE LIABILITIES

		2026	2025
		Rupees	
Balance at the beginning of the year		57,594,028	78,721,665
Additions during the year		57,536,079	-
Loss / (gain) on lease modification during the year		38,485,529	(8,968,498)
Unwinding of interest on lease liabilities		14,716,714	6,980,581
Payments made during the year		(29,398,964)	(19,213,763)
Exchange loss / (gain)		(177,696)	74,043
Balance at the end of the year		138,755,690	57,594,028
Less: current portion of lease liabilities		(30,370,465)	(6,910,773)
Non-current portion of lease liabilities		108,385,225	50,683,255
Maturity analysis-contractual undiscounted cash flows:			
Less than one year		42,506,774	11,358,724
More than one year and less than five years		138,519,843	71,939,069
Total undiscounted lease		181,026,617	83,297,793
Future finance charges		(42,270,927)	(25,703,765)
Present value of lease payments		138,755,690	57,594,028

21.1 Charged to the statement of profit or loss:

Finance cost on lease liabilities		14,716,714	6,980,581
Short term leases	21.1.1	6,001,217	5,144,283
Exchange loss / (gain)		(177,696)	74,043
		20,540,235	12,198,907

21.1.1 These are leases which, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months.

21.2 The Company has entered into lease agreements for vehicles, buildings and datacom system machinery. Lease terms are negotiated on individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The mark-up rates used for the calculation of present value of minimum lease payments ranging from 5.04% to 14.7% per annum (2025: 5.04% to 22.54% per annum). Title of the vehicles is transferable to the Company upon payment of entire lease obligations and on adjustment of lease deposits.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

22 CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS

Customers' deposits comprises of security deposits for services to be provided, and no deposit is utilisable under the relevant agreements. An amount of Rs. 49.473 million (2025: Rs. 87.044 million) has been kept in a separate bank account.

23 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Trade creditors		182,189,481	266,797,352
License fee payable		17,971,844	3,938,745
Accrued liabilities		7,045,732	13,003,362
Withholding tax payable		13,744,750	8,485,312
Payable to employees		3,999,984	30,264,040
Employees' retirement and other service benefits :			
Provident fund	23.1	79,755,722	63,402,809
Gratuity Fund	23.2	19,960,090	-
		324,667,603	385,891,620

23.1 The amount of provident fund is deposited in saving account. The Company has not yet opened separate bank account for provident fund according to the section 218 of the Companies act 2017.

23.2 The amount recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Present value of defined benefit obligation		289,144,751	252,414,218
Fair value of plan assets	23.2.3	(288,876,303)	(262,102,113)
Payable to outgoing members		19,691,642	438,572
Net liability / asset at the end of the year	23.2.1	19,960,090	(9,249,323)

23.2.1 The movement in liability recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

Opening liability	(9,249,323)	(10,929,432)
Expense for the year	16,468,390	8,524,297
Remeasurement gain / (loss) recognised in:		
Other comprehensive loss / (income) during the year	13,372,715	(6,140,030)
Contribution	(631,692)	(704,158)
Closing liability	19,960,090	(9,249,323)

23.2.2 The movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	252,414,218	218,175,458
Current service cost	18,774,948	17,403,753
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	28,456,467	32,041,569
Benefits due but not paid (payables to outgoing members)	(19,253,070)	-
Adjustment against opening payables	-	55,396
Benefits paid during the year	(1,209,962)	(1,888,968)
Remeasurement gain recognised in:		
Other comprehensive (income) / loss	9,962,150	(13,372,990)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at end of the year	289,144,751	252,414,218

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
23.2.3 The movement in the fair value of plan asset is as follows:			
Fair value of plan asset at the beginning of the year		262,102,113	278,023,081
Contributions		631,692	704,158
Interest income on plan asset		30,763,025	40,921,025
Benefits paid during the year		(1,209,962)	(50,313,191)
Return on plan asset, excluding interest income		(3,410,565)	(7,232,960)
Fair value of plan asset at end of the year		288,876,303	262,102,113
23.2.4 Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss is as follows:			
Current service cost		18,774,948	17,403,753
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation		28,456,467	32,041,569
Interest income on plan asset		(30,763,025)	(40,921,025)
		16,468,390	8,524,297
23.2.5 Remeasurement (gain)/loss chargeable in other comprehensive income:			
Remeasurement (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation due to change in:			
Demographic assumptions		-	-
Financial assumptions		-	(1,293,354)
Experience adjustments		9,962,150	(12,079,636)
		9,962,150	(13,372,990)
Remeasurement loss / (gain) on plan asset		3,410,565	7,232,960
		13,372,715	(6,140,030)
23.2.6 Significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:			
Discount rate per annum		11.75%	11.75%
Salary increase rate per annum		11.75%	11.75%
Expected return on plan asset		11.75%	11.75%
Mortality rate		SLIC 2001-2005	SLIC 2001-2005
Withdrawal rates		Age-Based	Age-Based
Retirement assumption		Age 60 years	Age 60 years
Weighted average duration of the obligation		7 years	7 years

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
23.2.7 Fair value of plan asset		
Term deposit receipts	165,260,274	150,374,932
Mutual funds	107,891,019	97,809,026
Bank balances	15,725,010	13,918,155
Fair value of asset at the end of the year	288,876,303	262,102,113

23.2.8 The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions set out above. The following table summarises how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of a change in respective assumptions:

	Impact on defined benefit obligation		
	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
		%RupeesRupees	
- Valuation discount rate	1%	269,501,109	311,174,260
- Salary increase rate	1%	311,460,101	268,881,571

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
23.2.9 Expected future payments		
Within one year	19,633,083	25,769,022
More than one year but less than five years	157,032,281	119,830,638
More than five years	1,345,602,424	1,289,954,728

23.2.10 The Company makes contributions or records liability in respect of defined benefit plans on the basis of actuarial valuations, carried out annually by Noman Associates Consulting Actuaries. The calculations of actuaries are based on the Projected Unit Credit Method.

23.2.11 The defined benefit obligation exposes the Company to the following risks:

Final salary risks

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit; is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Withdrawal risks

The risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. Similar to the withdrawal risk, the effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Discount rate fluctuation

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to corporate bond yields. A decrease in corporate bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the current plan's bond holdings.

23.2.12 The expected expense for the next year amounts to Rs. 18.425 million.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

24 CONTRACT LIABILITY

This represents amounts received from customers which will be recognised as revenue upon the completion of performance obligation of the Company.

25 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

25.1 Contingencies

25.1.1 The Company has letter of guarantee facilities aggregating Rs. 250 million (2025: Rs. 250 million) available from Soneri Bank. The amount availed on these facilities as at June 30, 2026 is Rs. 111.887 million (2025: Rs. 201.503 million).

25.1.2 The Company had entered into an agreement with a reseller of satellite bandwidth in Pakistan for provisioning of satellite segment. Management made advance payments of Rs. 101 million (US$ 0.64 million) for operationalisation of satellite segment, however, management is of the view that it was not operational or utilised due to technical issues. For recovery of advance, the matter was referred to the arbitration, which in its award given on May 03, 2012 imposed additional payment of Rs. 101 million (US$ 0.64 million) on the Company. The Company had filed the case in Islamabad High Court against the award. During the financial year 2017, the case was transferred from the Honourable Islamabad High Court to Civil Court Islamabad due to pecuniary jurisdiction. The reseller had also filed a counter claim in the Civil Court, Islamabad for recovery of the Arbitration Award, which was adjourned sine-die since the matter was already sub judice. The Civil Court in its order dated December 12, 2019 asked the parties to define the terms of reference of arbitration and to decide whether the award shall be remitted to the same arbitrator or to any other arbitrator. The reseller obtained stay order from Islamabad High Court against the order of Civil Court dated March 02, 2020. The appeal is still pending in the Islamabad High Court and was fixed for hearing on June 30, 2022. However, due to document discrepancies on the part of reseller, The Court refixed the next hearing date on August 24, 2022 which was again adjourned due to document discrepancies. The advance payment of Rs. 101 million (US$ 0.64 million) was provided for by the Company during the year ended June 30, 2012. The Board and the management is of the opinion that the maximum loss even if the case is decided against the Company will not exceed Rs. 201 million (US$ 1.27 million). The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.3 The Company entered into an agreement with a customer for up-linking facility in Pakistan on January 01, 2007. The Company satisfactorily provided services up to January 31, 2012 and then services were disconnected based on the customer's request. The Company filed a suit in the Honourable Islamabad Civil Court for recovery of trade debts and the Company has made provision against trade debts amounting to Rs. 6.75 million during the year ended June 30, 2012. The Civil Court in its order dated June 06, 2015 dismissed the suit based on the fact that the Company failed to prove the primary document on the basis of which the suit has been filed. Consequent upon decree by the Honourable Civil Court, the Company filed an appeal in the Honourable Islamabad High Court on February 17, 2017. The appeal is in the initial stages and management believes that the expected outcome will be in favour of the Company.

25.1.4 Inland Revenue Officer raised a demand of Rs 38.196 million and Rs 32.813 million on account of disallowance of certain expenses claimed by the Company in its tax returns for tax year 2010 and 2013 respectively. The Company filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals (CIR-Appeals) against the order. The case has been decided by the learned CIR-Appeals vide order dated July 29, 2016 whereby partially upheld the decision and partially remanding it back. The taxpayer has filed an appeal in Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the decision of CIR-Appeals and intimated through letter dated August 22, 2016. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.5 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue raised demand of Rs. 7.211 million based on order passed under section 161 and 205 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for short deduction of withholding tax for the tax year 2016. The Company filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue on June 13, 2018 against the order.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The case has been decided by the learned CIR (Appeals) vide order dated October 17, 2018 whereby partially upholding the decision and partially remanding it back. The taxpayer has filed an appeal in ATIR against the decision of CIR (A) and intimated through a letter dated November 20, 2018. The Department has also filed an appeal against the said order. On April 20, 2023, the concerned Commissioner issued recovery notice u/s 138 against the taxpayer and demanded Rs. 7.211 million with a compliance date of April 27, 2023. The recovery notice is unjust because Rs. 3.82 million was upheld, Rs. 1.04 million was deleted and Rs. 2.347 million was remanded. The taxpayer submitted a response along with 10% of demand amount under the notice on April 27, 2023. The hearing was fixed for 30 June, 2025. Upon attending before DB-1 The Honourable Member directed the court reader to fix both (The main and Cross appeal) for hearing on July 17, 2025. The main appeal and cross appeal were adjourned due to unavailability of ATIR Bench and fixed for 11 August, 2025. The Company appeared before the Appellate Tribunal IR for the appeal hearing but got adjourned as the cross appeal (departmental appeal) is still pending approval from the Chairman Tribunal and next hearing has not been fixed. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.6 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue raised demand of Rs. 20.127 million based on order passed under section 161 and 205 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 on short deduction of withholding tax for the tax year 2017. The Company filed appeal and stay application before Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) on January 25, 2021 against the order. The main appeal is pending for adjudication. The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Enforcement) vide notice under section 138 dated February 22, 2022 was pressing hard for recovery of the same. The application for grant of stay was rejected by Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) on March 01, 2022. The taxpayer filed a stay application and interim appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on March 02, 2022 and intimated through letter dated March 02, 2022. Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue vide stay order number. MA(Stay) Interim No. 476/IB/2022 dated March 07, 2022 has directed the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR-Appeals) to hear and decide the appeal within 60 days and stay from recovery is granted till the decision of main appeal. On October 25, 2023 hearing notice was fixed for November 02, 2023. On December 12, 2023 the taxpayer received remanded order from Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue. Pursuant to the remand directions, the Assessing Officer issued a show cause notice under Sections 161(1A) read with 124 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000275813374 dated May 04, 2026. The Company submitted detailed responses vide letters bearing Reference No. FBR/PDL/116150 dated May 13, 2026, an additional response dated May 25, 2026, and FBR/PDL/116215 dated June 04, 2026. Subsequently, the Assessing Officer passed an order dated June 19, 2026 bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000279186570, creating an income tax demand of Rs. 15.96 million. The Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000280958187 on July 17, 2026. The appeal is presently pending adjudication before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.7 The deputy commissioner inland revenue issued a notice under rule 44(4) of income tax rules 2002 for the tax year 2018 on September 16, 2022. Due response was submitted on October 10, 2022 which is under review by the deputy commissioner inland revenue. Subsequently, jurisdiction assumed notice No. 68 (IRS barcode No. 100000130622972) dated November 02, 2023 was received. A response was submitted on November 08, 2023. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.8 The deputy commissioner inland revenue issued a show cause notice no AC-IR/C.No 293 under section 11(2 & 3) dated April 05, 2024 under Sales Tax Act, 1990 for the tax year 2020. Multiple response was submitted on April 29, 2024, May 10, 2024 and May 23, 2024. On June 14, 2024, the Company received original order no 12/2023(AC-IR/C.No.445) dated May 30, 2024 u/s 11(2)&(3) of Sales Tax Act, 1990 demanding sales tax of Rs. 32.580 million, further tax of Rs. 1.057 million and penalty of Rs 1.681 million from Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue. On July 13, 2024 Company has filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue Islamabad. ATIR issued a hearing notice on August 17, 2024 and hearing is fixed for August 27, 2024. We filed adjournment and hearing was postponed until September 17, 2024 and next was fixed for October 15, 2024. We attended the hearing and document submission was schedule for November 18, 2024. On June 24, 2025 we received STA order no: 406/IB/2024 dated 18/11/2024 from ATIR by partially deleting and remanding back to assessing officer for re-examining the matter. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

25.1.9 The Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue issued a show cause notice 440 dated February 28, 2022 of sales tax for the tax year 2018 received on March 04, 2022. On March 08, 2022 taxpayer submitted a response against the show cause notice and attended the hearing on March 09, 2022. Subsequently, on March 09, 2022 department issue notice no. 452 dated March 09, 2022 and demanded the record as discussed in the hearing received on March 11, 2022. On March 11, 2022, taxpayer submitted the response along with the tax year 2018 demanded record against the subsequent notice. On 31 March, 2022, Deputy Commissioner issued an order in original no. 05/81 of 2022 and demanded the sales tax of Rs. 39.563 million and penalty of Rs 1.988 million. On April 25, 2022 taxpayer filed an appeal to CIR against the order and submitted the intimation to Deputy Commissioner. Department issues a recovery notice on May 10, 2022 and demanded tax of Rs. 41.552 million. Taxpayer filed a stay application to Commissioner appeal -I on May 10, 2022. Commissioner Appeal issued stay order no 240/2022 on May 12, 2022 for 20 days. Stay was intimated to department. Commissioner Appeal-I issued an order in appeal no 137/2022 dated May 31, 2022 in favour of department. On June 24, 2022 taxpayer file an Appeal to ATIR. On December 14, 2022 department has issued a recovery notice of Rs. 38.685 million. On December 20, 2022 taxpayer filed stay against it. On February 15, 2023 hearing was held at ATIR. On February 22, 2023 ATIR issued an order in favour of taxpayer. Department filed appeal against taxpayer to Islamabad High Court on August 17, 2023. The case was fixed for hearing by Honorable Islamabad High Court on January 19, 2026. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.10 The Assistant Commissioner Audit-II has issued and order bearing no. 100000142646441 dated January 24, 2023 under section 4C of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax year 2022 with the due date of January 26, 2023. Under the notice department calculated Rs. 21.779 million tax under section 4c. Taxpayer submitted the response to department on January 26, 2023. Subsequently, the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order under Section 4C of the Ordinance on February 17, 2026 bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000271437486, creating a tax demand of Rs. 4.49 million. Being aggrieved by the said order, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) on February 27, 2026 bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000272029217. The learned Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) vide Order No. 139/2026 dated March 4, 2026 dismissed the appeal. Thereafter, the Company filed a further appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue on March 12, 2026. The matter has been heard by the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, and following the hearing held on April 7, 2026, the appeal has been reserved for order. During the pendency of the appeal, a recovery notice under Section 138(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000276260793 dated March 24, 2026 was issued. The recovery has, however, been stayed vide Stay Order No. M.A. (Stay) No. 363/18/2026 till the final disposal of the main appeal. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.11 Petition for Recovery of Wages is pending before the Authority under the Sindh Payment of Wages Act, Karachi. The case is fixed for Petitioner's evidence on September 09, 2025. The petitioner is an ex-employee of PDL. In the petition he has alleged that some of his end of service financial benefits are unpaid and has prayed that PDL be ordered to pay the same. PDL is the Respondent in this Petition. PDL's management is contesting this Petition eagerly. There is a strong likelihood of the Petition being decided in favour of PDL.

25.1.12 Civil suit for recovery of outstanding dues is pending before civil judge and is fixed for hearing on September 23, 2025. In the suit, it is alleged that PDL has withheld outstanding dues of the petitioner of Rs. 59.83 million. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.13 PDL received notice under section 147 (Notice to pay advance tax) bearing an order number: DCR No. 1/21-182 was issued on October 18, 2024 and demanded income tax of Rs. 45.34 million. The Company feel aggrieved by the order and file the appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), Islamabad on October 26, 2024. The appeal was fixed on October 30, 2024 before Division Bench-1 of ATIR Islamabad. The Division Bench-1 of ATIR through order bearing ITA no. 1892/IB/2024 decided the matter in favour of Pak Datacom Limited and disposed of the appeal. Department feeling aggrieved by the decision of ATIR and file the cross appeal against the order of ATIR before Honourable Islamabad High Court on December 12, 2024 through ITR no. 312 of 2024. No further progress has been made. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

25.1.14 A notice under Section 205 read with Section 137(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 was issued to the Company bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000274399989 dated April 07, 2026, imposing levy of default surcharge of Rs. 5.30 million in respect of the Super Tax demand for Tax Year 2022. The Company submitted its response vide letter dated April 13. Thereafter, the Assistant/Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue passed an order bearing IRIS Barcode No. 100000267548268 dated May 19, 2026, creating a default surcharge demand of Rs. 5.30 million. Being aggrieved by the said order, the Company filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, Islamabad dated June 10, 2026. The appeal is presently pending adjudication before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue and no further proceedings have taken place. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.15 PDL received a notice under section 147, bearing barcode No. 100000267041427, issued on December 31, 2025, against submitted estimate for advance tax of second quarter of Tax Year 2026. The compliance date and due date stated in the notice were the same. Subsequently, an order was issued creating a tax demand of PKR 13.55 million. Being aggrieved, the Company filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) on February 4, 2026. The appeal was decided and the case is remanded back to assessing officer for de-novo consideration through appeal order No. 140/2026 dated March 04, 2026. No further proceedings have taken place by the tax department. The management believes that the case is likely to be decided in the favour of the Company.

25.1.16 PDL entered into an agreement with Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited (SNGPL) for the supply of equipment under Purchase Order No. HOT/FD/159/24. Under the terms of the purchase order, the equipment was required to be delivered within three months of the order date. Delivery was completed after this period, resulting in exposure to a late delivery penalty of Rs. 1.991 million under Clause 8 of Annexure I of the purchase order. The Company is in discussion with SNGPL regarding waiver of the penalty and believes that the late delivery penalty will be waived.

25.1.17 During the year, the Company received several whistleblowing complaints from the former Chief Executive Officer. These matters have also been brought to the attention of the Board of Directors. The Company is scrutinising and evaluating the merits of these complaints. Based on its preliminary review and the documentation available, management believes the allegations are without merit and does not expect any material financial impact on the Company.

25.1.18 The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) issued a provisional demand note to the Company vide reference No. PTA/ Finance/TIP & CVAS License/Pak Datacom Ltd/1335/2012 dated August 17, 2026, demanding payment of PKR 10.62 million to the Universal Service Fund (USF) and PKR 3.54 million to the Research and Development R&D Fund in respect of unpaid licence fees for the financial year 2024-2025 under the Fixed Local Loop (FLL) licence. The Company is contesting the demand and is in discussions with PTA for its withdrawal, Management is of the view that the demand will be waived.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
25.2 Commitments		
The Company has following commitments in respect of:		
Capital expenditure commitments	92,159,821	61,169,787
Outstanding letter of credits	29,704,015	51,325,506
	121,863,836	112,495,293

26 REVENUE

Class Value Added Services (CVAS) / Data Communication Services	1,101,793,324	1,198,436,111
Specialised projects	412,644,881	607,337,697
Solar equipment sales	708,501,124	255,737,564
Telecom infrastructure services	885,495	1,046,820
Gross revenue	2,223,824,824	2,062,558,192
Less:		
Sales tax / Federal excise duty	(268,888,946)	(206,500,027)
	1,954,935,878	1,856,058,165

26.1 In the current year, advance tax amounting to Rs. 56.585 million (2025: Rs. 57.436 million) has not been presented as a separate deduction in arriving at net revenue as it is deducted at source under section 236 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and is an adjustable prepayment of income tax rather than a levy on sales and unlike sales tax and Federal Excise Duty, it is not a deduction in arriving at net revenue. This change in presentation does not affect net revenue, profit or equity for the current or prior year and comparative figures have been reclassified in accordance with paragraph 41 of IAS 1, as management considers this presentation to be more reliable and relevant.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
26.2 Disaggregation of revenue based on timing of revenue:		
Services transferred at a point in time	982,671,726	783,428,580
Services transferred over time	972,264,152	1,072,629,585
	1,954,935,878	1,856,058,165

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
27 COST OF REVENUE			
Specialised projects' costs		350,514,722	484,767,696
Channel and local lead rentals		326,287,231	396,277,110
Cost of goods sold	27.1	623,707,988	233,963,993
Salaries and other benefits	27.2	208,913,762	183,093,089
Space segment rentals		109,775,260	102,638,570
Vehicle running expenses		25,342,234	21,819,388
Depreciation - operating fixed assets	6.1.1	19,737,524	15,606,997
Repair and maintenance expenses		11,039,841	11,628,448
Utilities		5,600,202	6,977,364
Rent, rates and taxes	27.3	5,932,066	6,731,690
Travelling and local conveyance		6,120,574	4,029,724
License fee		18,088,285	3,983,617
Amortisation	7	3,779,208	3,546,225
Entertainment		2,308,893	3,167,291
Communication expenses		2,258,440	1,619,409
Insurance		493,526	474,390
Impairment loss on inventories		-	222,882
Depreciation - right of use assets	6.2.1	4,033,934	28,377
		1,723,933,690	1,480,576,260

27.1 Cost of goods sold:		
Opening inventory	484,857	8,731,113
Purchases	623,414,531	228,063,310
Impairment loss on inventories	-	(222,882)
Transferred to property and equipment	(191,400)	(2,122,691)
Closing inventory	-	(484,857)
Cost of goods sold	623,707,988	233,963,993

27.2 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 78.010 million (2025: Rs. 69.701 million).

27.3 This includes demurrage charges paid on import of solar panels amounting to Nil (2025: Rs. 2.337 million).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
28 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	28.1	145,081,341	130,488,452
Vehicle running expenses		15,795,925	12,247,951
Depreciation-right of use assets	6.2.1	17,237,937	11,267,201
Donation	28.2	7,155,000	11,102,700
Legal and professional charges		10,184,475	10,116,882
Travelling and local conveyance		9,110,058	7,209,946
Utilities		2,864,815	4,016,218
Entertainment		4,417,351	4,001,462
Repair and maintenance expenses		5,657,823	3,926,203
Depreciation-operating fixed assets	6.1.1	2,500,923	3,245,073
Printing and stationery		1,771,314	2,806,549
Communication expenses		2,427,306	2,584,308
Auditors' remuneration	28.3	1,799,682	1,559,725
Rent, rates and taxes		789,254	1,163,026
Insurance		1,197,303	812,129
		227,990,507	206,547,825

28.1 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 33.833 million (2025: Rs. 37.697 million).

28.2 Donations represent amount paid to Telecom Foundation and employees of the Company.

The following directors of PDL have interest in telecom foundation:

Name of Director	Interest
Syed Zomma Mohiuddin	Member of board of governors / President CEO
Engr. Pervaiz Khan	Member of board of governors

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
28.3 Auditors remuneration		
Audit services:		
Annual audit fee	1,134,000	986,700
Half year review fee	436,000	379,500
Out of pocket expenses	85,682	67,025
Non-audit services:		
Certification for regulatory purposes	72,000	63,250
Review of Code of Corporate Governance	72,000	63,250
	1,799,682	1,559,725

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
29 MARKETING EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	29.1	40,731,765	28,325,385
Advertisement and marketing		6,660,807	5,001,499
Travelling and local conveyance		7,251,057	4,234,216
Vehicle running expenses		3,636,248	3,130,606
Entertainment		337,557	343,920
Depreciation - operating fixed assets	6.1.1	267,013	185,912
Depreciation-right of use assets	6.2.1	975,147	-
Repair and maintenance expenses		455,064	162,191
Communication expenses		191,110	124,707
Insurance		88,741	13,691
		60,594,509	41,522,127

29.1 Salaries and other benefits include employees' retirement and other service benefits of Rs. 10.466 million (2025: Rs. 6.457 million).

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
30 FINANCE COST			
Exchange loss		(5,863,450)	(5,631,424)
Finance lease charges		(14,716,714)	(6,980,581)
Bank charges		(2,284,148)	(1,574,747)
		(22,864,312)	(14,186,752)
31 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Return on short term investments		24,507,857	28,343,439
Return on bank deposits		10,743,079	19,715,006
Return on bank deposits with Islamic Banks		923,794	1,452,190
		36,174,730	49,510,635
Income from non-financial assets			
Liabilities written back	31.1	44,389,763	67,722,965
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property and equipment		13,712,835	2,282,367
Others		8,338,610	10,698,886
		102,615,938	130,214,853
31.1 Liabilities written back			
Customers' deposits		36,226,011	15,389,961
Trade creditors		8,163,752	52,333,004
		44,389,763	67,722,965
32 LEVY			
Final taxes	32.1	2,073,595	-
Minimum taxes	32.2	4,562,740	-
		6,636,335	-

32.1 This represents tax paid under section 37A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 as a separate block of income at the rates prescribed in Division VII of Part I of First Schedule of the ITO 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

32.2 This represents minimum tax paid under the section 153 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
33 INCOME TAX		
Provision for taxation:		
Current	23,232,154	79,378,114
Prior	9,818	7,270,490
	23,241,972	86,648,604
Deferred tax	5,960,925	1,057,487
	29,202,897	87,706,091

33.1 Reconciliation between current tax charged under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 with current tax recognized in the statement of profit or loss, is as follows:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Current tax liability for the year	29,878,307	86,648,604
Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12	(23,241,972)	(86,648,604)
Final tax	(2,073,595)	-
Difference	-	-

33.2 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year

Profit before levy and taxation	19,935,857	240,651,277
Tax on accounting profit at 29% (2025: 29%)	5,781,399	69,788,870
Effect of prior years	9,818	7,270,490
Tax credit	(1,718,898)	(2,352,000)
Super tax	-	7,662,198
Others	25,130,578	5,336,533
	29,202,897	87,706,091

34 (LOSS) / EARNINGS PER SHARE-BASIC

(Loss) / Profit for the year (Rupees)	(15,903,375)	152,945,186
Weighted average number of shares in issue (Number)	11,859,210	11,859,210
(Loss) / earnings per share - Basic (Rupees)	(1.34)	12.90

34.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Company.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

35 ADJUSTMENT OF NON-CASH INCOME AND EXPENSE

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Depreciation		44,752,478	30,333,560
Provision for leave encashment	20	16,251,496	11,491,555
Provision for provident fund		16,352,913	10,536,815
Finance cost		17,000,862	8,555,328
Provision for gratuity	23.2.1	16,468,390	8,524,297
Unrealised exchange loss		4,579,172	6,568,875
Amortisation		3,779,208	3,546,225
Property and equipment-write off		18,950	588,737
Impairment loss on inventories		-	222,882
Impairment loss on financial assets		2,232,941	2,788,777
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		(13,731,785)	(2,871,104)
Lease modification		-	(6,767,366)
Interest income		(36,174,730)	(49,510,635)
		71,529,895	24,007,946

36 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for remuneration, including all benefits to the Directors, Chief Executive and Executives of the Company, are as follows:

	2026			2025		
	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive	Chief Executive	Directors	Executive
	Rupees			Rupees		
Managerial remuneration	8,902,864	-	22,144,903	20,238,503	-	21,765,759
Bonus / incentive / honorarium	985,765	2,625,000	3,384,721	4,263,597	-	4,556,322
Gratuity	750,002	-	1,154,776	1,551,560	-	1,453,922
Earned leaves	375,001	-	577,388	1,551,560	-	726,961
Meeting fee	-	18,640,000	-	-	7,440,000	-
Other benefits	1,358,746	6,630,986	3,758,488	2,025,105	4,386,036	3,035,373
	12,372,378	27,895,986	31,020,276	29,630,325	11,826,036	31,538,337
Number of persons	1	7	5	1	7	5

36.1 The Chairman has been provided with Company maintained car for official cum private use.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

37 TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has related party relationship with its holding company and associated companies, its directors, key management personnel and employee benefit plan. Related party transactions are based on arm's length between the parties as per pricing policy approved by the Board of Directors of PDL. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. There were no transactions with key management personnel other than under the terms of employment. Aggregate transactions with the related parties during the year were as follows:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Telecom Foundation-holding company (%)	55.08%	55.08%
Dividend paid during the year	39,192,036	22,862,021
Bank guarantee provided against solar project	635,130	635,130
Donations paid during the year	6,000,000	6,000,000
Revenue from solar project	-	5,856,300
Unbilled against solar project	-	775,260
Other related parties		
Staff retirement benefit plan-gratuity fund:		
Contribution to gratuity fund	631,692	704,158
Payable to / (Receivable from) gratuity fund	19,960,090	(9,249,323)
Staff retirement benefit plan-provident fund		
Provident fund contribution payable	73,411,729	42,475,304
Interest on provident fund balance payable	6,343,993	20,927,505
Directors		
Dividend paid	903,600	1,154,409
Revenue from solar business	-	8,921,810
Receivable against solar business	1,849,843	6,876,182
Key management personnel:		
Chairman:		
Meeting fees	2,370,000	440,000
Honorarium	375,000	-
Others (Vehicle, fuel and maintenance)	946,691	816,247
Chief Executive Officer:		
Managerial remuneration and benefits	12,372,378	29,630,325
Revenue from solar business	1,591,855	876,960
Receivable against solar business	787,968	394,632
Key management personnel of the Company:		
Managerial remuneration and benefits	31,020,276	31,538,337
Revenue from solar business	928,582	1,989,158
Receivable against solar business	1,039,266	1,762,446
Receivable against loan	672,643	921,855

37.1 Remuneration paid to Chief Executive Officer, directors and key management personnel is disclosed in note 36 to these financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

38.1 Financial instruments by category

The Company's financial assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Financial assets		
Maturity up to one year		
At amortised cost		
Trade debts	814,313,898	539,652,853
Cash and bank balances	369,686,116	511,198,571
Contract assets	90,075,723	279,817,422
Short term investments	116,428,863	172,984,218
Trade deposits	30,235,551	26,491,989
Advances and other receivables	18,898,002	40,737,638
Interest accrued	2,085,534	960,724
	1,441,723,687	1,571,843,415
At fair value through profit or loss		
Short term investments-mutual funds	50,000,000	1,487,648
	1,491,723,687	1,573,331,063
Financial liabilities		
Maturity up to one year		
At amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	310,922,853	377,406,307
Customers deposits	49,473,404	87,044,258
Unclaimed dividend	14,061,765	13,621,017
Lease liabilities	30,370,465	6,910,773
Unpaid dividend	1,129,040	649,049
	405,957,527	485,631,404
Maturity after one year		
At amortised cost		
Lease liabilities	108,385,225	50,683,255
	514,342,752	536,314,659

38.2 Financial risk management

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

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

38.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from investments, advances, deposits, trade debts, contract assets, other receivables and bank balances. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Trade debts	814,313,898	539,652,853
Contract assets	90,075,723	279,817,422
Advances and other receivables	18,898,002	40,737,638
Trade deposits	30,235,551	26,491,989
Interest accrued	2,085,534	960,724
Short term investments	166,428,863	174,471,866
Bank balances	368,559,991	509,780,413
	1,490,597,562	1,571,912,905

In respect of trade debts, the Company's exposure is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, however, management also considers that this may influence credit risk of the customer base. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counterparties having similar characteristic. Trade debts consists of large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas.

The Company's management continuously monitors the defaults of customers and other counterparties, whether of individual or of group. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings on counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

Management considers that all the above financial assets which are not impaired as of each reporting date under review are of good credit quality, including those that are past due.

Impairment losses

The Company recognises ECL for trade debts using the simplified approach as explained in note 5.18. As per the aforementioned approach, the aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026 Gross carrying amount	2025 Gross carrying amount
	Rupees	
Not yet due and 0 to 30 days	687,105,276	393,937,007
More than 30 days past due	19,218,786	12,922,306
More than 60 days past due	15,055,412	1,753,093
More than 90 days past due	163,419,446	191,934,308
	884,798,920	600,546,714
Allowance for expected credit losses	(70,485,022)	(60,893,861)
	814,313,898	539,652,853

Impairment loss / (reversal) on trade debts, contract assets, trade deposits, advance and bank balances recognised in statement of profit or loss were as follows:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Impairment (reversal) / loss on:		
Trade debts	9,591,161	3,437,735
Bank balances	(98,504)	19,018
Contract assets	(7,259,716)	(667,977)
	2,232,941	2,788,777

Expected credit loss for trade debts

The Company uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECLs of trade debts from customers, which comprises a very large number of small balances.

Loss rates are calculated using "roll rate" method based on the probability of a trade debts progressive through successive stages of delinquency to calculate the weighted average loss rate. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposure in different segments based on following common characteristics for e.g. age of customer relationship.

Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses in respect of trade debts

The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses in respect of trade debts during the year was as follows.

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Balance at beginning of year	60,893,861	57,456,126
Impairment loss / (reversal) during the year	9,591,161	3,437,735
Balance at end of year	70,485,022	60,893,861

Expected credit loss for contract assets, trade deposits and other receivables

Impairment on contract assets is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. Trade deposits and other financial assets have been measured on 12 month expected loss basis and reflect the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its contract assets and trade deposits have low credit risk as the outstanding balance is not yet due and there are no other indicators present that suggest an increase in credit risk. In case of other financial assets, the Company considers it to have low credit risk as no amount is outstanding from an ex-employee and recovery of the balance can be made from final settlement of employees in case of default.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Expected credit loss for short term investments and bank balances

The credit risk related to balances with banks, in term deposits, savings accounts and current accounts, is managed in accordance with the Company's policy of placing funds with approved financial institutions and within the limits assigned in accordance with the counter party risk policy. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through potential counter party failure.

Credit quality of financial assets

The Company held short term investments in TDRs and mutual funds of Rs. 108 million and Rs. 50 million respectively and cash at bank of Rs. 368.627 million as at June 30, 2026 (2025: Rs. 158 million, Rs. 1.487 million and Rs. 509.780 million). The Company has placed funds in financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counter parties as satisfactory.

The credit rating of counter parties is as follow:

	Long term rating	Short term rating	Credit rating agency	2026 Rupees
Short-term investments				
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	108,000,000
National Bank	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	50,000,000
				158,000,000
Bank balances				
Mashreq Bank	A3	P-1	Moodys	163,718,848
Bank Al-Habib limited	AAA	A1+	PACRA	91,947,144
Faysal Bank	AA+	A1+	JCR-VIS	5,790,611
Habib Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	801,239
MCB Bank	AAA	A1+	PACRA	59,746,420
Soneri Bank Limited	AA-	A1+	PACRA	33,706,461
Meezan Bank Limited	AAA	A1+	JCR-VIS	8,189,308
CDC SBP Raast Account	-	-		4,726,973
				368,627,004

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. The Company's approach to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected cash outflows during its operating cycle, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity reserves (comprising undrawn borrowing facilities, if any, and cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet sufficient cash flow requirements.

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows: Upto 1 year	Contractual cash flows: After 1 year
	Rupees		
June 30, 2026			
Trade and other payables	324,667,603	324,667,603	-
Customers' deposits	49,473,404	49,473,404	-
Lease liabilities	138,755,690	30,370,465	108,385,225
Unclaimed dividend	14,061,765	14,061,765	-
Unpaid dividend	1,129,040	1,129,040	-
	528,087,502	419,702,277	108,385,225
June 30, 2025			
Trade and other payables	385,891,620	385,891,620	-
Customers' deposits	87,044,258	87,044,258	-
Lease liabilities	57,594,028	6,910,773	50,683,255
Unclaimed dividend	13,621,017	13,621,017	-
Unpaid Dividend	649,049	649,049	-
	544,799,972	494,116,717	50,683,255

38.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities and liquidity in the market. The Company is exposed to currency risk and is not materially exposed to interest rates risk.

38.5.1 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on carrying values:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
Financial assets - US Dollars	204,677,571	564,220,193
Financial assets - AED	6,877,064	9,560,190
	211,554,635	573,780,383
Financial liabilities - US Dollars	(173,953,209)	(146,949,760)
Financial liabilities - AED	(3,212,363)	(4,295,107)
	34,389,063	422,535,516

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

Rupees per USD:		
Average rate	280.53	279.98
Reporting date rate	278.55	284.10
Rupees per AED:		
Average rate	76.39	76.71
Reporting date rate	75.85	77.90

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Sensitivity analysis

At June 30, 2026, if the currency had weakened / strengthened by 10% against US dollar with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for the year would have been Rs 3.072 million (2025: Rs 41.727 million) lower / higher.

38.5.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. The Company does not have any long term or short term borrowing. The Company adopts policy to make fixed rate investment in instruments like TDRs so as to minimize the interest rate risk.

At the statement of financial position date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is:

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets			
Bank balances - deposit accounts	17	181,802,795	265,856,541
Short term investments		116,428,863	172,984,218
Financial liability:			
Lease liabilities		(138,755,690)	(57,594,028)
		159,475,968	381,246,731

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial asset and liability at fair value through 'profit and loss' therefore a change in interest rate at the statement of financial position date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

38.6 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	2026	2026	2025	2025
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Trade debts	814,313,898	814,313,898	539,652,853	539,652,853
Contract assets	90,075,723	90,075,723	279,817,422	279,817,422
Advances	18,898,002	18,898,002	40,737,638	40,737,638
Trade deposits	30,235,551	30,235,551	26,491,989	26,491,989
Interest accrued	2,085,534	2,085,534	960,724	960,724
Short term investments	166,428,863	166,428,863	174,471,866	174,471,866
Cash and bank balances	369,686,116	369,686,116	511,198,571	511,198,571
	1,491,723,687	1,491,723,687	1,573,331,063	1,573,331,063
Financial liabilities				
Customers' deposits	49,473,404	49,473,404	87,044,258	87,044,258
Trade and other payables	310,922,853	310,922,853	377,406,307	377,406,307
Unclaimed dividend	14,061,765	14,061,765	13,621,017	13,621,017
Unpaid dividend	1,129,040	1,129,040	649,049	649,049
Lease liabilities	138,755,690	138,755,690	57,594,028	57,594,028
	514,342,752	514,342,752	536,314,659	536,314,659

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Non-derivative financial assets

The fair value of non derivative financial assets is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purpose.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

(i) Fair value hierarchy

As at June 30, 2026, all financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost except for investment in mutual funds which are carried at fair value.

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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 inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year.

The valuation techniques used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on Net Asset Values (NAVs) of the units of the mutual funds at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active when it is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an on going basis.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy of the Company's financial assets (by class) measured at fair value at June 30, 2026:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
June 30, 2026					
Assets					
Property and equipment	307,224,216	307,224,216	-	-	307,224,216
Intangible assets	24,780,217	24,780,217	-	-	24,780,217
Deferred taxation	74,099,804	74,099,804	-	-	74,099,804
Trade debts	814,313,898	814,313,898	-	-	814,313,898
Contract assets	90,075,723	90,075,723	-	-	90,075,723
Contract work in progress	8,526,115	8,526,115	-	-	8,526,115
Advances	34,050,444	34,050,444	-	-	34,050,444
Trade deposits	21,269,397	21,269,397	-	-	21,269,397
Interest accrued	2,085,534	2,085,534	-	-	2,085,534
Short term investments	166,428,863	166,428,863	50,000,000	-	116,428,863
Cash and bank balances	369,686,116	369,686,116	-	-	369,686,116
	1,912,540,327	1,912,540,327	50,000,000	-	1,862,540,327
June 30, 2025					
Assets					
Property and equipment	200,688,235	200,688,235	-	-	200,688,235
Intangible assets	28,334,425	28,334,425	-	-	28,334,425
Deferred taxation	76,182,642	76,182,642	-	-	76,182,642
Trade debts	539,652,853	539,652,853	-	-	539,652,853
Contract assets	279,817,422	279,817,422	-	-	279,817,422
Contract work in progress	152,814,392	152,814,392	-	-	152,814,392
Advances	79,131,532	79,131,532	-	-	79,131,532
Trade deposits	26,491,989	26,491,989	-	-	26,491,989
Interest accrued	960,724	960,724	-	-	960,724
Short term investments	174,471,866	174,471,866	1,487,648	-	172,984,218
Cash and bank balances	511,198,571	511,198,571	-	-	511,198,571
	2,069,744,651	2,069,744,651	1,487,648	-	2,068,257,003

Capital risk management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit ratings and optimal capital structures, in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in its economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Management foresee that Company is not materially exposed to capital risks as the Company doesn't have any financing arrangements other than fully paid share capital.

Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not off-set any of its financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

39 OPERATING SEGMENT RESULTS

	Note	Data Communication	Specialised Projects	Solar Equipment	Total
		Rupees			
Year ended June 30, 2026					
Revenue		943,728,376	367,085,633	644,121,869	1,954,935,878
Cost of revenue		(736,323,802)	(357,287,784)	(630,322,104)	(1,723,933,690)
Gross profit		207,404,574	9,797,849	13,799,765	231,002,188
Administrative expenses		(106,923,789)	(9,812,714)	(17,218,281)	(133,954,784)
Marketing expenses		(44,739,422)	(7,326,664)	(8,528,423)	(60,594,509)
Segment profit before tax	39.2	55,741,363	(7,341,529)	(11,946,939)	36,452,895
Assets:					
Segment assets		501,311,040	212,435,042	595,601,835	1,309,347,917
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	698,698,702
Total assets	39.3	501,311,040	212,435,042	595,601,835	2,008,046,619
Liabilities:					
Segment liabilities		334,959,700	62,300,131	-	397,259,831
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	215,082,384
Total liabilities	39.4	334,959,700	62,300,131	-	612,342,215
Year ended June 30, 2025					
Revenue		1,023,826,326	577,342,564	254,889,275	1,856,058,165
Cost of revenue		(757,386,763)	(484,767,696)	(238,421,801)	(1,480,576,260)
Gross profit		266,439,563	92,574,868	16,467,474	375,481,905
Administrative expenses		(159,496,862)	(47,050,963)	-	(206,547,825)
Marketing expenses		(27,232,189)	(6,671,814)	(7,618,124)	(41,522,127)
Segment profit before tax	39.2	79,710,511	38,852,091	8,849,350	127,411,953
Assets:					
Segment assets		444,468,917	736,332,265	61,858,214	1,242,659,397
Unallocated assets		-	-	-	861,609,419
Total assets	39.3	444,468,917	736,332,265	61,858,214	2,104,268,816
Liabilities:					
Segment liabilities		380,633,623	36,995,774	-	417,629,397
Unallocated liabilities		-	-	-	194,381,752
Total liabilities	39.4	380,633,623	36,995,774	-	612,011,149

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

39.1 BASIS FOR SEGMENTATION

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. The management has determined the operating segments based on the information that is presented to the Board of Directors for allocation of resources and assessment of performance. Based on internal management reporting structure, the company is organised into the following operating segments:

Type of segment

Data communication services	Data communication, broadband, satellite, and enterprise connectivity services.
Specialised projects	Procurement and supply of specialised communication equipment, including the installation and provision of training on its operation and usage.
Solar equipment sales	Import and sale of solar panels.

Management monitors the operating results of the abovementioned segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources to be allocated and for assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit before tax.

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
39.2 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT PROFIT BEFORE TAX AND LEVY		
Segment profit before tax	36,452,895	127,411,953
Unallocated amounts:		
Salaries and other benefits	(88,351,428)	-
Travelling and local conveyance	(5,684,295)	-
Impairment reversal on financial assets	(2,232,941)	(2,788,777)
Finance cost	(22,864,312)	(14,186,752)
Other income	102,615,938	130,214,853
Total profit before tax and levy	19,935,857	240,651,277
39.3 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT ASSETS		
Segment assets	1,309,347,917	1,242,659,397
Unallocated assets:		
Deferred taxation	74,099,804	76,182,642
Advances	34,050,444	79,131,532
Taxation-net	52,347,941	19,664,084
Interest accrued	2,085,534	960,724
Short term investments	166,428,863	174,471,866
Cash and bank balances	369,686,116	511,198,571
Total assets	2,008,046,619	2,104,268,816
39.4 RECONCILIATION OF REPORTABLE SEGMENT LIABILITIES		
Segment liabilities	397,259,831	417,629,397
Unallocated liabilities:		
Deferred employees' benefits	75,385,301	61,017,417
Other payables	124,506,278	119,094,269
Unclaimed dividend	14,061,765	13,621,017
Unpaid dividend	1,129,040	649,049
	612,342,215	612,011,149

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

39.5 Revenues from two customers of the Company's data communication business segment individually contribute more than 10% of the Company's total revenue and represent Rs. 619.975 million (2025: Rs. 737.221 million) of the Company's total revenues.

39.6 Revenues from one customer of the Company's specialised business segment individually contributes more than 10% of the Company's total revenue and represents Rs. Nil (2025: Rs. 339.217 million) of the Company's total revenues.

39.7 Revenues from one customer of the Company's solar equipment business segment individually contributes more than 10% of the Company's total revenue and represents Rs. 520.622 million (2025: Nil) of the Company's total revenues.

40 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Lease liabilities	Unclaimed and unpaid dividend	Total
	Rupees		
Balance at start of year	57,594,028	14,270,066	71,864,094
Cash flows	(44,736,890)	(70,234,521)	(114,971,411)
Downpayment	12,479,200	-	12,479,200
Advance rentals	2,503,726	-	2,503,726
Freight	355,000	-	355,000
Additions	57,536,079		57,536,079
Interest expense	14,716,714	-	14,716,714
Exchange gain	(177,696)	-	(177,696)
Lease modification	38,485,529	-	38,485,529
Dividend declared	-	71,155,260	71,155,260
Balance at end of year	138,755,690	15,190,805	153,946,495

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

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

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Shariah compliant bank balances	17	8,371,353	19,291,248
Shariah compliant revenue	26	1,954,935,878	1,856,058,165
Exchange loss	30	(5,863,450)	(5,631,424)
Source and detailed breakup of other income			
Non Shariah compliant:			
Return on short term investments	31	24,507,857	28,343,439
Return on bank deposits	31	10,743,079	19,715,006
Shariah compliant:			
Shariah compliant return on bank deposits	31	923,794	1,452,190
Income from non-financial assets	31	58,102,598	70,005,332

The Company is engaged in shariah permissible business activities with Meezan Bank Limited and Faysal Islamic Bank.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

42 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
	No of employees	
Total number of employees as at the year end	169	162
Average number of employees during the year	169	160

43 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary for the purposes of comparison and better presentation. However, there is no significant reclassification during the year.

44 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on November 4, 2026 have proposed a final cash dividend @ Nil, amounting to Rs. Nil million for the year ended June 30, 2026 for approval of the members in the Annual General Meeting to be held on November 27, 2026.

45 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 4, 2026.

46 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

Umar Iqbal Khan
Chief Financial Officer (A)

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive (A)

Rubina Safir
Director

PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PAK DATACOM LIMITED AS AT JUNE 30, 2026
FORM 34 (SECTION 236(1) AND 464)

NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHAREHOLDING		TOTAL SHARES HELD
	FROM	TO	
1741	1	100	59,038
821	101	500	227,857
199	501	1000	158,528
237	1001	5000	552,550
50	5001	10000	385,192
15	10001	15000	186,970
6	15001	20000	107,534
3	20001	25000	73,200
3	25001	30000	85,590
1	45001	50000	50,000
1	55001	60000	56,576
1	75001	80000	78,103
3	95001	100000	300,000
1	195001	200000	200,000
1	215001	220000	216,465
1	325001	330000	328,125
1	725001	730000	727,659
1	730001	735000	733,817
1	795001	800000	800,000
1	6530001	6535000	6,532,006
3088			**11,859,210**

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE %
Associated companies, undertakings and related parties	6,532,006	55.080
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children	83,703	0.706
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions & Insurance Companies	800,271	6.748
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	216,465	1.825
General Public Foreign	66,036	0.557
Foreign Companies	33,847	0.285
General Public Local	4,093,284	34.516
Others	33,598	0.283
Grand Total	**11,859,210**	**100.000**

NAME WISE DETAIL OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

Categories of shareholders	Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors and their spouse(s) and minor children			
MUHAMMAD WAHEED	2	83,103	0.70
RUBINA SAFIR	1	550	0.00
SHAMIM AHMED SHERAZI	1	50	0.00
Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties	1	6,532,006	55.08
NIT and ICP	0	-	-
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions	3	800,271	6.75
Insurance Companies	0	-	-
Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1	216,465	1.83
General Public			
a. Local	3007	4,093,284	34.52
b. Foreign	56	66,036	0.56
Foreign Companies	4	33,847	0.29
Others	12	33,598	0.28
Totals	**3088**	**11,859,210**	**100.00**

SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING TEN PERCENT OR MORE

Shareholders More Than 10 %	Shares Held	Percentage
M/s. TELECOM FOUNDATION	6,532,006	55.08

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024 ISSUED BY SECRURITIES EXCHANGE OF PAKISTAN

Name of the Company: **Pak Datacom Limited**

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

i	Mean Gender Pay Gap:	10.19%
ii.	Median Gender Pay Gap:	28.10%

Note: The mean and median gender pay gaps can indeed be influenced by factors like the length of service of female employees, otherwise pay packages for all employees are the same. There exists no gender pay gap in our organization as far as their pay & perks are concerned.

Ali Saleem Rana
Chief Executive Officer (A)
Date: November 04, 2026

DIVIDEND MANDATE FORM

Dear Shareholder,

Re: Dividend Mandate Form

With reference to the captioned subject, it is to inform you that under Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 a shareholder may, if so desire, directs the Company to pay dividend through his/her/its Bank Account.

In pursuance of the directions given by the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide Circular Number 19 of 2012 & Reference No. SMD/CJW/Misc/19/2009 date June 05, 2012, I/we _____request being the registered shareholder of _____ having Folio No. _____hereby gives the opportunity to authorize the Company to directly credit in your bank account cash dividend, if any, declared by the Company in future.

[PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS DIVIDEND MANDATE IS OPTIONAL AND NOT COMPULSORY, IN CASE YOU DO NOT WISH YOUR DIVIDEND TO BE DIRECTLY CREDITED INTO YOUR BANK ACCOUNT THEN THE SAME SHALL BE PAID TO YOU THROUGH THE DIVIDEND WARRANTS].

Do you wish that the cash dividend declared by the Company, if any, is directly credited in your bank account, instead of issue of dividend warrants. Please tick "✓" any of the following boxes:

Yes No

If yes then please provide the following information:

Transferee Detail	
Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account Number	
Bank Name	
Branch Name And Address	
Computerized National Identity Card [CNIC]	
Cell Number of Transferee	
Landline Number of Transferee, if any	

It is stated that the above mentioned information is correct, that I will intimate the changes in the above mentioned information to the Company and the concerned Share Registrar as soon as these occur.

_____

Signature of the Member/Shareholder

Note:

Physical certificate holders are requested to please submit the Dividend Mandate Form duly completed to the Share Registrar. In case of CDC account holder, please submit this Mandate Form to the concerned Participant/ Broker.

INCOME TAX RETURN FILING STATUS FORM

Confirmation for filing status of income tax return for application of tax rates in pursuant to the provisions of Finance Act, 2026

Share Registrar: Pak Datacom Limited

CDC Shares Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL), CDC House, 99-B, Block B, S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal,

Karachi – 74400 Pakistan.

Tel: (92-21) 111-111-500.

I, Mr/Mrs/Ms.....S/O, D/O, W/O..... hereby confirm that I am registered as National Tax Payer. My relevant detail is given below : Folio/ CDC

Folio/CDC ID/AC No.	Name	National Tax No.	CNIC No. (in case of individuals)*	Income tax return for the tax year 2023 filed (yes or no)**

It is stated that the above-mentioned information is correct.

_____

Signature of the Shareholder

The Shareholders having their accounts with Central Depository Company (CDC) have also to communicate confirmation of tax payment status information to relevant Member Stock Ex-change in addition to the company secretary.

* Please attach attested photocopy of the CNIC.

** Please attach attested photocopy of acknowledgment of income tax return.

Investors' Education

In pursuance of SRO 924 (I)/ 2015 dated September 09, 2015 issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, the following informational message has been reproduced to educate investors:

www.jamapunji.pk

Jama Punji
سرمایہ کاری سمجھداری کے ساتھ





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- Stock trading simulator (based on live feed from KSE)
- Knowledge center
- Risk profiler*
- Financial calculator
- Subscription to Alerts (event notifications, corporate and regulatory actions)
- Jamapunji application for mobile device
- Online Quizzes

Jama Punji is an Investor Education Initiative of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan

jamapunji.pk @jamapunji_pk

*Mobile apps are also available for download for android and ios devices

Form of Proxy

I/We_____ of _____

being a member(s) of Pak Datacom Limited and holding _____

ordinary shares, as per Register Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D. No. _____

do hereby appoint_____ Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D.

No. _____ of _____

or failing him/her_____Folio No./CDC Account and Participant's I.D.

No. _____ of _____

another member of the Company as my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Telecom Foundation, TF Complex, 7-Mauve Area, G-9/4, Islamabad on November 27, 2026 at 09:30 hrs or at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this _____ day of _____ 2026.

REVENUE STAMP RS. 5

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER (S)

(The signature of the shareholder should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company/ Share Registrar or as per CNIC / Passport in case the share(s) is / are registered in CDC account).

Witnesses:

1. Signature _____
   Name _____
   Address _____
   CNIC/Passport No. _____

2. Signature _____
   Name _____
   Address _____
   CNIC/Passport No. _____

Note:

1. A member entitled to attend the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. No person shall act as proxy (except for a corporation) unless he/she is entitled to be present and vote in his/her own right.
2. CDC account holder or sub-account holder appointing a proxy should furnish attested copies of his / her own as well as the proxy's CNIC / Passport with the proxy form. The proxy shall also produce his / her original CNIC / Passport at the time of the meeting. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or by his/her attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporation, its common seal (if any) should be affixed to the instrument.
4. The proxy forms, together with the power of attorney (if any), under which it is signed or a notarially Certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

مختار نامہ

میں / ہم _____ ساکن _____ بحیثیت ممبر (رکن) پاک ڈیٹاکام لمیٹڈ اور حامل _____ عام حصص، بمطابق شیئر رجسٹر فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر _____ ممبر (رکن) محترم / محترمہ _____ فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر _____ کو یا ان کی غیر حاضری میں ممبر (رکن) محترم / محترمہ _____ فولیو نمبر / سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ اور پارٹیسپینٹ آئی ڈی نمبر _____ کو اپنے / ہمارے ایماء پر 27 نومبر 2026 صبح 09:30 بجے دن بمقام ٹیلی کام فاؤنڈیشن، ٹی ایف کمپلیکس، 7-ماوایریا، جی ناءین فور، اسلام آباد میں منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے چونتیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حق رائے دہی استعمال کرنے یا کسی بھی التواء کی صورت اپنا / ہمارا بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرہ کرتا / کرتی ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔

آج بروز _____ **بتاریخ** _____ **2026 کو دستخط کئے گئے۔**

ممبر (رکن) کے دستخط کمپنی میں رجسٹرشدہ دستخط کے ساتھ مماثلت رکھتے ہوں اور سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کے دستخط ان کے کمپیوٹرائز قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کے نمونہ دستخط سے مماثل ہونا ضروری ہے۔

گواہان:

1 دستخط _____ 2 دستخط _____

نام _____ نام _____

پتہ _____ پتہ _____

_____ _____

کمپیوٹرائز قومی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر _____ کمپیوٹرائز قومی شناختی کارڈ کا نمبر _____

پانچ روپے مالیت کا رسیدی ٹکٹ پر دستخط

ممبر ان کے دستخط

۱۔ ممبر (رکن) جو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا مجاز ہو اپنی جگہ کسی اور ممبر (رکن) کو بطور مختار (پراکسی) شرکت کرنے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق تفویض کر سکتا ہے۔ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز یا سب اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز کو کمپیوٹرائز قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول پراکسی کو منسلک کرنی ہوگی۔ مختار (پراکسی) کو اجلاس کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائز قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ پیش کرنا ہوگا۔

۲۔ کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بحیثیت ممبر (رکن)، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی منظور شدہ قرارداد / پاور آف اٹارنی بمعہ نمونہ دستخط ہمراہ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) جمع کرانا ہونگے۔

۳۔ مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) پر ممبر (رکن) یا ان کے اٹارنی کے دستخط لازمی ہے۔ کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں مختار نامہ (پراکسی فارم) پر کمپنی کی مہر ہونا بھی ضروری ہے۔

۴۔ مختار نامے (پراکسی فارمز) بمعہ نامزد کرنے والے شخص کی تصدیق شدہ پاور آف اٹارنی (حسب ضرورت) کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ آفس میں اجلاس کے مقررہ وقت سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل جمع کرانا ضروری ہے۔

Notes

Notes

Spreading

Technology



Pak Datacom

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