

SIGNATURE OF QUALITY



Ghazi Fabrics International Limited



ANNUAL REPORT 2026



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COMPANY PROFILE

Board of directors

Mrs. Azra Yasmin (Non Executive Director)
Chairperson

Mohammad Arshad Chaudhry (Executive Director)
Chief Executive/Director

Kamran Arshad (Executive Director)
Rizwan Arshad (Non-Executive Director)
Wajeeha Haaris (Non-Executive Director)
Khawaja Waheed Raza (Independent Director)
Muhammad Imran Rasheed (Independent Director)

Audit Committee

Muhammad Imran Rasheed
Chairman/ member

Rizwan Arshad
Member

Wajeeha Haaris
Member

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Muhammad Imran Rasheed
Chairman / member

Mrs. Azra Yasmin
Member

Wajeeha Haaris
Member

Company Secretary
Ahmad Rafi, ACA

Chief Financial Officer
Abid Rafi

Internal Auditors
Ali Raza Shah, ACA

Auditors

M/s. Qadeer & Company Chartered Accountants
Lahore.

Share registrar

M/s. Corplink (Pvt.) Ltd. Wings Arcade, 1-K,
Commercial, Model Town, Lahore.

Legal Advisor

Raja Muhammad Akram & Co., Corporate Legal
Consultants & Advocates 33-C, Main Gulberg,
Lahore.

Bankers

United Bank Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited

Registered Office

8-C, E-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore – 54660
042-35764026-28, Fax: 042-35764032
www.ghazifabrics.com

Mills

46- K. M. Multan Road, Bhaipheru, Distt. Kasur.

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT

VISION STATEMENT

A modern dynamic industrial unit, which is a true model of socially responsible and professionally managed successful business enterprise.

MISSION STATEMENT

Ghazi Fabrics International Ltd., strives to excel in the global competitive environment as the most progressive and quality-oriented company in terms of industry benchmarks, profitability and stake holders interest. To realize our mission, we firmly believe in continuous process of balancing, modernization and replacement of our technology; commitment in developing innovative products, services and human resources; and the betterment of all those involved directly or indirectly with the company.

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS

It is a strong belief of the management of the Company that a clear vision, a positive mission and fully spelled out code of ethics and business practices is a pre-requisite to good corporate governance.

Therefore, the Company in addition to the adherence of its mission statement shall observe the compliance of the following codes of ethics and best business practices.

1. ETHICS

Discipline

It shall be the jointly and severally the responsibility of management and every employee of the company to maintain the discipline in the Company.

Coordination among staff

The management shall provide a conducive environment for the effective coordination among the members of the staff and management.

Conflict of interest

Management and employees of the Company are hereby committed not to engage in any activity which is against the interest of the Company. Staff members shall not conduct any personal business in the Company premises and with the use of facilities provided by the Company for official use. If any employee has a direct or indirect relationship with any organization dealing with the Company he should disclose it immediately to the Company.

Confidentiality

Management and employees of the Company are hereby committed to the confidentiality of the business information to the outsider of the Company unless it is required by a competent authority having jurisdiction to the affairs of the Company. Even if they leave the Company shall not loose the confidentiality of Company secrets.

Kick Backs/ Undue favour or unwarranted gifts

Neither employees nor member of the board of directors shall accept any personal gift, favour or kick backs from any organization dealing with the Company. In case this favour is considered to be for the purpose of the Company the same should be disclosed to the management of the Company immediately.

2. BUSINESS PRACTICES

Environment

i) Pollution free environment

The Company shall not engage in any business or production process, which does not meet the international standards of environment protection.

ii) Drugs free environment

The use of drugs shall be strictly banned in the premises of the Company and employment should not be given to any person apparently engaged in the trafficking of drugs or appears to be an addict of drugs.

Health and safety

Health and safety of all the staff and employees particularly and of the society in general is a great concern for the management of the Company and therefore the management of the Company shall take every measure to protect the health and safety of its employees.

We pay special attention to anti-harassment policy and ensure that all the employees feel safe, secure and productive at the work place.

Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion (DE&I)

Our Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion (DE&I) approach underscores our commitment to respecting each team member and ensuring an equitable and supportive work environment conducive to growth. As a proud equal opportunity employer, we create an environment where all employees, irrespective of cast or creed, feel that they can learn, contribute, and grow.

Commitment

A bi-lateral commitment with the employees, management, shareholders, suppliers and customers shall be of prime importance in every instance. All the management and employee of the Company shall not make any commitment, the compliance of which is beyond their control and they commit, every effort shall be made to fulfill the commitment.

Financial discipline and books of accounts

Compliance with all the approved accounting standards applicable in Pakistan and requirements of the Companies Act 2017, rules and procedures shall be followed at all time. All transactions if duly authorized shall be properly and fully recorded. All the payments made shall be for the purpose of the business of the Company. Books of accounts shall reflect a true and fair position of all the assets, liabilities and funds. Management shall maintain the integrity and reputation of the Company.

Relationship with Govt. Officials, Suppliers, Customers and Agents

Only the concerned and knowledgeable members of the relevant field of the Company shall conduct dealing with Govt. officials, suppliers, customers and agents. The dealing members shall always maintain the integrity and reputation of the Company.

Training

Training of the employees shall be an important part of business practices. The management shall take steps that training of every employee is ensured from his joining to the retirement.

Child / forced labour

Policy of the Company is not to employ child labour or forced labour directly or indirectly.

Equality policy

There is absolutely no discrimination in the Company on the basis of race, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender or political affiliation. Corporal punishment, mental or physical coercion and verbal abuse of workers is strictly forbidden.

The management of the Company shall ensure implementation of these codes, regular monitoring, and review for modification / amendment where necessary.

NOTICE OF 37th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 37th Annual General Meeting of **GHAZI FABRICS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** will be held on Tuesday the October 27, 2026 at 10:30 a.m. at The Noor Jahan Banquet Hall, 10-A, Aibak Block, Main Boulevard, New Garden Town, Lahore. to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Tuesday October 28, 2025.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statement of the Company together with the Auditors' Reports, Chairman Review and Directors' Report for the year ended June 30, 2026.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuance to the S.R.O 689(I)2023 dated March 21, 2023 the annual report of the Company, including the annual audited financial statements, Auditors' Reports, Chairman's Review and Directors' Report and other reports contained therein can be accessed through the following web link and QR enabled code.

www.ghazifabrics.com



3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending June 30, 2027. The present auditors M/s. Qadeer & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible have offered themselves for reappointment. The Audit Committee and Board of Directors have also recommended M/s. Qadeer & Co., Chartered Accountants for re-appointment.
4. To elect seven (07) Directors of the Company, as fixed by the Board in pursuance of Section 159(1) of the Companies Act, 2017, for a term of three (03) years commencing from 27 October 2026. The names of the retiring Directors are (1) Mr. Mohammad Arshad Chaudhary (2) Mr. Kamran Arshad (3) Mrs. Azra Yasmin (4) Mr. Rizwan Arshad (5) Mrs. Wajeeha Haaris (6) Mr. Khawaja Waheed Raza (7) Mr. Muhammad Imran Rasheed. All of the above-mentioned directors are eligible for reappointment except for Mr. Muhammad Imran Rasheed.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Special Resolution with or without modification, addition or deletion:

"RESOLVED THAT the approval of the members of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded, and the Company be and is hereby authorized to sell all of the old plant and machinery of the Spinning Unit, which has been deemed inefficient due to high energy consumption and lower production capacity."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or any person authorized by him, be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps, including but not limited to, entering into agreements, executing documents, and ensuring compliance with all regulatory and legal requirements, to facilitate the sale of such assets on terms and conditions deemed appropriate and in the best interests of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company be and is hereby agree upon the modification in this resolution if required without the need for any further approval of shareholders."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the proceeds from the sale of the old plant and machinery shall be utilized towards the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of the new technology with the higher production efficiency and reduced energy consumption, in line with the company's strategic goals of improving operational efficiency and sustainability."

6. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Special Resolution with or without modification:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations, the

Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations, the approval of the members of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded to dispose of and sell the Company's Head Office premises of the Company, at a consideration not less than the fair market value as determined by an independent valuer, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board of Directors and considered fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the Company."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company, the Company Secretary and/or any officer of the Company duly authorized by the Board of Directors be and are hereby jointly and severally authorized to negotiate, finalize and execute the sale agreement, conveyance deed and all other agreements, instruments, applications, declarations and documents, obtain all statutory, corporate and regulatory approvals, make all necessary filings, and do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company be and is hereby agree upon the modification in this resolution if required without the need for any further approval of shareholders."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the proceeds from the sale of the company's Head Office shall be utilized towards the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of the new technology with the higher production efficiency and reduced energy consumption, in line with the company's strategic goals of improving operational efficiency and sustainability."

ANY OTHER BUSINESS:

7. To transact any other ordinary business with the permission of the Chair. :

LAHORE:
October 05, 2026

by order of the Board

(Ahmad Rafi)
Company Secretary

NOTES:-

- i) Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from October 20, 2026 to October 27, 2026 (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order by our Share Registrars, M/s. Corplink (Pvt) Limited, having registered office at Wings Arcade, I-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore, by the close of business on October 19, 2026 will be considered in time for attending and vote in Annual General Meeting and for the purpose of entitlement of attendance of Meeting.
- ii) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Proxy Forms must be deposited at the Company's Registered Office situated at 8-C, E-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting. In calculating the aforesaid period, no account shall be taken of any day that is not a working day. Proxy Form may also be downloaded from the Company's website: <https://ghazifabrics.com/news-updates/>
- iii) CDC Account Holders will have to follow further undermentioned guidelines as laid down in Circular 1 dated 26 January 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
 - A. For Attending the Meeting:
 - 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 Regulation, shall authenticate his / her identity by showing his / her original valid Computerised National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting.
 - In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with signature of the nominee shall be produced (unless it has been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.
 - B. For Appointing Proxies:
 - In case of individuals, the account holder or sub-account holder and / or the person

whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.

- The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
 - Attested copies of valid CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - The proxy shall produce his / her original valid CNIC or original 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 (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy to the company.
- iv) Members are requested to provide by fax or courier their latest Computerized National Identity Card Number or in case of foreigner the Passport Number (unless it has been provided earlier) to enable the Company comply with relevant laws.
- v) Shareholders are requested to promptly notify to Share Registrar of the Company of any change in their addresses.
- vi) Any shareholder who seeks to contest the election of Directors shall file with the Company at its registered office situated at 8-C, E-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore or through email at **"manager.accounts@ghazifabrics.com"**, not later than 14 days before the above said meeting date, his/her intention to contest the election as a Director in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act 2017 together with:
- Consent to act as a Director duly completed as required under section 167(1) of Companies Act 2017;
 - Signed Declaration in respect of being compliant with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and the eligibility criteria, as set out in Section 153 of the Companies Act, 2017, to act as director of a listed company;
 - Copy of valid CNIC / Passport (in case of a foreign national) along with NTN and Folio Number / CDC Account or Sub Account number;
 - Detailed profile along with office address for placement onto the Company's website within seven (07) days prior to the date of election in terms of SRO 1222 dated 10 December 2015
- Person contesting as Independent Director shall also submit:
- A declaration that he/she qualifies the criteria of independence notified under the Companies Act 2017 and that his/her name is listed on the institute/organization duly notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP);
 - An undertaking on non-judicial stamp paper that he/she meets the requirements of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4 of the Companies (Manner And Selection of Independent Directors) Regulations, 2018 along with relevant supporting information supporting the undertaking.
- vii) To comply with requirement of Section 119 of the Companies Act, 2017 and Regulation 19 of the Companies (General Provision and Forms) Regulations, 2018, all CDC and physical shareholders are requested to provide their email address and cell phone number incorporated/updated in their physical folio or CDC account.
- viii) If members holding 10% of the total paid up capital, reside in a city, such Members, in addition to the option to attend the AGM through Video-Link individually, may demand the Company to provide them the facility of video-link on separate place in the specified city for attending the Meeting.

If you wish to take benefit of this facility, please fill the form appearing below and submit it to the Company at its registered address at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the Meeting.

"I/We _____ of _____ being a member of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited, holder of _____ ordinary share(s) as per Registered Folio/CDC Account No. _____ hereby opt for video link facility at _____.

_____ Signature of Member"

The Company will intimate to the Members the venue of the video-link facility at least five (5) days before the date of the Meeting along with all the information necessary to enable them to access the facility.

Further, in compliance of circular no.4 of the 2021 dated February 15, 2021, members can opt to attend the AGM through Video-Link. Members who are willing to attend and participate at the AGM through Video-Link are required to register their particulars by sending an email at "**manager.accounts@ghazifabrics.com**" not later than two (02) days before Annual General Meeting. "Such Members are requested to register by providing their credentials as follows with subject "**Registration for GFIL's AGM 2026**":

Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	Folio Number / CDC Account Number	CNIC No. with scanned copy (both side)	Cell Number	Email address

Video-Link and login will be shared with only those members whose emails containing all the required particulars are received at the given email at least two (2) Days before the date of AGM.

- ix) As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, listed companies are required to replace existing physical shares issued by them into book-entry form. Further, SECP vide its letter dated March 26, 2021 has advised to comply with Section 72 of the Act and encourage shareholders to convert their shares in book-entry form as soon as possible.
- x) Shareholders who have not claimed/collected their dividend / shares are advised to contact our Company's Registered Office situated at 8-C, E-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore immediately to collect / enquire about their unclaimed dividend / shares.
- xi) In accordance with Company policy and applicable regulatory guidelines, no gifts or incentives shall be distributed at any General Meeting. Shareholders are also respectfully requested to refrain from bringing or presenting any gifts during the meeting.
- xii) Pursuant to "Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018" issued vide SECP SRO.254(I)/2018 dated February 22, 2018 members may exercise their right to vote through e-voting / Postal Ballot in accordance with the requirements and procedures contained in the aforesaid regulations.
 - a) Details of e-voting facility will be shared through an e-mail with those members of the Company who have their valid CNIC numbers, cell numbers and e-mail addresses available in the register of the members of the Company by close of business on 19th October 2026
 - b) The web address and login details will be communicated to members via email. The security codes will be communicated to members through SMS from the web portal of Corplink (Pvt) Ltd (being an e-voting service provider).
 - c) Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.

- d) Members shall cast their vote online at any time from October 23rd 2026 09:00 a.m. and shall close on October 26th 2026 5:00 p.m. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

xiii) Pursuant to the Regulations 4(4) and 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 following is the information regarding the appointment of Scrutinizer: -

Name of Scrutinizer Appointed	Qadeer & Co., Chartered Accountant
Qualification and Experience	A QCR rated Chartered Accountant Firm
Purpose of Appointment	To perform the activity as described under the aforesaid Regulations

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017 CONCERNING THE SPECIAL BUSINESS TO BE TRANSACTED AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on October 27, 2026.

Agenda - To consider and approve the sale of all of the Company's old plant and machinery of Spinning Unit, and if thought fit, pass with or without modification, additions or deletion, the following resolutions as Special Resolutions in accordance with Section 183(3) of the Companies Act, 2017:

The Board of Directors has proposed in its meeting held on September 28, 2026, to dispose and sell Company's old plant and machinery of Spinning Unit. This decision is subject to the approval of the shareholders under Section 183(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2017.

The documents pertaining to foregoing special business has been kept at the registered office of the Company and may be inspected during business hours on any working day from the date of publication of this notice till the conclusion of the general meeting.

The Directors are not interested, directly or indirectly, in the above special businesses, other than as Directors and shareholders of the Company.

Details as per SRO 423(I)/2018, dated April 3, 2018

Special Business relating to members' approval for sell or disposal of sizeable part of undertaking thereof to be transacted under clause (a) of subsection (3) of Section 183 of the Companies Act, 2017.

The material facts required to be disclosed under S.R.O. 423 (I)/2018 dated April 3, 2018 where the Board of Directors proposes to sell or otherwise dispose of an "Undertaking" or a "Sizeable Part" thereof is provided below:

Agenda No. 5: Special Resolution Regarding sale of the old plant and machinery of the Spinning Unit

SR:	SRO Description	Company Detail
1	Detail of assets to be sold, leased or disposed of:	
a	Description / Name of asset	The Board has proposed to sell all of the Company's old plant and machinery of Spinning Unit.

SR No.	SRO Description	Company Detail
b	Acquisition date of the asset	1990 to 2016
c	Cost	Rupees 597,086,179/-
d	Revalued amount and date of revaluation (if applicable)	Rupees 254,800,000/- Dated: July 27, 2026
e	Book value	Rupees 278,267,796/-
f	Approximate current market price/fair value	Rupees 254,800,000/-
g	In case of sale, if the expected sale price is lower than book value of fair value, then the reasons thereof	It may be noted that market values of plant and machinery have declined owing to the prevailing economic condition of the Country and wear and tear due to usage of machinery.
h	In case of lease of assets, tenure, lease rentals, incremental rate; mode/basis of determination of lease rentals; and other important terms and conditions of the lease	N/A
i	Additional information in case of disposal of land: (i) Location; (ii) Nature of land (iii) Area proposed to be sold	N/A
2	The proposed manner of disposal of the said assets	The plant and machinery is proposed to be disposed of through negotiations with the buyer(s) through person(s) authorized by the Board of Directors / shareholder.
3	In case the company has identified a buyer, who is a related party the fact shall be disclosed in the statement of material facts	N/A
4	Purpose of the sale, lease or disposal of assets along with following details	The proceeds from the sale will be utilized for purpose of the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery.
a .	Utilization of the proceeds received from the transaction	As stated above, the sale proceeds will be utilized for the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery.
b .	Effect on operational capacity of the company, if any	The disposal of the spinning unit will reduce overall operational capacity of Spinning department; however, as it was loss-making department, this will reduce the overall losses being incurred.
c.	Quantitative and qualitative benefits expected to accrue to the members	The funds so realized will be utilized for repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery and will fetch following benefits:- - Reduction in company's liabilities towards Director's loan and/or, - Lower production cost along with improved production capacity.

Agenda No. 6: Special Resolution Regarding sale of the head office premises

SR:	SRO Description	Company Detail
1	Detail of assets to be sold, leased or disposed of:	
A	Description / Name of asset	Land with building structures thereon

SR:	SRO Description	Company Detail
B	Acquisition date of the asset	1989
C	Original Cost	Rupees 15,515,067/-
D	Revalued amount and date of revaluation (if applicable)	Rupees 464,380,000/- Dated: July 16, 2026
E	Book value as on 30 June 2026	Rupees 467,365,752/-
F	Approximate current market price/fair value	Rupees 464,380,000/-
G	In case of sale, if the expected sale price is lower than book value or fair value, then the reasons thereof	The marginal difference is attributable to prevailing market conditions, including current demand and comparable property prices, resulting in a current market value slightly below the carrying value.
H	In case of lease of assets, tenure, lease rentals, increment rate; mode/basis of determination of lease rentals; and other important terms and conditions of the lease	N/A
I	Additional information in case of disposal of land: (i) Location; (ii) Nature of land (iii) Area proposed to be sold	(iv) Gulberg-III, Lahore, Pakistan (v) Primarily Commercial Partly Residential (vi) 2 Kanal & 15 Marlas
2	The proposed manner of disposal of the said assets	By Negotiated Sale
3	In case the company has identified a buyer, who is a related party the fact shall be disclosed in the statement of material facts	N/A
4	Purpose of the sale, lease or disposal of assets along with following details	The proceeds from the sale will be utilized for purpose of the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery.
a .	Utilization of the proceeds received from the transaction	As stated above, the sale proceeds will be utilized for the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery .
b .	Effect on operational capacity of the company, if any	There will be no effect on Operational capacity.
c.	Quantitative and qualitative benefits expected to accrue to the members	The funds so realized will be utilized for repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of latest plant and machinery and will fetch following benefits: - - Reduction in company's liabilities towards Director's loan and/or, - Lower production cost along with improved production capacity.

CHAIRPERSON'S REVIEW

I am pleased to welcome you on the 37th Annual General Meeting of your Company and present on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2026 together with my review on the performance of your Company.

Company's performance

The Company recorded a gross loss of Rs. 225.071 million during the financial year 2025–26 as compared to a gross loss of Rs. 289.056 million in the financial year 2024–25, representing a decrease of approximately 22.14%. The loss after tax stood at Rs. 604.935 million during the financial year 2025–26 as compared to Rs. 376.844 million in the financial year 2024–25, representing an increase of approximately 60.52%. Consequently, the loss per share increased to Rs. 18.54 in the financial year 2025–26 from Rs. 11.55 in the financial year 2024–25, representing an increase of approximately 60.52%.

Evaluation of board

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, an annual evaluation of the Board of Directors of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited is conducted. The overall performance and effectiveness of the Board have been assessed as satisfactory. Additionally, the Board has identified areas for improvement, aligning with best practices. The Board recognizes its crucial role in achieving the Company's objectives.

The Board consistently receives comprehensive agendas and supporting documentation in advance of its meetings. It has been fully engaged in the strategic planning process and in shaping the Company's vision. All Directors actively participated in, and contributed to, the Board's decision-making process. The Board has established robust policies covering all key areas of the Company's operations, which are periodically reviewed and updated.

The Audit Committee and the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee held regular meetings to strengthen the Board's functions. The Company also maintains an independent Internal Audit department, which leads the internal audit function using a risk-based approach. Audit reports are regularly presented to the Board for review and necessary action.

Acknowledgement

In closing, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the hard work and dedication of our employees, whose contributions continue to drive the success of the Company. I also extend my heartfelt gratitude to our valued customers for their unwavering trust and support. Last but certainly not least, I wish to acknowledge the continued cooperation and support from our financial institutions, which play a crucial role in our growth and stability.



Mrs. Azra Yasmin
Chairperson

Dated: September 28, 2026

چئیر پرسن کا جائزہ

مجھے آپ کی کمپنی کے 37 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں آپ کا خیر مقدم کرتے ہوئے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے، بمعہ کمپنی کی کارکردگی پر اپنے جائزے پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔

کمپنی کی کارکردگی:

کمپنی نے مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران 225.071 ملین روپے کا مجموعی نقصان ریکارڈ کیا، جبکہ مالی سال 2024-25 میں یہ نقصان 289.056 ملین روپے تھا، اس طرح نقصان میں تقریباً 22.14 فیصد کمی واقع ہوئی۔ مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان 604.935 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ مالی سال 2024-25 میں یہ 376.844 ملین روپے تھا، جو کہ تقریباً 60.52 فیصد اضافے کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔ نتیجتاً، فی حصص نقصان مالی سال 2024-25 کے 11.55 روپے سے بڑھ کر مالی سال 2025-26 میں 18.54 روپے ہو گیا۔ جس میں تقریباً 60.52 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

بورڈ کا جائزہ:

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کی ضرورت کے مطابق، غازی فیبرکس انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا سالانہ جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور افادیت کو تسلی بخش قرار دیا گیا ہے۔ مزید برآں، بورڈ نے بہترین طریقوں سے ہم آہنگ رہتے ہوئے بہتری کے لیے مخصوص شعبوں کی نشاندہی کی ہے۔ بورڈ کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول میں اپنے کلیدی کردار کا ادراک رکھتا ہے۔

بورڈ کو اپنے اجلاسوں سے قبل باقاعدگی سے جامع ایجنڈے اور معاون دستاویزات موصول ہوتی ہیں۔ بورڈ، کمپنی کی ترویجی منصوبہ بندی (اسٹریٹجک پلاننگ) کے عمل اور کمپنی کے وژن کی تشکیل میں مکمل طور پر شامل رہا ہے۔ تمام ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ کے فیصلہ سازی کے عمل میں فعال طور پر حصہ لیا اور اپنا کردار ادا کیا۔ بورڈ نے کمپنی کے آپریشنز کے تمام اہم شعبوں کا احاطہ کرنے والی ٹھوس پالیسیاں وضع کی ہیں، جن کا وقتاً فوقتاً جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور انہیں اپ ڈیٹ کیا جاتا ہے۔

بورڈ کے اُمور کو مستحکم کرنے کے لیے آڈٹ کمیٹی اور ہیومن ریسورسز اور ریمونریشن کمیٹی نے باقاعدہ اجلاس منعقد کیے۔ کمپنی ایک خود مختار 'انٹرنل آڈٹ' (اندرونی آڈٹ) شعبہ بھی برقرار رکھتی ہے، جو خطرات پر مبنی طریقہ کار کو بروئے کار لاتے ہوئے اندرونی آڈٹ کے عمل کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔ آڈٹ رپورٹس باقاعدگی سے بورڈ کے سامنے جائزہ اور ضروری کارروائی کے لیے پیش کی جاتی ہیں۔

اظہار تشکر:

آخر میں، میں اپنے ملازمین کی سخت محنت اور لگن کو سراہنا چاہتی ہوں، جن کی خدمات کمپنی کی کامیابی کا باعث بن رہی ہیں۔ میں اپنے قابل قدر صارفین کا بھی تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتی ہوں جنہوں نے ہم پر غیر متزلزل اعتماد اور حمایت کا اظہار کیا۔ اور سب سے آخر میں، میں اپنے مالیاتی اداروں کے مسلسل تعاون اور حمایت کا بھی اعتراف کرنا چاہتی ہوں، جو ہماری ترقی اور استحکام میں کلیدی کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔


مسز سعدرا یاسمین

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors are pleased to present Annual Report of your Company together with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. Figures for the previous year ended June 30, 2025 are also included for comparison.

In compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, these financial statements have been endorsed by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, recommended for approval by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors for presentation.

The principal activity of the company is the manufacturing of Yarn and Grey Fabrics which is sold both in local and foreign markets.

The financial results for the year along-with comparative figures are presented herewith to have cursory look at the company's operating performance;

	2026	2025
	Rupees (000)	
Sales – Net		
Local	1,070	571,006
Export	-	23,025
Gross loss	(225,071)	(289,056)
Operating loss	(518,185)	(370,457)
Financial charges	1,152	4,428
Loss after tax	(604,935)	(376,845)
Loss per share (EPS) Rs	(18.54)	(11.55)

Financial and operational performance:

The Company has recorded a gross loss of **Rs. 225.071 million** for the financial year 2025-26, compared to a gross loss of Rs. 289.056 million in the previous financial year 2024-25, reflecting a reduction in the loss. The loss after tax for the financial year 2025-26 stands at Rs. 604.935 million, compared to a loss after tax of Rs. 376.845 million in 2024-25, showing a increase in the loss. The loss per share is reported at Rs. 18.54 for 2025-26, compared to Rs. 11.55 in the previous year.

The management has made every effort to mitigate the impact of the severe economic challenges caused by rising production costs, particularly the increase in energy and raw material prices, as well as the decline in sales prices due to weaker economic activity. The Company has continued its focus on cost-reduction measures wherever feasible, ensuring that efficiencies are achieved in areas where opportunities exist.

Comments on Auditors' Report

The Auditors have raised a concern regarding the Company's ability to continue its operations on a going concern basis. They have issued Adverse opinion in their report. However, the management is confident that, in light of the factors outlined in note 1.02 of the financial statements, the Company's financial statements have been appropriately prepared using the going concern assumption. The management believes that the steps taken and the strategies in place will enable the Company to continue its operations and meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Textile industry outlook:

The textile sector has faced a challenging economic environment, primarily due to the rising cost of production driven by higher raw material prices and increased energy costs. Power prices remained at elevated levels following the shift in the gas mix, with locally extracted system gas being replaced by imported Re-liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG). This has placed additional strain on the industry. Unfortunately, the sector has been unable to pass on the increased production costs to buyers, as both local and international purchasing power has been significantly reduced. This has created further pressure on margins and profitability across the industry.

Due to devaluation of Pak Rupee as well as increase of raw material prices worldwide, prices of imported and local raw material consumption remained at highest.

The electricity and Gas tariffs are significantly higher as compared to competitor countries and it is a major factor contributing to higher cost of production. The government must take immediate steps to nullify the difference to provide a level playing field to compete in the international market.

Despite the significant importance of the textile sector to the economy, its performance has remained subdued due to the underperformance of cotton yarn and cotton fabric in both local and international markets. Textile sector exports of yarn and fabric have consistently declined in terms of volume over the last few years. This is primarily attributed to the high cost of doing business in comparison to competitor countries, coupled with inconsistent and indecisive policies by the government that have not been conducive to the sector's growth. These challenges have hindered the sector's ability to remain competitive and capitalize on global market opportunities.

It is also on part of government to take note of the continuous decline in cotton production every year. So it is the high time to take notice and an exclusive Research & Development Department must be established to evaluate and bring such seed for cotton which is as per International Standards and beneficial to grower as well. Otherwise we fear that if not done, it will be very difficult for textile industry to survive and mills may become more incompetent that will ultimately bring negative effect on our economy.

In our opinion, the development of new seed is a time taking task; in the meantime Government must take immediate steps to import cotton seed which is suitable for our soil. We suggest that until & unless we achieve the optimum production level, the taxes imposed on import of cotton should be lifted.

Future prospects:

The future outlook looks very challenging. The textile business is very competitive globally and is commoditizing worldwide.

The overall economic environment remains favorable with improved energy supply and law and order, but challenges persist. The domestic cotton crop for the 2025-26 season is expected to fall below target, while rising power and fuel prices may reduce the competitiveness of the textile industry. Furthermore, the recent floods in Pakistan have severely impacted cotton crops, disrupting supply chains and driving up costs, which, combined with other economic pressures, poses a significant challenge to the sector's growth and export potential.

We will continue to explore and capitalize on emerging market opportunities across Pakistan's textile value chain. Pakistan remains a major global cotton-producing and textile-exporting country, with cotton continuing to serve as a strategically important input to the country's textile industry. The textile sector remains the backbone of Pakistan's export economy, accounting for approximately 60% of total exports; according to the Pakistan Economic Survey 2025-26, textiles represented 59.6% of Pakistan's total exports during July-March FY2025-26. The sector also has extensive backward and forward linkages, spanning cotton cultivation, ginning, spinning, weaving, processing, home textiles and apparel, and remains one of the country's most important manufacturing sectors. Given its significant contribution to exports, industrial activity and employment, the textile value chain will remain a key focus for stakeholders seeking to strengthen Pakistan's competitiveness, increase value addition and capture emerging opportunities in global markets.

In parallel, we are in the process of rationalizing our existing asset portfolio through the offloading of outdated and non-performing assets, with a view to improving efficiency, optimizing the deployment of capital and strengthening the overall portfolio. At the same time, we continue to explore new opportunities across a range of sectors and investments, with a focus on commercially viable prospects that can offer sustainable growth and can create long term value.

Related parties:

The transactions between the related parties were carried out at arm's length prices are determined in accordance with the comparable uncontrolled prices method. The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the listing regulations of the stock exchange in Pakistan.

Safety, health and environment (SHE):

Your Company takes all possible measures to ensure that all our employees as well as communities within which we operate remain safe at all time. Environmental protection is a top priority on company's SHE agenda. The company ensures that its production processes are eco friendly and efficient. We constantly try and improve energy efficiencies both at production facilities and in our offices. Additionally, the Company has many internationally recognized certifications focused on keeping the environment clean and high standards for labor welfare. Your Company has BCI Certification / Membership (Better Cotton Initiative) besides holding OEKO-TEX Certificate (Eco-Friendly Cotton).

Corporate social responsibility:

Ghazi Fabrics International Limited places the highest importance on its people and is committed to empowering them by providing the necessary skills to succeed in a global economy. This philosophy is deeply ingrained in our culture and drives our sustainable progress.

We believe that the success of any business is directly linked to the quality of its human capital, which is why developing our people is a top priority. We have already invested considerable time and resources in training and plan to further enhance these efforts moving forward. To cultivate future leaders across various functions, we have established a management training program, with the expectation that our young talent will lead the organization to even greater success.

To ensure that rewards are aligned with performance and to nurture high-caliber individuals for future leadership, the Company has implemented a robust performance management system. We also place great importance on the well-being of our employees, offering a work environment that promotes health, safety, and a healthy work-life balance. In addition, we provide a competitive compensation package, including a comprehensive employment benefits plan, in line with market standards.

Earnings per share:

The loss per share for the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 is Rs.18.54 per share.

Post balance sheet events:

No material changes and commitments (other than those as described in note 11 of the financial statements) affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relates and the date of the Directors' Report.

Compliance with code of corporate governance:

The management is fully aware of the company's obligation for compliance with the Listing Regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange and steps are being taken for its effective implementation within the allowed time frame work. We are pleased to report that:

1. Financial statements prepared by the management represent fairly and accurately Company's state of affairs results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
4. International Financial Reporting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.
5. System of internal control being sound in design, has been effectively implemented and being monitored continuously. Emphasis is being done on control procedures to ensure that policies of the Company are adhered to and in case of any anomaly, rectification is done promptly. On-going review will continue in future for further improvements in controls.
6. The Company has sound potential to continue as going concern.
7. Financial highlights for the last six years are annexed.
8. There has been no material departure from best practices of corporate governance.
9. Transactions undertaken with related parties during the financial year have been ratified by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.

Board of directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company ensures transparency and good corporate governance. The Board comprises of two independent director, three non-executive directors and two executive directors (including the Chief Executive Officer).

Composition of board: The board consists of 5 male and 2 female directors with following composition:

Independent directors	2
Other non-executive directors	3
Executive directors	2
Total number of directors	7

Following are names of persons who were directors of the Company during the year ended 30 June 2026, number of Board and Committees' meetings held during the year and status of attendance by each director is as follows:

Board of directors' meetings:

Five (5) meetings were held during the period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026

Sr. #	Name of director	Attended
1	Mrs. Azra Yasmin	3
2	Mohammad Arshad Chaudhry	4
3	Kamran Arshad	5
4	Rizwan Arshad	4
5	Khawaja Waheed Raza	3
6	Wajeeha Haaris	3
7	Muhammad Imran Rasheed	3

Human resource and remuneration committee (HRRC) meetings:

One (1) meeting was held during the period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026

Sr. #	Name of director	Attended
1	Mrs. Azra Yasmin	1
2	Wajeeha Haaris	1
3	Muhammad Imran Rasheed	1

Audit committee meetings

Four (4) meetings were held during the period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026

Sr. #	Name of director	Attended
1	Rizwan Arshad	4
2	Wajeeha Haaris	2
3	Muhammad Imran Rasheed	3

To the best of our knowledge, directors, chief executive, CFO and Company Secretary, Company's auditors, their spouses and minor children have not undertaken any trading of company's shares.

Remuneration policy of non-executive directors:

The fee of the Non-Executive and Independent Directors of the Company is determined by the Board from time to time.

Auditors:

The present auditors of the Company, M/s. Qadeer & Company, Chartered Accountants, have completed the annual audit of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 and have issued an adverse opinion in their audit report. The qualification in the audit report relates to the discontinuation of production and the Company's continuing losses. The auditors will retire at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, have offered themselves for reappointment as auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027. The Audit Committee has recommended their reappointment.

Election of directors:

Election of directors was held on 28 October 2023 and a seven member Board was elected unopposed whose term of office will expire on 27 October 2026.

Board's performance evaluation:

The Board has evaluated the individual performance of Directors as per established mechanism.

CEO's performance evaluation:

During the year, the Human Resource and Remuneration Committee of the Board evaluated the performance of the CEO.

Combined pattern of CDC and physical shareholdings:

Combined pattern of CDC and physical shareholding is annexed to the directors' report.

Acknowledgement:

The Directors of your Company would like to place on record their deep appreciation for support of customers, bankers, regulators and shareholders and hope that this cooperation and support will also continue in future.

The Directors of your Company would also like to express their appreciation for the services, loyalty and efforts being continuously rendered by the executives, staff members and workers of the Company and hope that they will continue to do so in future as well.

For and on behalf of the Board



Chief Executive Officer



Director

Lahore:
September 28, 2026

اعتراف تشکر:

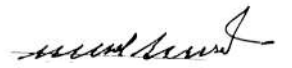
آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز صارفین، بینکرز، ریگولیٹرز اور شیئرز ہولڈرز کے تعاون پر ان کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کہ یہ تعاون اور حمایت مستقبل میں بھی جاری رہے گی۔

آپ کی کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، کمپنی کے ایگزیکٹوز، عملے کے ارکان اور کارکنان کی جانب سے مسلسل فراہم کی جانے والی خدمات، وفاداری اور کاوشوں پر بھی اظہار تشکر کرنا چاہتے ہیں اور امید کرتے ہیں کہ وہ مستقبل میں بھی اسی طرح اپنا کردار ادا کرتے رہے گے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے

Rizwan

ڈائریکٹر



چیف ایگزیکٹو

لاہور

28 ستمبر 2026ء

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ جات کی کمیٹی (HRRC) کے اجلاس:

یکم جولائی 2025 سے 30 جون 2026 کی مدت کے دوران ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	شرکت کی
1	محترمہ عذرا یاسمین	1
2	وجیہا حارث	1
3	محمد عمران رشید	1

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاس:

یکم جولائی 2025 سے 30 جون 2026 کے عرصے کے دوران چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	شرکت کی
1	رضوان ارشد	4
2	وجیہا حارث	2
3	محمد عمران رشید	3

ہماری بہترین معلومات کے مطابق، ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو، سی ایف او (CFO) اور کمپنی سیکرٹری، کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز، نیز ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں نے کمپنی کے شیئرز کی کوئی خرید و فروخت نہیں کی ہے۔

غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضے کی پالیسی:

کمپنی کے نان ایگزیکٹو اور آڈیٹرز کی فیس کا تعین بورڈ کی جانب سے وقتاً فوقتاً کیا جاتا ہے۔

آڈیٹرز:

کمپنی کے موجودہ آڈیٹرز، میسرز قدیر اینڈ کمپنی (چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس) نے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے سالانہ آڈٹ مکمل کر لیا ہے اور انہوں نے اپنی رپورٹ میں منفی رائے ظاہر کی ہے۔ آڈٹ رپورٹ میں ترمیم پیداوار کے بند ہونے اور کمپنی کے مسلسل نقصانات سے متعلق ہے۔ آڈیٹرز کمپنی کے سالانہ اجلاس عام کے اختتام پر سبکدوش ہو جائیں گے، اور، اہل ہونے کی بنا پر، انہوں نے 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اپنی رضامندی ظاہر کی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب:

ڈائریکٹرز کا انتخاب 28 اکتوبر 2023 کو منعقد ہوا، اور سات رکنی بورڈ بلا مقابلہ منتخب ہوا، جس کی مدت ملازمت 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو ختم ہوگی۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

بورڈ نے طے شدہ طریقہ کار کے مطابق ڈائریکٹرز کی انفرادی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیا ہے۔

سی ای او کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

سال کے دوران، بورڈ کی ہیومن ریسورس اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی نے سی ای او کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیا۔

سی ڈی سی (CDC) اور طبی شیئر کی ملکیت کا مشترکہ نمونہ:

سی ڈی سی (CDC) اور طبی شیئر ہولڈنگ کا مشترکہ گوشوارہ ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

4- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات کی پیروی کی گئی ہے، اور ان سے کسی بھی قسم کے انحراف کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر اور واضح کیا گیا ہے۔

5- اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام اپنی ساخت کے اعتبار سے مستحکم ہے، اسے مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ کیا گیا ہے اور اس کی مسلسل نگرانی کی جارہی ہے۔ کنٹرول کے طریقہ کار پر خصوصی توجہ دی جارہی ہے تاکہ اس بات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے کہ کمپنی کی پالیسیوں کی پاسداری کی جائے اور کسی بھی بے ضابطگی کی صورت میں فوری اصلاحی اقدامات کیے جائیں۔ کنٹرول کے نظام میں مزید بہتری لانے کے لیے مستقبل میں بھی مسلسل جائزہ لینے کا عمل جاری رہے گا۔

6- کمپنی میں بطور ایک فعال کاروباری ادارہ اپنا کام جاری رکھنے کی ٹھوس صلاحیت موجود ہے۔

7- گزشتہ 6 سال کے مالیاتی نمایاں اعداد و شمار منسلک ہیں۔

8- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں سے کوئی نمایاں انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔

9- مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ کیے گئے لین دین کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے توثیق اور بورڈ نے منظوری دی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز:

کمپنی کا بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز شفافیت اور عمدہ کارپوریٹ گورننس کو یقینی بناتا ہے۔ بورڈ، دو آزاد ڈائریکٹرز، تین نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور دو ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز (بشمول چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر) پر مشتمل ہے۔

بورڈ کی تشکیل:

بورڈ 5 مرد اور 2 خواتین ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے جن کی ترتیب حسب ذیل ہے:

2	آزاد ڈائریکٹرز
3	دیگر غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
2	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز
7	ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد

ان افراد کے نام درج ذیل ہیں جو 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز رہے؛ سال کے دوران منعقدہ بورڈ اور کمیٹیوں کے اجلاسوں کی تعداد اور ہر ڈائریکٹر کی حاضری کی صورت حال حسب ذیل ہے:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاس:

یکم جولائی 2025 سے 30 جون 2026 کے عرصے کے دوران پانچ اجلاس منعقد ہوئے۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	شرکت کی
1	محترمہ عذرا یاسمین	3
2	محمد ارشد چوہدری	4
3	کامران ارشد	5
4	رضوان ارشد	4
5	خواجہ وحید رضا	3
6	وجہا حارث	3
7	محمد عمران رشید	3

جس میں ہماری توجہ خاص طور پر ایسے تجارتی اعتبار سے قابل عمل امکانات پر مرکوز ہے جو پائیدار ترقی اور طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کی صلاحیت رکھتے ہوں۔

متعلقہ فریقین:

متعلقہ فریقین کے مابین لین دین 'آرمز لینتھ' قیمتوں پر کیے گئے، جن کا تعین قابل موازنہ غیر متاثرہ قیمتوں کے طریقہ کار کے مطابق کیا گیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے پاکستان میں اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ضوابط میں موجود 'ٹرانسفر پرائسنگ' سے متعلق بہترین طریقوں کی مکمل پاسداری کی ہے۔

حفاظت، صحت اور ماحول:

آپ کی کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ہر ممکن اقدام کرتی ہے کہ ہمارے تمام ملازمین اور وہ کمیونٹیز جہاں ہم کام کرتے ہیں، ہر وقت محفوظ رہیں۔ کمپنی کے SHE (حفاظت، صحت اور ماحولیات) ایجنڈے میں ماحولیات کی تحفظ کو اولین ترجیح حاصل ہے۔ کمپنی اس بات کو یقینی بناتی ہے کہ اس کے پیداواری عمل ماحول دوست اور کارکردگی کے لحاظ سے بہترین ہوں۔ ہم اپنی پیداواری تنصیبات اور دفاتر، دونوں جگہوں پر توانائی کے استعمال کی کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے کی مسلسل کوشش کرتے ہیں۔ مزید برآں، کمپنی کے پاس ماحول کو صاف ستھرا رکھنے اور مزدوروں کی بہبود کے اعلیٰ معیارات پر مبنی کئی بین الاقوامی سطح پر تسلیم شدہ سرٹیفیکیشنز موجود ہیں۔ آپ کی کمپنی OEKO-TEX سرٹیفیکیشن (ماحول دوست کاٹن) کے ساتھ ساتھ BCI سرٹیفیکیشن / رکنیت (بیٹر کاٹن انیشی ایٹو) کی بھی حامل ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری:

غازی فبرکس انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ اپنے انفرادی وسائل کو انتہائی اہمیت دیتی ہے اور عالمی معیشت میں کامیابی کے لیے درکار مہارتیں فراہم کر کے انہیں بااختیار بنانے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ یہ فلسفہ ہمارے کاروباری کلچر کا ٹھوس حصہ ہے اور ہماری پائیدار ترقی کا محرک ہے۔ ہمارا ماننا ہے کہ کسی بھی کاروبار کی کامیابی کا براہ راست تعلق اس کے انسانی سرمائے کے معیار سے ہوتا ہے، اس لیے اپنے لوگوں کی صلاحیتوں کو نکھارنا ہماری اولین ترجیح ہے۔ ہم تربیت کے شعبے میں پہلے ہی کافی وقت اور وسائل صرف کر چکے ہیں اور مستقبل میں ان کوششوں کو مزید وسعت دینے کا ارادہ رکھتے ہیں۔ مختلف شعبہ جات میں مستقبل کے قائدین تیار کرنے کے لیے ہم نے ایک 'منجمنٹ ٹریننگ پروگرام' کا آغاز کیا ہے، اور ہمیں یقین ہے کہ ہمارا نوجوان ٹیلنٹ ادارے کو کامیابی کی نئی بلندیوں تک لے جائے گا۔

کارکردگی کے مطابق انعامات کی فراہمی کو یقینی بنانے اور مستقبل کی قیادت کے لیے اعلیٰ صلاحیت کے حامل افراد کی نشوونما کرنے کی غرض سے، کمپنی نے کارکردگی کے انتظام کا ایک موثر نظام نافذ کیا ہے۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین کی فلاح و بہبود کو بھی انتہائی اہمیت دیتے ہیں اور ایک ایسا کام کا ماحول فراہم کرتے ہیں جو صحت، تحفظ اور کام اور ذاتی زندگی کے درمیان صحت مند توازن کو فروغ دیتا ہے۔ مزید برآں، ہم مارکیٹ کے معیارات کے مطابق مسابقتی معاوضے کا پکیج فراہم کرتے ہیں جس میں ملازمت سے متعلق مراعات کا ایک جامع منصوبہ بھی شامل ہے۔

فی شیر آمدنی:

30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کا فی شیر نقصان 18.54 روپے ہے۔

بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعد کے واقعات:

مالیاتی سال کے اختتام اور ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی حالت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور وعدے (ان کے علاوہ جو مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹ 11 میں بیان کیے گئے ہیں) رونما نہیں ہوئے۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کی تعمیل:

انتظامیہ پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج کے لسٹنگ ریگولیشنز کی تعمیل کے لیے کمپنی کی ذمہ داری سے پوری طرح آگاہ ہے اور مقررہ مدت کے اندر اس کے موثر نفاذ کے لیے اقدامات کیے جا رہے ہیں ہمیں یہ اطلاع دیتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ:

1- انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے امور کی صورت حال، اس کے آپریشنز کے نتائج، کیش فلو (نقدی کے بہاؤ) اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ اور درست عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

2- حساب کتاب کے مناسب ریکارڈز رکھے گئے ہیں۔

3- مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کا مستقل طور پر اطلاق کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ کے تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلے پر مبنی ہیں۔

صورت حال نے صنعت پر اضافی بوجھ ڈالا ہے۔ بد قسمتی سے، یہ شعبہ پیداواری لاگت میں اضافے کا بوجھ خریداروں پر منتقل کرنے سے قاصر رہا ہے کیونکہ مقامی اور بین الاقوامی سطح پر قوت خرید میں نمایاں کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ اس امر نے پوری صنعت میں منافع کے مارجن اور مجموعی منافع پر مزید مادی ڈاؤن لایا ہے۔

پاکستانی روپے کی قدر میں کمی اور دنیا بھر میں خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے کے باعث، درآمدی اور مقامی خام مال کے استعمال کی قیمتیں بلند ترین سطح پر ہیں۔

مقابلہ ممالک کے مقابلے میں بجلی اور گیس کے نرخ نمایاں طور پر زیادہ ہیں اور یہ پیداواری لاگت میں اضافے کا ایک اہم سبب ہے۔ حکومت کو اس فرق کو ختم کرنے کے لیے فوری اقدامات کرنے چاہئیں تاکہ بین الاقوامی منڈی میں مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے مساوی مواقع فراہم کیے جاسکیں۔

معیشت میں ٹیکسٹائل کے شعبے کی نمایاں اہمیت کے باوجود، مقامی اور بین الاقوامی دونوں منڈیوں میں سوتی دھاگے اور سوتی کپڑے کی ناقص کارکردگی کی وجہ سے اس شعبے کی مجموعی کارکردگی ماند رہی ہے۔ گزشتہ چند برسوں کے دوران، ٹیکسٹائل کے شعبے سے دھاگے اور کپڑے کی برآمدات کے حجم میں مسلسل کمی واقع ہوئی ہے۔ اس کی بنیادی وجہ حریف ممالک کے مقابلے میں کاروبار کرنے کی زیادہ لاگت کے ساتھ ساتھ حکومت کی غیر مستقل اور غیر فیصلہ کن پالیسیاں ہیں، جو اس شعبے کی ترقی کے لیے سازگار ثابت نہیں ہوئیں۔ ان چیلنجز نے اس شعبے کی مسابقتی صلاحیت برقرار رکھنے اور عالمی منڈی کے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کی صلاحیت کو متاثر کیا ہے۔

حکومت کی بھی یہ ذمہ داری ہے کہ وہ ہر سال کپاس کی پیداوار میں مسلسل کمی کا نوٹس لے۔ لہذا، اب اس معاملے پر توجہ دینے کا بہترین وقت ہے اور ایک خصوصی شعبہ برائے تحقیق و ترقی قائم کیا جانا چاہیے جو ایسے بیجوں کا جائزہ لے اور متعارف کروائے جو بین الاقوامی معیار کے مطابق ہوں اور کاشتکاروں کے لیے بھی فائدہ مند ثابت ہوں۔ بصورت دیگر، ہمیں خدشہ ہے کہ اگر ایسا نہ کیا گیا تو ٹیکسٹائل انڈسٹری کا بقا مشکل ہو جائے گا اور ملیں مسابقت کی دوڑ میں مزید پیچھے رہ جائیں گی، جس کے نتیجے میں ہماری معیشت پر منفی اثرات مرتب ہوں گے۔ ہماری رائے میں، نئے بیج کی تیاری ایک طویل عمل ہے؛ اس دوران حکومت کو کپاس کے ایسے بیج درآمد کرنے کے لیے فوری اقدامات کرنے چاہئیں جو ہماری مٹی کے لیے موزوں ہوں ہماری تجویز ہے کہ جب تک ہم پیداواری بہترین سطح حاصل نہیں کر لیں کپاس کی درآمد مکمل ہو کر ختم کر دیے جائیں۔

مستقبل کے امکانات:

مستقبل کا منظر نامہ انتہائی چیلنجنگ دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ ٹیکسٹائل کا کاروبار عالمی سطح پر سخت مسابقت کا شکار ہے اور دنیا بھر میں ایک عام تجارتی کموڈٹی کی شکل اختیار کر رہا ہے۔ توانائی کی بہتر فراہمی اور امن و امان کی صورت حال کے باعث مجموعی معاشی ماحول سازگار ہے، تاہم چیلنجز بدستور موجود ہیں۔ توقع ہے کہ 2025-26 کے سیزن میں کپاس کی ملکی پیداوار ہدف سے کم رہے گی، جبکہ بجلی اور ایندھن کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتیں ٹیکسٹائل کی صنعت کی مسابقتی صلاحیت کو متاثر کر سکتی ہیں۔ مزید برآں، پاکستان میں حالیہ سیلاب نے کپاس کی فصلوں کو شدید نقصان پہنچایا ہے اور سپلائی چین میں خلل کے ساتھ ساتھ لاگت میں بھی اضافہ کیا ہے؛ یہ عوامل دیگر معاشی دباؤ کے ساتھ مل کر اس شعبے کی ترقی اور برآمدی صلاحیت کے لیے ایک بڑا چیلنج کھڑا کر رہے ہیں۔

ہم پاکستان کی ٹیکسٹائل ویلیو چین میں مارکیٹ کے ابھرتے ہوئے مواقع کا جائزہ لینے اور ان سے فائدہ اٹھانے کا عمل جاری رکھیں گے۔ پاکستان بدستور کپاس پیدا کرنے اور ٹیکسٹائل برآمد کرنے والا ایک اہم عالمی ملک ہے، اور کپاس ملک کی ٹیکسٹائل صنعت کے لیے ایک انتہائی اہم خام مال کی حیثیت رکھتی ہے۔ ٹیکسٹائل کا شعبہ پاکستان کی برآمدی معیشت کی ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے اور کل برآمدات میں اس کا حصہ تقریباً 60 فیصد ہے؛ پاکستان اگنا مک سروے 2025-26 کے مطابق، مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران جولائی تا مارچ کے عرصے میں پاکستان کی کل برآمدات میں ٹیکسٹائل کا حصہ 59.6 فیصد رہا۔ اس شعبے کی وسیع 'بیک ورڈ' اور 'فار ورڈ' روابط ہیں جو کپاس کی کاشت، جننگ، اسپیننگ، ویوینگ، پروسیسنگ، ہوم ٹیکسٹائل اور ملبوسات تک پھیلے ہوئے ہیں، اور یہ ملک کے اہم ترین صنعتی شعبوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ برآمدات، صنعتی سرگرمیوں اور روزگاری فراہمی میں اپنے نمایاں کردار کے پیش نظر ٹیکسٹائل ویلیو چین ان تمام متعلقہ فریقین کی خصوصی توجہ کا مرکز رہے گی جو پاکستان کی مسابقتی صلاحیت کو مضبوط بنانے، ویلیو ایڈیشن میں اضافہ کرنے اور عالمی منڈیوں میں ابھرتے ہوئے مواقع سے فائدہ اٹھانے کے خواہاں ہیں۔

اس کے ساتھ ساتھ، ہم کارکردگی کو بہتر بنانے، سرمائے کے استعمال کو زیادہ سے زیادہ مؤثر بنانے اور مجموعی پورٹ فولیو کو مستحکم کرنے کے مقصد سے، فرسودہ اور غیر مؤثر اثاثوں کو فروخت یا منتقل کر کے اپنے موجودہ اثاثہ جات کے پورٹ فولیو کو معقول بنانے کے عمل میں مصروف ہیں۔ اسی دوران، ہم مختلف شعبوں سرمایہ کاری کے مواقع کا جائزہ لینے کا سلسلہ بھی جاری رکھے ہوئے ہیں

ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

ڈائریکٹرز کو 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آپ کی کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ، بمعہ آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے ڈائریکٹرز کو خوشی ہو رہی ہے۔ موازنے کے لیے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے گزشتہ سال کے اعداد و شمار بھی شامل کیے گئے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطے کی تعمیل میں، ان مالیاتی گوشواروں کی توثیق کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو اور چیف فنانس آفیسر نے کی ہے، بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی نے ان کی منظوری کی۔ سفارش کی ہے اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے انہیں پیش کیے جانے کے لیے منظور کیا ہے۔

کمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمی دھاگے اور گرے فیبرک (خام کپڑے) کی تیاری ہے، جو مقامی اور غیر ملکی دونوں منڈیوں میں فروخت کیے جاتے ہیں۔ کمپنی کی آپریشنل کارکردگی کا سرسری جائزہ لینے کے لیے، سال کے مالیاتی نتائج اور ان کے ساتھ تقابلی اعداد و شمار یہاں پیش کیے جا رہے ہیں۔

2025 2026

روپے (000)

فروخت - میٹ

571,006 1070

مقامی

23,025

-

ایکسپورٹ

(289,056) (225,071)

مجموعی منافع / (نقصان)

(370,457) (518,185)

آپریٹنگ منافع / (نقصان)

4,428

1152

مالیاتی اخراجات

(376,845) (604,935)

ٹیکس کے بعد منافع / (نقصان)

(11.55)

(18.54)

نی شیئر آمدنی / (نقصان) (EPS) روپے

مالی اور آپریشنل کارکردگی:

کمپنی نے مالی سال 2025-26 کے دوران 225.71 ملین روپے کا مجموعی نقصان ریکارڈ کیا ہے، جبکہ گزشتہ مالی سال 2024-25 میں یہ نقصان 289.056 ملین روپے تھا، جو نقصان میں کمی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ مالی سال 2025-26 میں ٹیکس کے بعد نقصان 604.935 ملین روپے رہا، جبکہ 2024-25 میں یہ نقصان 376.845 ملین روپے تھا، نقصان میں اضافہ دکھایا ہے۔ 2025-26 کے لیے نی شیئر نقصان 18.54 روپے رپورٹ کیا گیا ہے، جو گزشتہ سال کے 11.55 روپے کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔

انتظامیہ نے پیداواری لاگت میں اضافے۔ (خاص طور پر توانائی اور خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اضافے) اور کمزور معاشی سرگرمیوں کے باعث فروخت کی قیمتوں میں کمی سے پیدا ہونے والے شدید معاشی چیلنجز کے اثرات کو کم کرنے کی ہر ممکن کوشش کی ہے۔ کمپنی نے جہاں بھی ممکن ہوا، اخراجات میں کمی کے اقدامات پر اپنی توجہ مرکوز رکھی ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ ان شعبوں میں کارکردگی کو بہتر بنایا جائے جہاں اس کی گنجائش موجود ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ پر تبصرے:

آڈیٹرز نے کمپنی کے کام کو معمول کے مطابق جاری رکھنے کی مستقبل کی صلاحیت کے حوالے سے ایک مشاہدہ کیا ہے۔ انہوں نے اپنی رپورٹ میں منفی رائے دی ہے۔ انتظامیہ محسوس کرتی ہے کہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 1.02 میں بیان کردہ عوامل کی روشنی میں، کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشوارے "گوئیگ کنسرن" کے مفروضے کو استعمال کرتے ہوئے مناسب طریقے سے تیار کیے گئے ہیں۔ انتظامیہ کا ماننا ہے کہ کھائے گئے اقدامات اور موجودہ حکمت عملی کمپنی کو اپنے آپریشنز جاری رکھنے اور واجب الادا ہونے پر اپنی مالی ذمہ داریوں کو پورا کرنے کے قابل بنائیں گی۔

ٹیکسٹائل صنعت کا منظر نامہ:

ٹیکسٹائل کے شعبے کو معاشی طور پر مشکل حالات کا سامنا رہا ہے، جس کی بنیادی وجہ خام مال کی بلند قیمتوں اور توانائی کے بڑھتے ہوئے اخراجات کے باعث پیداواری لاگت میں اضافہ ہے۔ ٹیکس کے امتزاج (MIX) میں تبدیلی کے بعد توانائی کی قیمتیں بلند سطح پر برقرار ہیں، کیونکہ مقامی طور پر حاصل ہونے والی گیس کی جگہ درآمد شدہ "ری لیکو فیو ایڈ نیچرل گیس" نے لے لی ہے۔ اس

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

As At June 30, 2026

1.1 Name of the Company **GHAZI FABRICS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at

30-06-2026

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
725	1	100	52,897
3,287	101	500	1,494,700
368	501	1,000	338,852
290	1,001	5,000	728,499
44	5,001	10,000	342,270
25	10,001	15,000	323,827
7	15,001	20,000	125,562
9	20,001	25,000	207,166
7	25,001	30,000	200,758
5	30,001	35,000	163,700
2	35,001	40,000	80,000
3	40,001	45,000	130,614
6	45,001	50,000	291,600
1	50,001	55,000	55,000
1	60,001	65,000	63,485
2	65,001	70,000	140,000
1	70,001	75,000	71,499
2	75,001	80,000	158,000
1	95,001	100,000	100,000
1	115,001	120,000	118,500
1	260,001	265,000	262,000
1	325,001	330,000	328,471
1	425,001	430,000	425,500
1	1,200,001	1,205,000	1,201,000
1	2,815,001	2,820,000	2,817,600
1	2,890,001	2,895,000	2,891,100
1	3,220,001	3,225,000	3,223,000
1	16,295,001	16,300,000	16,300,000
4,795			32,635,600

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	23,932,700	73.3331%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	10,000	0.0306%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	25,600	0.0784%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	1,100	0.0034%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	16,300,000	49.9455%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	5,397,649	16.5391%
b. Foreign	3,223,000	9.8757%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	45,551	0.1396%

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDING

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
---------	------	--------------------	------------

Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail): - -

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail) - -

Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):

1	MR. MOHAMMAD ARSHAD CHAUDHRY	16,300,000	49.9455
2	MRS. AZRA YASMIN	1,201,000	3.6800
3	MR. MUHAMMAD KAMRAN ARSHAD	2,817,600	8.6335
4	KHAWAJA WAHEED RAZA (CDC)	35,000	0.1072
5	MISS. WAJEEHA HARIS	425,500	1.3038
6	MR. RIZWAN ARSHAD	3,153,100	9.6615
7	MR. MUHAMMAD IMRAN RASHEED	500	0.0015

Executives: - -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations: - -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance 72,251 0.2214

Companies, Joint Sock Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:

Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company (Name Wise Detail)

1	MR. MOHAMMAD ARSHAD CHAUDHRY	16,300,000	49.9455
2	MISS FAREEHA ARSHAD	3,223,000	9.8757
3	MR. RIZWAN ARASHAD	3,153,100	9.6615
4	MR. MUHAMMAD KAMRAN ARSHAD	2,817,600	8.6335

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

S.No	NAME	SALE	PURCHASE
------	------	------	----------

SIX YEARS FINANCIAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Measure of performance	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
..... Rupees in Thousand							
Sales - net	1,070	594,031	4,422,589	4,285,864	8,633,337	6,340,314	4,703,859
Cost of sales	(226,141)	(883,088)	(4,831,466)	4,637,862	8,247,787	5,790,439	4,566,155
Gross profit/(Loss)	(225,071)	(289,056)	(408,877)	(351,998)	385,550	549,875	137,704
Operating profit/(Loss)	(518,185)	(370,457)	(584,914)	(505,675)	159,582	346,749	(31,852)
(Loss) / profit after tax	(604,935)	(375,173)	(687,003)	(667,674)	7,624	196,556	(223,595)
In % age terms							
Cost of sales	(21,146.78)	(148.66)	(109.25)	108.21	95.53	91.33	97.07
Operating profit/(Loss)	(48,444.84)	(62.36)	(13.23)	(11.80)	1.85	5.47	(0.68)
(Loss)/ profit after tax	(56,555.05)	(63.16)	(15.53)	(15.58)	0.09	3.10	(4.75)
Financial position							
Property, plant and equipment-net	2,264,568	3,956,253	4,060,580	1,190,878	1,249,993	1,233,010	1,321,561
Capital work in progress	-	-	-	-	34,073	72,482	-
Fixed assets	2,264,568	3,956,253	4,060,580	1,190,878	1,284,066	1,305,493	1,321,561
Current assets							
Stores, spares and loose tools	124,263	126,456	116,950	133,896	129,769	130,879	122,871
Stocks in trade	61	1,101	235,283	633,400	1,049,717	698,180	990,238
Other current assets	479,987	327,577	423,849	606,471	973,134	657,844	520,088
Cash and cash equivalent	4,992	9,714	10,205	6,086	5,314	18,532	8,591
	609,302	464,848	786,287	1,379,853	2,157,934	1,505,435	1,641,788
Current liabilities							
Short term borrowings	-	-	40,456	657,542	1,014,605	775,971	1,037,670
Current portion of long term loans	-	-	-	-	94,500	121,250	119,750
Other current liabilities	31,720	49,079	450,014	455,870	626,332	306,778	386,240
	31,720	49,079	490,470	1,113,412	1,735,437	1,203,999	1,543,660
Net working capital	577,582	415,769	295,817	266,441	422,497	301,436	98,128
Long term loans - excluding sponsors' loan	-	-	-	-	-	61,500	162,250

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

Statement of Value addition

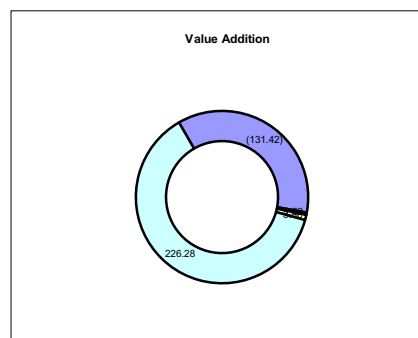
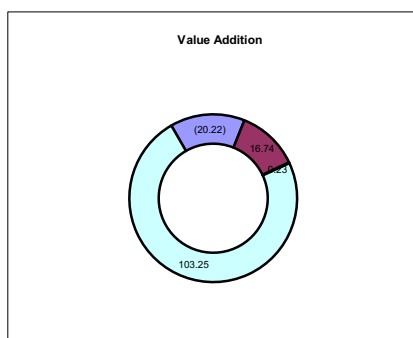
	2026	2025
Sales	1,069,640	594,031,456
Less: Manufacturing / administration and general expenses	(533,090,465)	(723,875,956)
	(532,020,825)	(129,844,500)
Other income	20,731,213	5,514,097
Total value added	(511,289,611)	(124,330,403)

Distribution

Employees :		
Salaries and wages	103,378,054	163,396,317
Government :		
Corporate tax	(85,598,155)	(1,958,971)
Development surcharge	-	-
	(85,598,155)	(1,958,971)
Lenders :		
Financial institution (Markup, Bank charges)	(1,151,929)	(4,428,197)
Retained in business:		
Depreciation	77,017,841	95,505,009
Profit / (Loss)	(604,935,423)	(376,844,562)
	(527,917,582)	(281,339,553)
	(511,289,611)	(124,330,403)

Percentage

Employees	(20.22)	(131.42)
Government	16.74	1.58
Lenders	0.23	3.56
Retained in business	103.25	226.28





QADEER & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GHAZI FABRICS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Ghazi Fabrics International Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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



Lahore.
September 29, 2026

QADEER AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: Salahuddin Mahmood

UDIN: CR202610809OaGTNewku

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

Name of company: GHAZI FABRICS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Year ending: JUNE 30, 2026

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

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

a. Male:	05
b. Female:	02

2. The composition of board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Director	- Muhammad Imran Rasheed - Khawaja Waheed Raza
Non-Executive Directors	Rizwan Arshad
Executive Directors	- Mohammad Arshad Chaudhry - Kamran Arshad
Female Directors (Non-executive)	- Mrs. Azra Yasmin - Wajeעה Harris

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company.
4. The company has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures.
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
7. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of board.
8. The board of directors have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Majority of the Directors of the Company are exempted/certified from the requirement of Directors' Training program.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
12. The board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee

1. Mr. Muhammad Imran Rasheed – Chairman/Member
2. Mr. Rizwan Arshad – Member
3. Mrs. Wajeעה Harris – Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

1. Mr. Muhammad Imran Rasheed – Chairman/Member
2. Mrs. Azra Yasmin – Member
3. Mrs. Wajeעה Harris – Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/ yearly) of the committee was as per following:
- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|
| a) | Audit Committee | (4) |
| b) | HR and Remuneration Committee | (1) |
15. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company;
16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 of the regulations have been complied with; and
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements of regulation 3,6,7,8,27,32,33 and 36 below.

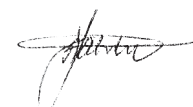
Regulation No.	Non-Mandatory / Optional Requirements	Explanations
19	Directors' Training: (i) at least one female executive every year under the Directors' Training program from year July 2020; and (ii) at least one head of department every year under the Directors' Training program from July 2022.	The Company is committed to arrange such trainings/courses for its officers that are more relevant to their job descriptions and beneficial for the Company. However, the Company may will consider required training, if and when necessary, on case-to-case basis.
29	Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	The Board takes care of the responsibilities prescribed for Nomination Committee, therefore, separate Nomination Committee is not considered necessary.

Regulation No.	Non-Mandatory / Optional Requirements	Explanations
30	Risk Management Committee: The Board may constitute the risk management committee , of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	The Board has devised Risk and internal Controls Governance Framework and responsibilities have been assigned to Audit Committee through relevant Policy. Therefore, separate Risk Management Committee is not considered necessary.
10A	Sustainability Committee: Role of the Board and its members to address sustainability risk and opportunities: The Board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee.	At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to Company's initiatives on environmental, social and governance (ESG) and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced recently by SECP through notification dated June 12, 2024 will be complied with in due course.



Chief Executive

Lahore



Chairperson

Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2026



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members Of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, 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 do not conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and do not give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively do not give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of the loss, the total comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 1.02 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 604.935 million during the year ended June 30, 2026 and, as at that date, the Company has also accumulated losses of Rs. 2,956.789 million as at June 30, 2026. Further, during the year the Company disposed of significant parts of its land and plant and machinery (note 12) and, as at June 30, 2026, has classified further assets amounting to Rs. 702.266 million as held for sale (note 20). These events and conditions, together with the cessation of the Company's operations and the absence of any significant operating activities during the year, indicate that management has no realistic alternative but to cease the Company's operations.

The financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis. However, based on our evaluation of the Company's financial position, financial performance, cash flows, available financing arrangements and management's plans for the future, we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate.

Had the financial statements been prepared on an appropriate basis other than going concern, adjustments would have been required to the carrying amounts and classification of the Company's assets and liabilities and to the related disclosures. The financial statements do not reflect these adjustments, and it was not practicable to quantify their effects on the financial statements.

Accordingly, we have concluded that the effects of the inappropriate use of the going concern basis of accounting are material and pervasive to the financial statements. We therefore express an adverse opinion on the financial statements.

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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) 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 adverse opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Disposal of Land and Plant and Machinery Refer to note 12 of the annexed financial statements. The Company disposed of significant parts of land and plant and machinery during the year. The accounting for these disposals involved significant amounts and management judgment, particularly in relation to the derecognition of the assets, determination of the consideration received or receivable, recognition of the resulting gain or loss and the completeness and accuracy of the related disclosures. We considered this matter to be a key audit matter because of the significance of the transactions to the financial statements and the audit effort required to assess whether the disposals had been appropriately accounted for in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • obtaining an understanding of the nature and terms of the disposal transactions. • inspecting relevant sale agreements, transfer documents and other supporting documentation. • agreeing the consideration received/receivable to underlying records and, where applicable, to bank receipts. • verifying the derecognition of the related assets from the Company's accounting records. • assessing the calculation of the resulting gain or loss on disposal. • reviewing the accounting treatment of the disposals with reference to the applicable financial reporting requirements; and • assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements
2. Assets Held for Sale Refer to note 20 of the annexed financial statements. The Company has classified certain assets amounting to Rs. 702.266 million as assets held for sale as at June 30, 2026. The classification and measurement of these assets involved significant management judgment, including assessment of whether the criteria for classification as held for sale were met and whether the assets were appropriately measured in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. We considered this matter to be a key audit matter because of the significance of the assets held for sale to the financial statements and the judgment involved in determining their classification and measurement.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • evaluating management's assessment against the criteria for classification as held for sale. • obtaining and inspecting relevant documentation supporting management's intention and ability to dispose of the assets. • assessing whether the assets were available for immediate sale in their present condition and whether the sale was highly probable. • evaluating the measurement of the assets at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, where applicable. • considering subsequent events and developments relating to the proposed disposal of the assets. • performing substantive procedures over the carrying amounts of the assets classified as held for sale; and • assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

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. As described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section above, the financial statements have been inappropriately prepared on a going concern basis. We have concluded that the other information is materially misstated for the same reason with respect to the amounts or other items in the annual report affected by this matter.

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 the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is 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 that 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) Proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);
- b) because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of our report, the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have not been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017); however, they are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) Investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) No Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

(e) As at June 30, 2026, unclaimed dividend amounting to Rs. 5.889 million, which was also outstanding as at June 30, 2025, remains unpaid as at the date of our report. The Company has not complied with the requirements of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) in respect of this unclaimed dividend.

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

DATE: September 29, 2026

UDIN:AR202610809PDfwxlCq6



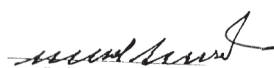

QADEER AND COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LAHORE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized capital			
40,000,000 (2025: 40,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		400,000,000	400,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	5	326,356,000	326,356,000
Capital reserves - revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	6	2,278,632,018	2,979,034,752
Revenue reserves - accumulated loss		(2,956,788,625)	(3,032,554,676)
		(351,800,607)	272,836,076
Directors' loan - unsecured	7	4,099,370,783	4,317,736,878
		4,099,370,783	4,317,736,878
Total equity		3,747,570,176	4,590,572,954
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred liabilities	8	11,541,461	6,071,644
		11,541,461	6,071,644
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	25,816,960	37,136,727
Unclaimed dividend		5,889,632	5,889,632
Provision for taxation - net	10	13,371	6,053,021
		31,719,963	49,079,380
Contingencies and commitments	11		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,790,831,599	4,645,723,978
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	2,264,568,365	3,956,253,317
		2,264,568,365	3,956,253,317
Long term deposits	13	103,626,594	103,626,594
Deferred tax asset- net	8	37,065,191	120,996,228
		2,405,260,150	4,180,876,139
Current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	14	124,262,894	126,455,720
Stock in trade	15	60,546	1,101,326
Trade debts	16	8,366,500	31,333,635
Loans, advances, deposits and prepayments	17	2,209,089	5,038,974
Tax refunds/ rebate due from the Government	18	469,411,187	291,204,233
Cash and bank balances	19	4,992,185	9,713,951
		609,302,401	464,847,839
Assets classified as held for sale	20	776,269,048	-
TOTAL ASSETS		3,790,831,599	4,645,723,978

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



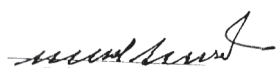
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Sales - net	21	1,069,640	594,031,456
Cost of goods sold	22	(226,140,931)	(883,087,656)
Gross loss		(225,071,291)	(289,056,200)
Selling and distribution cost	23	(1,295,548)	(9,943,162)
Administrative and general expenses	24	(66,100,130)	(70,317,627)
Other operating charges	25	(246,449,584)	(6,654,502)
		(313,845,262)	(86,915,291)
Other operating income	26	20,731,213	5,514,097
Operating loss		(518,185,340)	(370,457,394)
Finance cost	27	(1,151,929)	(4,428,197)
Loss before taxation and levy		(519,337,268)	(374,885,591)
Levy	28	-	(287,821)
Loss before taxation		(519,337,268)	(375,173,412)
Taxation	28	(85,598,155)	(1,671,150)
Loss after taxation		(604,935,423)	(376,844,562)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	29	(18.54)	(11.55)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



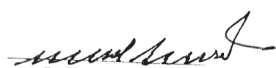
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
Loss for the year		(604,935,423)	(376,844,562)
<i>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit or loss:</i>			
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation		154,062	56,715
Impact of deferred tax		44,678	16,447
		198,740	73,162
Revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(604,736,683)	(376,771,399)

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



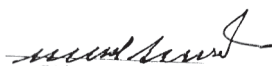
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	Capital reserves - revaluation surplus on property, plant and equipment	Revenue reserves - accumulated loss	Sub Total Share capital and reserves	Directors' loan - unsecured	Total Equity
	Rupees					
Balance as at July 01, 2024	326,356,000	2,979,034,752	(2,655,783,277)	649,607,475	3,835,736,878	4,485,344,353
Transactions with owner - Loan from director	-	-	-	-	482,000,000	482,000,000
Loss after taxation for the year	-	-	(376,844,562)	(376,844,562)	-	(376,844,562)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	73,162	73,162	-	73,162
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(376,771,399)	(376,771,399)	482,000,000	(376,771,399)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	326,356,000	2,979,034,752	(3,032,554,676)	272,836,076	4,317,736,878	4,590,572,954
Transactions with owner - Loan from director	-	-	-	-	(218,366,095)	(218,366,095)
Loss after taxation for the year	-	-	(604,935,423)	(604,935,423)	-	(604,935,423)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	198,740	198,740	-	198,740
Reduction relating to land classified as held for sale	-	(19,900,000)	-	(19,900,000)	-	(19,900,000)
Transfer of revaluation surplus on disposal of land	-	(680,502,734)	680,502,734	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(700,402,734)	75,766,051	(624,636,683)	-	(624,636,683)
Balance as at June 30, 2026	326,356,000	2,278,632,018	(2,956,788,625)	(351,800,607)	4,099,370,783	3,747,570,176

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



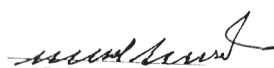
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation and levy		(519,337,268)	(374,885,591)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation	12.01	77,017,841	95,505,009
- Impairment relating to plant & machinery		37,114,553	-
- Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment		(20,602,667)	(384,778)
- Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment		206,804,227	3,646,587
- Provision for staff retirement benefits	8.05	7,116,201	6,046,085
- Exchange loss/(gain)		6,827	9,201
- Finance cost	27	1,151,929	4,428,197
		308,608,910	109,250,301
Operating loss before working capital changes		(210,728,358)	(265,635,289)
<i>(Increase) / decrease in current assets:</i>			
- Stores, spares and loose tools		2,192,826	(9,506,077)
- Stock in trade		1,040,780	234,181,539
- Trade debts		22,967,134	82,062,788
- Loans and advances		2,829,886	28,574,074
- Tax refunds/ rebate due from the Government		(153,915,445)	(56,771,874)
<i>Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:</i>			
- Trade and other payables		(8,128,201)	(351,064,708)
		(133,013,021)	(72,524,258)
Cash used in operations		(343,741,379)	(338,159,548)
Income tax paid		(35,145,165)	(12,654,697)
Gratuity paid	8.04	(1,492,322)	(88,791)
Finance cost paid		(1,151,929)	(7,085,548)
Net cash used in operating activities		(381,530,794)	(357,988,584)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property, plant and equipment purchased	12	(86,004)	-
Long term deposits		-	(90,614,900)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		595,267,954	6,580,000
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		595,181,950	(84,034,900)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long term loans - net		-	-
(Repayment)/Additions in directors and sponsors loan		(218,366,095)	482,000,000
Unclaimed dividend		-	(12,192)
Short term borrowings		-	(40,455,521)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities		(218,366,095)	441,532,287
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,714,939)	(491,197)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,713,951	10,205,148
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash & cash equivalents		(6,827)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	19	4,992,185	9,713,951

The annexed notes from 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.01 Ghazi Fabrics International Limited ("the Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on April 30, 1989 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance 1984 (repealed with the enactment of the Companies Act 2017); and converted into Public Limited Company on January 07, 1990. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The main activities of the Company are textile manufacturing, production of cotton and P.C. yarn and grey cloth that are marketed both within and outside Pakistan. The registered office of the Company is situated at 8-C, E-III, Gulberg III, Lahore and mill is located at 46-km, Multan Road, Bhaiphero, Kasur.

1.02 The Company has accumulated losses amounting to Rs. 2,956.789 million at the year end and net loss during the year comprises of Rs. 604.935 million (2025: Rs. 376.845 million). This condition indicates existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to realize its assets in normal course of business and as going concern. Continuation of the Company is dependent on its ability to attain satisfactory levels of profitability and major BMR to increase its efficiency and availability of adequate working capital through continued support from:

- (a) the sponsors of the Company; and
- (b) the principal lenders of the Company.

These financial statements have been prepared on applicable financial reporting framework basis on the grounds that the Company will be able to achieve satisfactory levels of profitability and liquidity in the future based on the plans drawn up by the management for this purpose and availability of the adequate working capital from its lenders and sponsors. Based on the management's plan and assured continued support from the directors, the company shall not hit the fundamental accounting assumption as going concern.

To substantiate this assumption the following events are of significance and importance on which attention of the members is drawn :

- That AGM was held in which the outdated machinery of spinning unit was approved to be sold, and the sale proceeds thereof were to be utilized towards the acquisition of new efficient machinery and/or repayment of director's loan.
- That the long term borrowings have been paid to lenders / banks in full in the past years; That the Directors and CEO of the Company has injected an additional loan amounting Rs. 368.184 million (2025: Rs. 482.000 million) during the year to meet working capital requirements;
- That Company has already successfully settled all short term borrowings. This will further improve the liquidity and working capital position.
- That the repayment of short term borrowings has reduced the financial cost which will contribute in the profit for the subsequent periods;
- That we continue to explore new opportunities across a range of sector and investments, with a focus on commercially viable prospects that can offer sustainable growth and can create long term value.
- That the Company has obtained an actuarial valuation of its unfunded gratuity scheme as at June 30, 2026. The resulting defined benefit liability is Rs. 11.541 million and benefits paid during the year were Rs. 1.492 million.

In view of above, the management is confident that the company's perpetual succession and fundamental accounting assumption of being a going concern is neither threatened nor in question.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.01 Statement of compliance

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

2.02 Basis of measurement

These accounts have been prepared under the "historical cost" convention.

2.03 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.04 Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards required the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually (at least at each financial year end) evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in the estimate is recognized and in any future periods effected.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments, which are significant to the financial statements:

- Provisions
- Taxation
- Determination of the residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment.
- Adjustment of inventories to their Net Realizable Value.
- Trade debts and other receivables
- Contingencies

3 NEW OR AMENDMENTS / INTERPRETATIONS TO EXISTING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

3.01 Standards, amendments and Interpretations adopted during the year

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

3.02 Standard, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IAS 21	The Effect's of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026

IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2027
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments— Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	January 1, 2027
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027

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

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

IFRS 1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
IFRIC 12	Service Concession Arrangement
IFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements

4.01 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity and recognized at their face value.

4.02 Borrowings and borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, and subsequently at amortized cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit or loss in the period in which these are incurred.

4.03 Trade and other payables

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

4.04 Provisions

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

4.05 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when:

there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company; or there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.06 Employee benefits

(a) Staff retirement benefits - gratuity

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme covering all eligible employees completing the minimum qualifying period of service as specified by the scheme.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

4.07 Taxation

Current:

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The amount of unpaid income tax in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as a liability. Any excess paid over what is due in respect of the current or prior periods is recognized as an asset.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method for all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all major taxable temporary differences.

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

The carrying amount of the deferred tax asset is reviewed at each date of statement of financial position and is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is utilized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the financial position date.

4.08 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Owned assets:

Initial recognition

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.

Subsequent measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment other than freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any). Cost in relation to certain property, plant and equipment signifies historical cost and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition. Borrowing cost pertaining to the construction/erection period is also capitalized as part of historical cost. Freehold land is stated at cost.

Depreciation:

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged to statement of comprehensive income applying the reducing balance method so as to write off the cost/depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rates given in the note to property, plant and equipment. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which the asset was available for use up to the month in which the asset was disposed off.

De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is de-recognized.

(b) Right-of-use asset and lease liability:

Right of use assets are initially measured at cost being the present value of lease payments, initial direct costs, any lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease as reduced by any incentives received.

These are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged on reducing balance method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset. Where the ownership of the asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the asset reflects that the company will exercise the purchase option, depreciation is charged over the useful life of asset.

Lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments over the period of lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.09 Investments

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. Investments in associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date which is the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment.

4.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than stock in trade and stores and spares are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade debts are carried at original invoice amount, which approximates fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, less an allowance made for expected credit losses (ECL) based on review of outstanding amounts at the year end. Allowance for ECL is created when there is an objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all the amounts due according to the original terms of receivable. The ECL is recognized in the statement of profit or loss. When trade debt is uncollectable, it is written off against ECL. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to statement of profit or loss.

4.12 Stores, spares and loose tools

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

4.13 Stock-in-trade

These are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

Cost is determined on the following basis:

Raw material Annual weighted average except items in transit which are valued at cost accumulated up to the reporting date.

Finished goods Material as stated above plus proportionate production overheads.

Net realizable value of finished goods and waste represents estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business less cost to sell.

4.14 Advances, deposits and other prepayments

These are recognized at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given. However, an assessment is made at each financial position date to determine whether there is an indication exists, the estimated recoverable amount of that asset is determined and any impairment loss is recognized for the difference between the recoverable amount.

Prepayments are recognized as current assets and are expensed on a straight-line basis over the period of benefit, with monthly charges made to the statement of profit or loss.

4.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, cash at banks on current, saving and deposit accounts and other short term highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

4.16 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss.

4.17 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to identify circumstances indicating occurrence of impairment loss or reversal of previous impairment losses. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets are estimated and impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted to the original cost of asset.

4.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable on the following basis:

- Revenue from local sale of goods is recognized at a point in time when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring control of promised goods to a customer which coincides with the dispatch of goods to the customer.
- Revenue from export sale of goods is recognized on shipment basis.
- Profit on bank deposits is recognized on a time proportion basis at the rate applicable.
- All other income is accounted for on an accrual basis.

4.19 Earnings/(loss) per share

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

4.20 Transaction with related parties

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

4.21 Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets:

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified

dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognized directly in profit or loss.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are those financial assets which are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

Equity instrument financial assets / mutual funds are measured at fair value at and subsequent to initial recognition. Changes in fair value of these financial assets are normally recognized in profit or loss. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established. Where an election is made to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of exposure, irrespective of the timing of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade debts, the Company applies simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (loss allowance) which uses a life time expected loss allowance. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed on Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized

cost using the effective yield method.

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

4.22 Off setting of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025
5 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL			
32,635,600 (2025: 32,635,600) Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash		326,356,000	326,356,000
5.01 The shareholders' rights and privileges are governed through The Companies Act, 2017 and the rules and regulations made thereunder; the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and there is no specific shareholder's agreement executed for voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting.			
6 REVALUATION SURPLUS ON PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Movement during the year:			
Opening balance		2,979,034,752	2,979,034,752
Transferred on disposal of revalued land		(680,502,734)	-
Impairment loss on land classified as held for sale		(19,900,000)	-
Closing balance		2,278,632,018	2,979,034,752
6.01 This represents surplus arisen on revaluation of freehold land (factory & Head Office). The revaluation is conducted by an independent valuer M/s Tristar International Consultant (Pvt.) Limited, an independent valuer not connected with the Company.			
6.02 The basis of revaluation of freehold land has been determined by reference to local market values of land taking into account prevailing fair market prices under the position and circumstances present on the date of revaluation and current market scenario for properties of similar nature in the immediate neighborhood and adjoining areas.			
6.03 The forced sale value of the revalued freehold land as at the date of revaluation was determined to be Rs. 2,607.10 million. Following the disposal of the land, the forced sale value of the remaining freehold land is Rs. 1,906.90 million.			
6.04 The revaluation surplus on land is a capital reserve and is not available for distribution to the shareholders of the Company. Furthermore, there is no impact of deferred tax on revaluation as revalued class of assets are non-depreciable and no taxable/deductible temporary difference arise on revaluation of such assets.			
6.05 Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of these assets would have amounted to Rs. 88.145 million. Following the disposal of the land, the remaining carrying amount of the land would have amounted to Rs. 61.843 million.			
7 DIRECTORS' LOAN - UNSECURED			
Loan from directors	7.01 & 7.02	4,099,370,783	4,317,736,878
7.01 These loans are accounted for under Technical Release - 32 "Accounting Director's Loan" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.			
7.02 This loan has been provided by the chief executive and other directors of the Company for the repayment of long term loans, capital expenditure of the Company or otherwise as the Board deem fit. The loan is interest free and there is no fixed tenure for the repayment of this loan, the lenders shall not demand repayment and the same is entirely at the discretion of entity. Accordingly, it does not pass the test of liability and is to be			

recorded as equity at face value. This is not subsequently re-measured. The decision by the entity at any time in future to deliver cash or any other financial asset to settle the director's loan would be a direct debit to equity.

7.03 In view of above director's loan is classified under the head equity.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
8 DEFERRED LIABILITIES/(ASSET)			
Deferred tax asset- net	8.01 & 8.02	(37,065,191)	(120,996,228)
Staff retirement benefits	8.03	11,541,461	6,071,644
		(25,523,730)	(114,924,584)

8.01 Deferred tax - net

Taxable temporary differences / (Deductible temporary differences) balance arising in respect of:

- Accelerated tax depreciation	22,334,833	158,107,610
- Minimum tax	(56,053,001)	(277,343,061)
- Staff retirement benefits	(3,347,024)	(1,760,777)
	(37,065,191)	(120,996,228)

8.02 The movement in temporary differences are as follows:

Particulars	Rupees						
	Balance as at June 30, 2024	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2025	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Balance as at June 30, 2026
Deferred tax debits:							
Recognized losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minimum tax	(271,290,041)	(6,053,020)	-	(277,343,061)	221,290,061	-	(56,053,001)
Staff retirement benefits	(45,034)	(1,699,295)	(16,447)	(1,760,777)	(1,541,569)	(44,678)	(3,347,024)
	(271,335,075)	(7,752,315)	(16,447)	(279,103,838)	219,748,492	(44,678)	(59,400,024)
Deferred tax credits:							
Accelerated depreciation	155,228,575	2,879,035	-	158,107,610	(135,772,777)	-	22,334,833
	155,228,575	2,879,035	-	158,107,610	(135,772,777)	-	22,334,833
	(116,106,500)	(4,873,281)	(16,447)	(120,996,228)	83,975,715	(44,678)	(37,065,191)

8.03 Staff retirement benefits:

Statement of financial position

Present value of defined benefit obligation	11,541,461	6,071,644
plus payables	-	-
Statement of financial position liability/(asset)	11,541,461	6,071,644

8.04 Changes in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations

Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations	6,071,644	171,065
Current Service Cost	6,495,290	6,033,469
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligations	620,911	12,616
Benefits paid	(1,492,322)	(88,791)
Gains and losses arising on plan settlements	-	-
Remeasurements:	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	-	(7,116)
Experience adjustments	(154,062)	(49,599)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations	11,541,461	6,071,644

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
8.05 Expenses to be Charged to P&L			
Current service cost		6,495,290	6,033,469
Past service cost		-	-
Gains and losses arising on plan settlements		-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation		620,911	12,616
Expense chargeable to P&L		7,116,201	6,046,085
8.06 Total Remeasurement Chargeable in other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurement of plan obligation:			
Actuarial (gain)/losses from changes in demographic assumptions		-	-
Actuarial (gain)/losses from changes in financial assumptions		-	(7,116)
Experience adjustments		(154,062)	(49,599)
Total remeasurements chargeable in OCI		(154,062)	(56,715)
8.07 Changes in net liability			
Statement of financial position liability/(assets)		6,071,644	171,065
Expense chargeable to P&L		7,116,201	6,046,085
Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income		(154,062)	(56,715)
Benefits paid		(1,492,322)	(88,791)
Benefits payable transferred to short term liability		-	-
Statement of financial position liability/(assets)		11,541,461	6,071,644
8.08 Significant Actuarial Assumptions			
Discount rate used for interest cost in P&L charge		11.75%	16.25%
Discount rate used for year end obligation		11.75%	11.75%
Salary increase used for year end obligation			
Salary Increase FY 2025		N/A	N/A
Salary Increase FY 2026		10.75%	10.75%
Salary Increase FY 2027		10.75%	10.75%
Salary Increase FY 2028		10.75%	10.75%
Salary Increase FY 2029		10.75%	10.75%
Salary Increase FY 2030		10.75%	10.75%
Salary Increase FY 2031 onward		10.75%	10.75%
Next salary is increased at		01-Jan-26	01-Jan-26
Mortality Rates		SLIC (2001-05)	SLIC 2001- 2005 Setback 1
Withdrawal Rates		Age based	year Age based
Retirement Assumptions		Age 60	Age 60
8.09 The Company operates an unfunded defined benefit gratuity scheme for eligible employees. The annual charge is based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.			
8.10 Estimated expenses to be charged to P&L in FY 2027			
	Rupees		
Current service cost	7,107,829		
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	1,268,712		
Amount chargeable to P&L	8,376,541		

8.11 Year End Sensitivity Analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation

Discount Rate + 100 bps	10,980,752
Discount Rate - 100 bps	12,130,042
Salary Increase + 100 bps	12,130,815
Salary Increase - 100 bps	10,981,247

8.12 Expected Benefit Payment for the Next 5 years and Beyond

	Rupees
FY 2027	1,487,828
FY 2028	1,969,537
FY 2029	2,527,513
FY 2030	3,570,809
FY 2031	5,064,295
FY 2032 onward	27,047,152
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation is	5 years

8.13 Risk associated with the scheme**Final Salary Risk**

The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what we assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.

Demographic Risks

Mortality risk: The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

Withdrawal risk: The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors for:			
- Goods supplied		250,819	361,410
- Services		1,096,013	5,987,558
Accrued liabilities		14,674,368	16,178,935
Advances from customers - unsecured		9,551,023	9,172,523
Advances against sale of land		-	2,000,000
Security deposits	9.01	151,000	151,000
Withholding tax payable		93,737	3,285,302
Workers' Profit Participation Fund Payable		-	-
		<u>25,816,960</u>	<u>37,136,727</u>

9.01 It represents security received from mill canteen contractors, shops etc. and is kept in separate bank account.

10 PROVISION FOR TAXATION - NET

Provision for taxation	<u>13,371</u>	<u>6,053,021</u>
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11 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**Contingencies**

- 11.01** W.P. NO. 12403/2020- Ghazi Fabrics International Limited, etc. Vs. Federation of Pakistan, etc. has been filed before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, challenging the impugned levy and recovery of arrears from January 2019 to December 2019 in the Bill of January 2020 regarding Fuel Price Adjustment, Financial Cost Surcharge, Neelum Jhelum Surcharge and Maximum Demand Indicator.

- 11.02** W.P.No. 74315/2019 - Shahzad Textile Mills Limited, etc. Vs. Federation of Pakistan etc. has been filed before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, challenging the base tariffs and the adjustment tariffs determined by NEPRA, notified by the Federal Government and charged by the Distribution Companies (DISCOs).
- 11.03** WP No. 26839/2023-Ihsan Cotton Products (Pvt.) Limited, etc. Vs. Federation of Pakistan, etc. The above writ petition was filed before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, inter alia, on behalf of the company to challenge the discontinuation of subsidized electricity tariff (Rs. 19.99/kwh) with effect from 01.03.2023, which was earlier available to the export oriented industrial units including the company. Vide judgement dated 12.07.2023, the titled writ petition has been dismissed. However, an appeal bearing ICA No.49287/2023 against the said judgement dated 12.07.2023 has been filed by the textile companies including the company which is pending adjudication. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited has been arrayed as Appellant No. 2 in the ICA.
- 11.04** An amount of Rs. 4,369,256 became payable pursuant to the decision of the competent court in respect of LESCO tariff adjustments relating to the months of July 2019, August 2019, September 2019, October 2019, December 2021 and January 2022, which had remained pending before the court. The amount was subsequently billed by LESCO in August 2026 and was paid before the finalization of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026.
- 11.05** ICA No. 73521/2021 in W.P.No. 42176/2020- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited & Another Vs. All Pakistan Textile Mills Association & Others- The subject matter ICA has been filed by the SNGPL before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, against the Judgment dated 27.09.2021 passed in WP No. 42176/2020. The writ petition was filed by APTMA challenging the levy and demand of GIDC prior to coming into force of GIDC Act, 2015 as well as levy and demand of GIDC at the tariff applicable to captive power consumers instead of industrial consumers. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited has been arrayed as Respondent No. 38 in the titled ICA.
- 11.06** ICA No. 2155/2022 in W.P. No. 27881/2021- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Vs. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited, etc. (Ghazi Fabrics International Limited has been arrayed as Respondent No.1) The above Intra-Court Appeal has been filed by SNGPL before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, challenging Judgment dated 22.11.2021. This appeal is regarding levy and demand of arrears of Difference of Gas Tariff between the industrial consumers and captive power consumers for the period from 23.08.2013 to 31.08.2015.
- 11.07** I.C.A. No. 80293/2022 in W.P. No. 67112/2021 - Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited Vs. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited & Others The above Intra-Court Appeal has been filed by Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd. (SNGPL) before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, against the Judgment dated 11.10.2022, passed in WP No. 67112/2021. Please note that WP No. 67112/2021 was filed by the Textile Mills Challenging impugned notices dated 15.10.2021 sent by Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited to APTMA Member textile mills demanding additional security/guarantee from them. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited has been arrayed as Respondent No. 1 in the titled Appeal.
- 11.08** W.P. No. 30844/2023 - Ghazi Fabrics International Limited & Others Vs. Federation Of Pakistan. The above writ petition has been filed before the Honorable Lahore High Court, Lahore, challenging impugned letter dated 03.05.2023 issued by Ministry of Energy (Power Division) and the Impugned notices dated 29.04.2023 issued by the SNGPL, and declaring Petitioners to be entitled gas tariff of US\$ 9/MMBTU at least till 30.06.2023.

Based on the facts of the aforementioned cases and legal advisor's advice, the Company is confident that the outcome of these cases would be in favor of the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been recognized in these financial statements.

- 11.09** The Company provided a bank guarantee in favor of Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Limited amounting to Rs. 90.614 million in 2024 on account of security deposits against the consumption of natural gas, which had been paid to SNGPL and is now appearing under the head of long-term deposits in the statement of financial position. The said security deposit is refundable.
- 11.10** Assessment Order No. 09/2026 dated 22.07.2026 – Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, LTO, Lahore Vs. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited

The above Order has been passed by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, LTO, Lahore, under Section 11E of the Sales Tax Act, 1990, for tax periods July 2020 to June 2021 (Tax Year 2021), whereby sales tax, further tax and penalty amounting to Rs. 36,112,470 in aggregate, along with default surcharge (to be calculated at the time of recovery), have been held recoverable from the Company, out of a total proposed demand of Rs. 691,243,853. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited intends to file an appeal against the said Order before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) under Section 46 of the Sales Tax Act, 1990.

- 11.11** W.P. No. 51196/2025 titled *Nishat Mills Limited, and others vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*, challenging the Notifications determining the RLNG tariff pertaining to the period of April 2015 - June 2022 and the bills issued pursuant thereto wherein the arrears were charged, were challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to decide the instant petition in Company's favour.
- 11.12** W.P. No. 1458/2026 titled *Ghazi Fabrics International Limited vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*, the Notifications determining the RLNG tariff pertaining to the period of April 2015 - June 2022 and the bills issued pursuant thereto wherein the arrears were charged, were challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to grant interim relief which is still in field. However, the petition is still pending final adjudication before the honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore.
- 11.13** W.P. No. 54700/2025 titled *Masood Textile Mills Limited, and others vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*, challenging Off the Grid (Captive Power Plants) Levy Act, 2025, Notification issued pursuant to the Act imposing levy for the month of April, and the Bill issued pursuant thereto, was challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to strike down the Notification, deciding in Company's favour.
- 11.14** W.P. No. 59687/2025 titled *Suraj Cotton Mills Limited, and others vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*. Off the Grid (Captive Power Plants) Levy Act, 2025, Notification issued pursuant to the Act imposing levy for the month of May, and the Bill issued pursuant thereto, was challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to strike down the Notification, deciding in Company's favour.
- 11.15** W.P. No. 61334/2025 titled *Ghazi Fabrics International Limited vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*, challenging Off the Grid (Captive Power Plants) Levy Act, 2025, Notification issued pursuant to the Act, imposing levy for the month of June, and the Bills issued pursuant thereto, was challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to strike down the Notification, deciding in Company's favour.
- 11.16** W.P. No. 21208/2026 titled *Ghazi Fabrics International Limited, and others vs. Federation of Pakistan, and others*, the novel Notifications dated 17.02.2026 determining the RLNG tariff pertaining to the period of July 2022 - March 2024 and the bills issued pursuant thereto wherein the arrears were charged, were challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has been pleased to grant interim relief which is still in field. However, the petition is still pending final adjudication before the honourable Lahore High Court Lahore.
- 11.17** W.P. No. 33626/2026 titled *Ghazi Fabrics International Limited vs. Federation of Pakistan and others*, wherein the Impugned Order dated 27.11.2025 passed by Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited has been challenged. The honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore has pleased to grant interim relief, which is still in field. The said petition is still pending adjudication before the honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore
- 11.18** W.P. No. 33400/2026 titled *Ghazi Fabrics International Limited vs. Federation of Pakistan and others*, which has been decided by the honourable Lahore Court, Lahore, directing the Respondent (NHA) to decide the Company's application. However, the honourable Court has been pleased to grant interim relief, which is still in field.
- 11.19** F.C.P.L.A. No. 1126/2026 titled *Federation of Pakistan vs. Ghazi Fabrics International Limited*. This matter pertains to Captive Power Levy which was previously decided by the Lahore High Court in favour of the Company. The Federal Government subsequently filed a petition before the Federal Constitutional Court, Islamabad. The petition is presently pending. Based on the favourable Lahore High Court judgment and the merits of the case, we are of the view that the Company has a strong case and expect a favourable outcome.

Commitments

There are no major commitments as at reporting date. (2025: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

[illegible][illegible]

12.01 The depreciation charged for the year has been allocated as under:

	Rupees
Cost of sales	73,166,949
	90,729,759
Administrative and general expenses	3,850,892
	4,775,250
	77,017,841
	95,505,009

12.02 Particulars of immovable property (i.e. land and building) in the name of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Area	Location
Head office	02 Kanal, 15 Marlas and 125 Square feet only/-	8-C, E-III, Gulberg III, Lahore
Factory	475 Kanal and 4 Marlas only/-	46-km, Mullan Road, Bhaichero, Kasur

12.03 The following operating fixed assets with a net book value exceeding Rs 500,000 were disposed off during the year:

Particulars	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value	Sale Proceeds	Gain / (Loss)	Mode of Disposal
Land, plant & machinery and vehicles	1,201,203,726	419,734,212	781,469,514	595,267,954	(186,201,560)	Negotiation
Total 2026	1,201,203,726	419,734,212	781,469,514	595,267,954	(186,201,560)	
Total 2025	86,137,943	77,406,610	8,731,333	5,084,746	(3,646,587)	Negotiation

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
13 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
<i>Considered good</i>			
Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited - non interest bearing		12,368,620	12,368,620
Others - non interest bearing		91,257,974	91,257,974
		103,626,594	103,626,594
14 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores	14.01	74,145,314	76,226,120
Spares	14.01	46,374,348	46,475,391
Loose tools		3,743,232	3,754,209
		124,262,894	126,455,720
14.01	No identifiable store and spare are held for specific capitalization.		
15 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material		1,905	1,030,957
Work in process		-	-
Finished goods		58,641	70,369
		60,546	1,101,326
16 TRADE DEBTS			
Local debts (unsecured - considered good)		8,366,500	31,333,635
Foreign debts (secured - considered good)		-	-
		8,366,500	31,333,635
17 LOANS AND ADVANCES			
Employees - considered good and non interest bearing		165,000	369,642
Suppliers - considered good and non interest bearing		1,461,557	1,461,553
Prepaid expenses		582,532	3,207,779
		2,209,089	5,038,974
18 TAX REFUNDS/ REBATE DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT			
Income tax refundable		125,382,026	101,090,517
Sales tax refund		344,029,161	190,113,716
		469,411,187	291,204,233
19 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		1,103,986	682,490
Cash at banks:			
- current accounts		2,491,934	7,669,071
- saving account	19.01	1,396,265	1,362,390
		3,888,199	9,031,461
		4,992,185	9,713,951
19.01	This carry mark up at the rates ranging from 9.00 % to 10.15 % per annum (2025: 9.50 % to 10.78 % per annum).		
20 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE			
Assets Held for Sale	20.1	776,269,048	-
The carrying amount of assets classified as held for sale as at June 30, 2026 is as follows:			
20.1 Machinery - Spinning	20.1.1	328,803,296	-
Land - Head Office	20.1.2	444,480,000	-
Building - Head Office		2,985,752	-
		776,269,048	-
20.1.1	The carrying amount of spinning machinery is as follows:		
Machinery		365,917,849	-
Impairment on plant & machinery		(37,114,553)	-
		328,803,296	-

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
20.1.2	The carrying amount of head office land is as follows:		
	Cost	464,380,000	-
	Revaluation loss / impairment	(19,900,000)	-
		444,480,000	-
20.2	During the year, the Company committed to a plan to dispose of certain assets comprising spinning machinery and the Head Office land and building. Accordingly, these assets have been classified as assets held for sale as at June 30, 2026, as their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The assets are available for immediate sale in their present condition, and management is committed to a plan to sell these assets. An active programme to locate a buyer and the sale is considered highly probable and is expected to be completed within twelve months from the reporting date. In accordance with IFRS 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> , assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell . Depreciation on these assets ceases from the date of their classification as held for sale.		
21	SALES - NET		
	Local:		
	- Yarn	1,069,640	16,723,098
	- Cotton & viscose	-	-
	- Fabric	-	552,102,964
	21.01	1,069,640	568,826,062
	Export:		
	- Fabric	-	23,025,712
	Waste	-	2,179,682
	21.01	-	-
	Rebate on export / Duty Drawback	-	-
		1,069,640	594,031,456
21.01	These were net off from sales tax including further tax amounting to Rs. 0.192 million (2025: Rs. 0.405 million).		
22	COST OF GOODS SOLD		
	Raw materials consumed	22.01 1,029,052	285,314,024
	Salaries, wages and other benefits	22.02 59,408,373	115,193,976
	Fuel and power	46,812,176	135,304,060
	Packing materials consumed	-	411,676
	Sizing materials consumed	9,227	11,864,049
	Stores and spares consumed	5,194,077	18,535,007
	Repair and maintenance	696,508	2,069,299
	Insurance	5,453,304	5,974,484
	Ex-bonding	34,359,537	19,459,115
	Depreciation	12.01 73,166,949	90,729,759
		226,129,203	684,855,449
	Opening work in process	-	64,209,161
	Closing work in process	-	-
		-	64,209,161
	Cost of goods manufactured	226,129,203	749,064,610
	Opening finished goods	70,369	134,093,415
	Closing finished goods	(58,641)	(70,369)
		11,728	134,023,046
		226,140,931	883,087,656

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
22.01 Raw material consumed			
Opening stock		1,030,957	36,980,289
Purchases		-	249,364,692
Cotton cess		-	-
Cotton/Viscose handling charges		-	-
		1,030,957	286,344,981
Closing stock		(1,905)	(1,030,957)
		1,029,052	285,314,024
22.02	Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 3.985 million (2025: 35.47 million) on account of staff retirement benefits for the year ended June 30, 2026.		
23 SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries, wages and benefits	23.01	1,295,548	7,660,112
Carriage and freight		-	2,159,882
Export expenses		-	123,168
		1,295,548	9,943,162
23.01	Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. Nil (2025 : Rs. Nil) on account of staff retirement benefits.		
24 ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and other benefits	24.01	42,674,133	40,542,229
Traveling and conveyance		73,720	81,815
Repairs and maintenance		730,707	649,561
Rent, rates and taxes		1,013,897	887,638
Printing and stationery		457,175	832,615
Insurance		1,979,121	2,982,082
Fees and subscription		1,905,751	2,029,925
Telephone and Postage		2,568,494	2,667,029
Vehicle running and maintenance		5,542,458	7,446,516
Utilities		3,271,265	4,147,520
Entertainment		867,911	627,694
General meeting expenses		921,950	663,030
Miscellaneous expenses		242,656	1,984,723
Depreciation	12.01	3,850,892	4,775,250
		66,100,130	70,317,627
24.01	Salaries, wages and benefits include Rs. 3.131 million (2025: 1.91million) on account of staff retirement benefits for the year ended June 30, 2026.		
25 OTHER OPERATING CHARGES			
Auditors' remuneration			
- Statutory audit		1,400,000	1,400,000
- Half yearly review		95,000	95,000
- Certification charges		100,000	100,000
- Out of pocket		25,000	25,000
		1,620,000	1,620,000
Legal and professional charges		903,977	1,378,714
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment		206,804,227	3,646,587
Impairment loss relating to plant & machinery		37,114,553	-
Exchange loss		6,827	9,201
		246,449,584	6,654,502
26 OTHER OPERATING INCOME			
Scrap sales		15,250	4,964,899
Profit on saving bank account		113,296	164,420
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment		20,602,667	384,778
		20,731,213	5,514,097

		2026	2025
	Note	Rupees	
27 FINANCE COST			
Interest / mark up on:			
- Short term borrowings		-	594,530
		-	594,530
Bank charges and commission		1,151,929	3,833,667
		1,151,929	4,428,197
28 LEVY AND TAXATION			
Levy	28.02	-	287,821
Current tax:			
- For the year		13,371	5,765,198
- Prior year		1,609,070	779,232
		1,622,440	6,544,430
Deferred tax income -net		83,975,715	(4,873,281)
		85,598,155	1,958,971
28.01	Numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is not given due to application of minimum tax (2025: minimum tax) for the calculation of provision of tax for the year.		
28.02	This represents minimum tax paid under section 154 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC-21 and IAS-37.		
29 LOSS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted			
Loss after taxation for the year	Rupees	(604,935,423)	(376,844,562)
Outstanding weighted average ordinary shares	No. of shares	32,635,600	32,635,600
Loss per share - Basic and diluted	Rupees	(18.54)	(11.55)
There is no diluted effect on earning per share of the Company.			
30 CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' REMUNERATION			
Directors remuneration	Rupees	6,300,000	6,300,000
Number of persons	Number	2	2
Executives remuneration	Rupees	9,102,000	9,048,000
Staff retirement benefit	Rupees	758,500	754,000
Number of persons	Number	5	5
30.01	No remuneration has been paid to Chief Executive of the Company.		
30.02	No meeting fee has been paid to any Director of the Company.		
31 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		NUMBERS	
Total number of employees as at 30th June		146	162
Average number of employees during the year		155	411
32 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES			
32.01	The related parties comprise associated companies, related group companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated companies, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment are as follows:		
Transactions with related parties:			
Director and sponsor			
Loan obtained		368,183,905	482,000,000
Loan repaid		(586,550,000)	-
Increase in loan - net		(218,366,095)	482,000,000
Balances payable with related parties:			
Directors' loan		4,099,370,783	4,317,736,878
There were no transactions with key management personnel other than undertaken as per terms of their employment.			
32.02	The related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or had arrangements/ agreements in place during the year have been disclosed below along with their basis of relationship:		

		2026	2025
		Rupees	
		Aggregate % of shareholding in the Company	
Name of related party	Relationship		
Mohammad Arshad Chaudhry	Chief Executive		49.946
33 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION			
Spinning			
No. of spindles installed		-	51,072
No. of spindles worked		-	-
No. of shifts		-	-
Actual production of yarn converted into 20/S count based on three shifts per day	Kgs	-	-
Weaving			
No. of looms installed		156	156
No. of looms worked		-	20
No. of shifts		-	3
Actual production converted to 40 picks based on three shifts per day	Sq. meters	-	6,459,758
33.01	It is difficult to calculate precisely the production capacity of weaving and spinning unit since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, width of fabric woven, spindles / looms speed, twist, maintenance of machinery, power shutdown and raw materials used etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in any particular year.		
34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY AND FAIR VALUE			
34.01	Financial assets as per statement of financial position - at amortized cost		
Long term deposits		103,626,594	103,626,594
Trade debts		8,366,500	31,333,635
Loans and advances - employees		165,000	369,642
Cash and bank balances		4,992,185	9,713,951
		117,150,280	145,043,822
34.02	Financial liabilities as per statement of financial position		
	- At cost		
Directors' loan - unsecured		4,099,370,783	4,317,736,878
	- At amortized cost		
Trade and other payables		16,172,200	22,678,902
		4,115,542,983	4,340,415,780
34.03	Fair values of financial assets and liabilities		
Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using			
As at June 30, 2026, all financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost.			
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:			
a) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).			
b) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).			
c) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).			
The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred.			
The Company's policy for determining when transfers between levels in the hierarchy have occurred includes monitoring of the following factors:			
• changes in market and trading activity (e.g. significant increases / decreases in activity).			

- changes in inputs used in valuation techniques (e.g. inputs becoming / ceasing to be observable in the market)
- There are no material level 1, 2 or 3 assets or liabilities during the current or preceding year, other than those which have already been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements. The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

35 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES IN FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

- Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on having cost effective funding as well as to manage financial risk to minimize earnings volatility and provide maximum return to shareholders.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is not exposed to significant currency risk as at June 30, 2026, as it does not have any material financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Accordingly, no separate currency risk sensitivity analysis has been presented.

The Company manages its currency risk by close monitoring of currency markets. However, the Company does not hedge its currency risk exposure.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at June 30, 2026, as it does not have any significant interest-bearing financial liabilities. Accordingly, no separate interest rate sensitivity analysis has been presented for the year.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to equity price risk since there are no investments in equity instruments traded in the market at the reporting date. The Company is also not exposed to commodity price risk since it does not hold any financial instrument based on commodity prices.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of financial loss being caused if counter parties fail to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from deposits with banks, trade debts, loans and advances, deposits and other receivables. The Company seeks to minimize the credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered credit worthy and obtaining securities where applicable. Where considered necessary, advance payments are obtained from certain parties. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of financial assets. Out of the total financial assets of Rs. 117.150 million (2025: Rs. 145.043 million), the financial assets exposed to credit risk amount to Rs. 112.158 million (2025: Rs. 135.330 million).

The analysis below summarizes the credit quality of the Company's financial assets as at June 30 :

	2026	2025
	Rupees	
The breakup of amount due from various trade debts were:		
Yarn	47,624	53,072
Fabric	8,318,876	31,280,563
Others	-	-
	8,366,500	31,333,635
The aging of trade debts at the reporting date was:		
Less than 12 months	8,366,500	31,333,635

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
More than 12 months		-	-
		8,366,500	31,333,635

The Company monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The carrying values of financial assets which have not impaired are as under:

Long term deposits	103,626,594	103,626,594
Trade debts	8,366,500	31,333,635
Loans and advances	165,000	369,642
Bank balances	4,992,185	9,713,951
	117,150,280	145,043,822

The credit quality of receivables can be assessed with reference to their historical performance with no or some defaults in recent history, however, no losses. The credit quality of Company's bank balances can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

Bank	Rating Agency	Long Term	Short Term
United Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	A-1+
Habib Bank Limited	VIS	AAA	A-1+

(c) **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to growing nature of the businesses the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining committed credit lines available

The table shows analyses how management monitors net liquidity based on details of the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and also include the impact of estimated future interest payments:

2026 (Rupees)					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Over five years
Financial Liabilities					
Directors' loan	4,099,370,783	4,099,370,783	-	-	4,099,370,783
Trade and other payables	16,172,200	16,172,200	-	16,172,200	-
Unclaimed dividend	5,889,632	5,889,632	-	5,889,632	-
	4,121,432,615	4,121,432,615	-	22,061,832	4,099,370,783
2025 (Rupees)					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	Over five years
Financial Liabilities					
Directors' loan	4,317,736,878	4,317,736,878	-	-	4,317,736,878
Trade and other payables	37,136,727	37,136,727	37,136,727	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	5,889,632	5,889,632	5,889,632	-	-
	4,360,763,237	4,360,763,237	43,026,359	-	4,317,736,878

36 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefit for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. There were no changes to Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed Capital requirements.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders or issue new shares.

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	
		Restated	
		2026	2025
		Rupees	
The gearing ratios at June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025 comes out to be:			
Total debt		-	-
Total equity		3,747,570,176	4,590,572,954
Capital employed		3,747,570,176	4,590,572,954
Gearing ratio		-	-

*Comparative figures have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation and classification

37 INFORMATION ABOUT REPORTING SEGMENT

37.01 Segment reporting is based on the operating(business) segments of the Company. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to the transactions with any of the Company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors ('BOD') to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the BOD include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Those incomes, expenses, assets, liabilities and other balances which cannot be allocated to a particular segment on a reasonable basis are reported as unallocated. For this purposes and consistent with the internal reporting purpose, only gross profits of the below mentioned two operating segments are reviewed by the BOD and other expenses are remain unallocated including assets and liabilities of the Company which are difficult to completely segregated and reviewed because of the composite nature of the whole business.

37.02 The following table presents revenue and gross profit information regarding the Company's operating segments for the year ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 respectively.

Operating Segments				
	Spinning	Weaving	Inter - segment Transactions	Consolidated
2026 (Rupees)				
Sales	-	1,069,640	-	1,069,640
Cost of sales	(150,760,621)	(75,380,310)	-	(226,140,931)
Gross loss	-	-	-	(225,071,291)
Un-allocated expenses:				
Selling and distribution costs				(1,295,548)
Administrative & general expenses				(66,100,130)
Loss before taxation, finance cost and other				(292,466,969)
Other operating expenses				(246,449,584)
Other operating income				20,731,213
Finance cost				(1,151,929)
Loss before taxation				(519,337,268)
Taxation				(85,598,155)
Net loss for the year				(604,935,423)

	2026		2025	
	Rupees			
	Spinning	Weaving	Inter - segment Transactions	Consolidated
	2025 (Rupees)			
Sales	-	594,031,456	-	594,031,456
Cost of sales	(140,231,411)	(742,856,245)	-	(883,087,656)
Gross profit / (loss)	(140,231,411)	(148,824,789)	-	(289,056,200)
Un-allocated expenses:				
Selling and distribution costs				(9,943,162)
Administrative & general expenses				(70,317,627)
Loss before taxation, finance cost and other expenses				(369,316,989)
Other operating expenses				(6,654,502)
Other operating income				5,514,097
Finance cost				(4,428,197)
Loss before taxation				(374,885,591)
Taxation				(1,958,971)
Net loss for the year				(376,844,561)

37.03 The Group's revenue from external customers by geographical locations is detailed below:

Europe / America	-	428,806,747
Pakistan	1,069,640	3,993,782,019
	1,069,640	4,422,588,766

37.04 All non current assets of the Company as at 30 June 2026 / 2025 are located in Pakistan.

37.05 None of the customers of the Company accounts for more than 10% of gross sales of the Company for the year.

38 GENDER PAY-GAP STATEMENT UNDER CIRCULAR 10 OF 2024

Following is gender pay-gap calculated for the period ended June 30, 2026

1)	Mean Gender Pay Gap	100%
2)	Median Gender Pay Gap	100%
3)	"Due to absence of female employees in our organization, we report a 100% Gender Pay Gap in both Mean and Median hourly pay rates."	

39 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR SHARIAH COMPLIANT COMPANIES

	June 30, 2026 Rupees	June 30, 2025 Rupees
Liabilities		
Short term borrowing	-	-
Long term borrowing	-	-
Assets		
Long term deposits (Conventional)	103,626,594	103,626,594
Cash and bank balances (Conventional)	4,992,185	9,713,951

	June 30, 2026 Rupees	June 30, 2025 Rupees
Statement of profit or loss	Transaction for the period	
Net sales	1,069,640	594,031,456
Operating income	20,731,213	5,514,097
Break up of operating income		
Scrap sales	15,250	4,964,899
Profit on bank saving account (Conventional)	113,296	164,420
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	20,602,667	384,778
Total	20,731,213	5,514,097

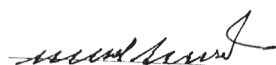
Disclosure other than above are not applicable on the company.

40 AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on September 28, 2026.

41 GENERAL

- Figures have been rounded off to the nearest of Pakistani rupees.
- Corresponding figures have been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and for better presentation. However, no significant reclassification has been made during the



CHIEF EXECUTIVE



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



DIRECTOR

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Ballot Paper

For poll at Annual General Meeting held on October 27, 2026 at 10:30 a.m. at The Noor Jahan Banquet Hall, 10-A, Aibak Block, Main Boulevard, New Garden Town, Lahore.

Name of shareholder / joint shareholders	
Registered Address	
Number of shares held and folio number	
CNIC number (Copy to be attached)	
Additional Information and enclosures (in case of representative of body corporate, corporation and Federal Government)	

I/we hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolutions through postal ballot by conveying my/out assent or dissent to the following resolution by placing tick (the appropriate box belows/) mark in

Sr. No.	Nature and Description of resolutions	No. of ordinary shares for which votes cast	I/We assent to the Resolutions (FOR)	I/We dissent to the Resolutions (AGAINST)
1	Agenda No. 5: “RESOLVED THAT pursuant to section 183 (3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2017, the consent of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded , and the Company be and is hereby authorized to sell the old plant and machinery of the Spinning Unit, which has been deemed inefficient due to high energy consumption and lower production capacity.” “RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive Officer of the Company or any person authorized by him, be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps, including but not limited to, entering into agreements, executing documents, and ensuring compliance with all regulatory and legal requirements, to facilitate the sale of such assets on terms and conditions deemed appropriate and in the best interests of the Company.” “RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company be and is hereby agree upon the modification in this resolution if required without the need for any further approval of shareholders.” “RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the proceeds from the sale of the old plant and machinery shall be utilized towards the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of the new technology with the higher production efficiency and reduced energy consumption, in line with the company's strategic goals of improving operational efficiency and sustainability.”			
2	Agenda No. 6: “RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, the Pakistan Stock Exchange Regulations, the Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable laws, rules and regulations, the approval of the members of Ghazi Fabrics International Limited (the "Company") be and is hereby accorded to dispose of and sell the Company's Head Office premises of the Company, at a consideration not less than the fair market value as determined by an independent valuer, on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Board of Directors and considered fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the Company.”			

Sr. No.	Nature and Description of resolutions	No. of ordinary shares for which votes cast	I/We assent to the Resolutions (FOR)	I/We dissent to the Resolutions (AGAINST)
	"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company, the Company Secretary and/or any officer of the Company duly authorized by the Board of Directors be and are hereby jointly and severally authorized to negotiate, finalize and execute the sale agreement, conveyance deed and all other agreements, instruments, applications, declarations and documents, obtain all statutory, corporate and regulatory approvals, make all necessary filings, and do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution." "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company be and is hereby agree upon the modification in this resolution if required without the need for any further approval of shareholders." "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the net proceeds from the sale of the company's Head Office shall be utilized towards the repayment of Director's loan and/or acquisition of the new technology with the higher production efficiency and reduced energy consumption, in line with the company's strategic goals of improving operational efficiency and sustainability."			

Signature of Shareholder(s)

Place:

Date:

Notes:

1. Duly Filled postal ballot should be sent to Chairperson Mrs. Azra Yasmin, 8-C, E-III, Gulberg-III, Lahore or email at: chairperson@ghazifabrics.com
2. Copy of CNIC should be enclosed with the postal ballot form.
3. Postal ballot forms should reach chairperson of the meeting on or before 26 October, 2026 5:00 pm. Any postal ballot received after this date will not be considered for voting.
4. Signature on postal ballot should match the signature on CNIC.
5. Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot paper will be rejected.

PROXY FORM

(37th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING)

I/We _____
of _____ being member(s) of GHAZI FABRICS
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, holding _____ ordinary shares, hereby appoint
_____ s/o _____ Folio No
_____ of _____ or failing him / her Mr. _____ S/o
_____ CDC Part. ID & A/c # _____ of _____ who is/are also
member(s) of GHAZI FABRICS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED as my / our proxy in my/our absence to attend and
vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on
October 27, 2026 and / or any adjournment thereof. As witness my / our hand/ seal this _____ day of

Signed by the _____ in the presence of

--	--	--

Member's Folio/CDC Account No.
will

Affix Rs. 50/-Revenue Stamp

Recent Photograph of Proxy, who
attend AGM through video conference

Witness 1

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address _____

Witness 2

Signature _____

Name _____

CNIC / Passport No. _____

Address _____

NOTES

- i. This proxy form duly completed and signed, must be received at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- ii. No person shall act as proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
- iii. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instrument of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

For CDC Account Holders/Corporate Entities

In addition to the above the following requirements have to be met:

- i. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- ii. Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the Proxy form.
- iii. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature and recent photograph of the Nominee shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

پراکسی فارم (مختار نامہ)

37 واں سالانہ عام اجلاس

میں/ہم _____ ولد/دختر/زوجہ _____ جو _____ سے متعلق ہیں، غازی فیبرکس انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کے رکن/اراکین ہیں، اور _____ عمومی شیئرز رکھتے ہیں بذریعہ (ممبر کا نام) _____ جو کہ (شہر کا نام) _____ سے متعلق ہے، اور ان کا فوئیو نمبر/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ ہے، یا ان کے غیر حاضر رہنے کی صورت میں (ممبر کا نام) _____ جو کہ (شہر کا نام) _____ سے متعلق ہے، اور ان کا فوئیو نمبر/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ ہے جو غازی فیبرکس انٹرنیشنل لمیٹڈ کے رکن/اراکین ہیں اور 27 اکتوبر 2026 کو منعقد ہونے والے کمپنی کے 37 ویں سالانہ اجلاس یا اس کے التوائیں ووٹنگ کے لیے میری/ہماری غیر موجودگی میں میرے/ہمارے پراکسی/مختار ہیں۔

بطور گواہی میرے/ہمارے دستخط/مہر، مورخہ _____ برائے ماہ _____ ثبت ہیں۔

درج ذیل گواہوں کی موجودگی میں میرے دستخط یہ ہیں۔

پراکسی کا تازہ ترین فوئیو نمبر جو ویڈیولنک کے ذریعے میٹنگ میں شرکت کرے گا،	پراکسی کا تازہ ترین فوئیو نمبر جو ویڈیولنک کے ذریعے میٹنگ میں شرکت کرے گا،
--	--

ممبر کا/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ ممبر (ز) کا/کے دستخط، جو کمپنی کے ماس رجسٹرڈ ہیں۔

گواہ نمبر 2

گواہ نمبر 1

دستخط _____

شناختی کارڈ/یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____

پتہ _____

شناختی کارڈ نمبر _____

اہم نکات:

- 1- یہ پراکسی فارم اجلاس سے 48 گھنٹے قبل تک شیئرز رجسٹر افس میں مکمل طور پر پُر اور دستخط کے ساتھ موصول ہونا چاہیے۔
 - 2- سی ڈی سی کوئی بھی شخص/خاتون اس وقت پراکسی کے طور پر کام کرے گا جب وہ خود کمپنی کا ایک رکن ہو، ماسوائے کارپوریٹیشن کے جو کسی ایسے شخص کا تقرر کر سکتی ہے جو کمپنی کا رکن نہ ہو۔
 - 3- اگر ایک رکن سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور ایک سے زائد پراکسی کے انسٹرومنٹ کمپنی کے پاس جمع کرنا ہے تو پراکسی کے تمام انسٹرومنٹس غلط تصور کئے جائیں گے۔
- سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈرز/کارپوریٹ اداروں کے لیے مندرجہ بالا کے علاوہ مندرجہ ذیل ضروریات بھی پوری کی جائیں:
- (۱) پراکسی فارم پر دو افراد جن کے نام، شناختی کارڈ نمبر، پتہ کے موجود ہوں، بطور گواہ ضروری ہیں۔
 - (۲) حصص یافتگان اور پراکسی کے شناختی کارڈ نمبر یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول فارم کے ساتھ منسلک ہوں۔
 - (۳) کسی کاروباری ادارے کی نمائندگی کی صورت میں نامزد فرد کو اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختار نامہ، دستخط کے نمونے اور کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ اجلاس کے وقت پیش کرنا لازمی ہوں گے۔



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