

DOST STEELS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UN-AUDITED
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED
March 31, 2026

Our Vision

- To recognize globally as a leading supplier of steel large bar of the highest quality standards, with market leading standards of customer service.
- Business development by adoption of emerging technologies, growth in professional competence, support to innovation. Enrichment of human resources and performance recognition.

Our Mission

- To manufacture and supply high quality steel large bar to the construction sector whilst adopting safe and environmentally friendly practices.
- To remain the preferred and consistent supply source for various steel products in the country.
- Offer products that are not only viable in terms of desirability and price but most importantly give true and lasting value to our customers.
- To fulfill special obligation and compliance of good governance.
- Ensure that the business policies and targets are in conformity with national goals.
- Deliver strong returns on investments of our stakeholders by use of specialized and high quality corporate capabilities with the combined use of modern bar mill practices, enterprise class software on a web based solution and targeted human resource support.

Corporate Strategies

- Ensure that the business policies and targets are in conformity with national goals.
- Establish a better and safer work environment for all employees
- Contribute in National efforts towards attaining sustainable self-efficiency in steel products,
- Customer's satisfaction by providing best value and quality products.
- Maintain modern management system conforming to international standards needed for an efficient organization.
- Ensure to foster open communications, listen, and understand other perspectives.
- Acquire newer generation technologies for effective and efficient operations.

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Naim Anwar	Director/Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Azhar Chughtai	Director
Mr. Zahid Iftakhar	Director
Mr. Shafiq Ahmed Soomro	Director
Mr. Mian Abuzar Shad	Director
Madam Nargis Abuzar Shad	Director
Madam Saba Azam	Director
Madam Naushaba Shahzad	Director
Nominated by NBP	
Mr. Asim Jilani	Director
Nominated by FBL	
Mr. Suhail Elahi	Chief Executive Officer

Shares Registrar

Corplink (Pvt) Limited
Wings Arcade, 1-K,
Commercial, Model Town,
Lahore
Tel: (042) 35916714-35916719
E-mail: shares@corplink.com.pk

Audit Committee

Mr. Shafiq Ahmed Soomro	Chairman
Mr. Muhammad Azhar Chughtai	Member
Madam Saba Azam	Member

Head Office/Registered Office

4th Floor, Al-Hafeez Tower,
Office # 6-F, M.M. Alam Road,
Guberg-III,
Lahore-54700, Pakistan
Tel: (042) 35785342

Human resource & Remuneration

Committee

Mr. Mian Abuzar Shad	Chairman
Mr. Naim Anwar	Member
Mr. Suhail Elahi	Member

Auditors

Mushtaq & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Muhammad Afzal Shehzad

Legal Advisor

AHM & CO
Advocates and Corporate Counsel
806, Eden Heights, Jail Road
Lahore
Tel: (042) 35786749
E-mail: info@ahmco.pk

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Afzal Shehzad

Plant Address

52 Km, Lahore Multan Road
Phool Nagar, Distt Kasur
Punjab

Bankers

Faysal Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
Askari Commercial Bank Limited
Bank of Khybar
Pak Kuwait Investments Co. (Pvt)
Limited
Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural
Investment Co. Limited
United Bank Limited
Silk Bank Limited
Soneri Bank Limited
Summit Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Islamic
Meezan Bank

Web Presence

www.doststeels.com
E-mail: info@dosteels.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2026

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the unaudited financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the period under review, the Company remained non-operational and no sales revenue was generated. The financial performance is summarized below:

Description	31 March 2026 (PKR)	31 March 2025 (PKR)
Sale	Nil	Nil
Cost of Sales	(85,456,355)	(29,388,694)
Gross (Loss) / Profit	(85,456,355)	(29,388,694)
Administrative and Selling expenses	(12,285,894)	(8,761,191)
Finance costs	(54,368,740)	(96,984,206)
Loss before taxation	(149,241,176)	(135,134,091)
Taxation	876,797	-
Loss after taxation	(148,364,379)	(135,134,091)
Loss Per Share	(0.33)	(0.36)

OPERATIONAL STATUS:

The Company's plant remained non-operational throughout the period. Management is actively evaluating strategic options to resume operations.

SETTLEMENT WITH SYNDICATE BANK:

The Company has successfully executed a settlement agreement with its syndicate of lender banks in respect of outstanding liabilities amounting to PKR 2.08 billion. An initial down payment of PKR 50 million was made at the time of execution of the agreement.

During the period under review, the Company has continued to comply with the agreed terms and has successfully paid the third installment. Cumulatively, the Company has repaid PKR 296.49 million to the syndicate lenders to date. This reflects the management's commitment towards financial restructuring and settlement of liabilities.

FUTURE OUTLOOK:

The management is focused on restructuring financial obligations, exploring potential investment opportunities, and improving the Company's financial position. The Directors remain optimistic regarding the future prospects of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The Board acknowledges the continued support of shareholders, financial institutions, and regulatory authorities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Naim Anwar', is written over a horizontal line.

Naim Anwar
Chairman / Director

DOST STEELS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026 -UNAUDITED

	Note	March 2026 Rupees	June 2025 Rupees
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	10,151,584,361	10,213,458,842
Intangible assets	6	1,000	1,000
Long term security deposits	7	40,591,445	40,551,445
		10,192,176,806	10,254,011,287
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares		26,845,775	26,845,775
Stock in trade	8	-	-
Trade debtors	9	-	-
Advances	10	689,009	1,082,384
Taxes recoverable/ adjustable	11	13,582,631	11,694,502
Cash and bank balances	12	101,350	676,819
		41,218,766	40,299,480
TOTAL PROPERTY AND ASSETS		10,233,395,572	10,294,310,767
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	13	4,446,955,770	4,446,955,770
Discount on issue of shares	14	(2,130,224,462)	(2,130,224,462)
Capital reserve			
Surplus on revaluation of assets	15	5,836,934,991	5,836,934,991
Revenue reserve			
Accumulated loss		(1,850,986,540)	(1,702,622,162)
		6,302,679,759	6,451,044,137
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Advance for issuance of shares - unsecured	16	3,829,952	3,829,952
Long term borrowings - secured	17	446,929,534	619,057,488
Markup accrued on secured borrowings	18	551,867,139	652,096,910
Deferred liabilities	19	27,680,929	27,012,681
Deferred tax liabilities		1,821,759,896	1,822,636,693
		2,852,067,450	3,124,633,724
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables - unsecured	20	34,866,209	35,362,358
Accrued markup	21	17,311,804	17,311,804
Short term borrowings - unsecured	22	576,142,691	298,852,040
Current and overdue portion of long term borrowings		398,842,926	315,621,971
Provision for taxation		51,484,733	51,484,733
		1,078,648,363	718,632,906
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	23		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,233,395,572	10,294,310,767

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

DOST STEELS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 -UNAUDITED

	Note	Nine Months Ended		Quarter Ended	
		March 2026	March 2025	March 2026	March 2025
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Sales		-	-	-	-
Cost of sales		(85,456,355)	(29,388,694)	(27,340,459)	(9,703,691)
Gross loss		(85,456,355)	(29,388,694)	(27,340,459)	(9,703,691)
Administrative and selling expenses		(12,285,894)	(8,761,191)	(6,539,032)	(2,640,960)
Finance cost		(54,368,740)	(96,984,206)	(21,980,197)	(24,188,447)
Other operating income		2,869,813	-	351,000	-
Loss before taxation		(149,241,176)	(135,134,091)	(55,508,688)	(36,533,098)
Taxation		876,797	-	-	-
Loss for the period		(148,364,379)	(135,134,091)	(55,508,688)	(36,533,098)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME- NET OF INCOME TAX					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to the statement of profit or loss		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(148,364,379)	(135,134,091)	(55,508,688)	(36,533,098)
Loss per share	24	(0.33)	(0.36)	(0.12)	(0.14)

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

DOST STEELS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 -UNAUDITED

Share capital	Discount on issue of shares	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	Total
		Surplus on revaluation of Property, Plant and equipment	Accumulated loss	
----- Rupees -----				

Balance as at 01 July 2024	4,446,955,770	(2,130,224,462)	-	(2,005,082,741)	311,648,567
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Shares issued during the year:

Total comprehensive loss:				(135,134,091)	(135,134,091)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	4,446,955,770	(2,130,224,462)	-	(2,140,216,832)	176,514,476

Total comprehensive loss:				437,594,671	437,594,671
Loss for the period	-	-	5,836,934,991	-	5,836,934,991
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	437,594,671	6,274,529,662
Balance as at 30 June 2025	4,446,955,770	(2,130,224,462)	5,836,934,991	(1,702,622,161)	6,451,044,138

Total comprehensive loss:				(148,364,379)	(148,364,379)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	4,446,955,770	(2,130,224,462)	5,836,934,991	(1,850,986,540)	6,302,679,759

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

DOST STEELS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 -UNAUDITED

	Note	March 2026 Rupees	March 2025 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(149,241,176)	(135,134,091)
Adjustments for non-cash and other items:			
Depreciation		61,874,478	9,426,040
Finance cost		54,368,740	96,984,206
Provision for gratuity		668,250	615,497
		116,911,468	107,025,743
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(32,329,708)	(28,108,348)
(Increase)/ decrease in current assets:			
Advances		393,375	-
Taxes recoveable/ adjustable		(1,888,129)	(2,200,765)
Increase/ (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(496,149)	(6,949,226)
		(1,990,903)	(9,149,991)
Cash used in operations		(34,320,611)	(37,258,339)
Finance cost paid		(154,598,511)	(41,706)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(188,919,122)	(37,300,045)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Long term security deposits		(40,000)	(30,000)
Profit received on bank deposit accounts		-	-
Net cash flows generated from investing activities		(40,000)	(30,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Paid Up Capital			-
Short term borrowings-unsecured-net		277,290,651	37,543,505
Long term borrowings		(88,906,998)	
Increase /(Decrease) in advance against issuance of shares		-	-
Net cash flows generated from financing activities		188,383,653	37,543,505
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(575,469)	213,460
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		676,819	914,217
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	101,350	1,127,677

The annexed notes 1 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

DOST STEELS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 -UNAUDITED

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Dost Steels Limited (the Company) was incorporated and domiciled in Pakistan on March 19, 2004 as a private limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The Company was converted into public limited company with effect from May 20, 2006 and then listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited with effect from November 26, 2007.

The principal business of the Company include manufacturing of steel, direct reduced iron, sponge iron, hot briquetted iron, carbon steel, pig iron, special alloy steel in different forms, shapes and sizes and any other product that can be manufactured with existing facilities.

Geographical location and address of business units/ plants are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Address</u>
Registered office/ head office	Lahore	Office No. 6-F, 4th Floor, Al-Hafeez Tower, M.M Alam Road, Gulberg-III, Lahore.
Mill/ plant site	Phoolnagar	52 Km, Multan Road, Phoolnagar.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the "historical cost convention" except as otherwise disclosed in these financial statements. Further accrual basis of accounting has been followed except for cash flows information.

2.2 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.

2.3 Presentation

These financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. Figures have been rounded to the nearest Pak Rupee, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Reclassification and rearrangements

Corresponding figures have been reclassified and rearranged, wherever necessary, to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Appropriate disclosures are given in relevant notes in case of material reclassifications and rearrangements.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of asset, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

- Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment is carried out by an independent professional valuer. Revalued amounts of non-depreciable items are determined by reference to local market values and that of depreciable items are determined by reference to current depreciated replacement values. The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair value of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. When the fair value of a revalued asset differs materially from its carrying amount, a further revaluation is required. Such frequent revaluations are unnecessary for items of property, plant and equipment with only insignificant changes in fair value. Instead, it may be necessary to revalue the item only every three to five years.

- Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management looks at the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

- Trade and other receivables

The Company regularly reviews its trade and other receivables in order to estimate the provision required against bad debts (refer note 4.5).

- Employee benefits

The Company, on the basis of actuarial valuation report, recognises actuarial gains and losses immediately in other comprehensive income; immediately recognises all past service cost in the statement of profit or loss and replaces interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability/ asset (refer note 5.20).

3 INITIAL APPLICATION OF A STANDARD, AMENDMENT OR AN INTERPRETATION TO AN EXISTING STANDARD AND FORTHCOMING REQUIREMENTS

a) Standards and interpretations that became effective but are not relevant to the Company:

There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 4 to these financial statements.

b) Forthcoming requirements not effective in current year and not considered relevant:

The following standards (revised or amended) and interpretations became effective for the annual periods beginning on or after the mentioned dates but are either not relevant or do not have any material effect on the Financial Statements of the Company other than increased disclosures in certain cases:

- IFRS 7 - Amendments Regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - (applicable on Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).
- IFRS 9 - Amendments Regarding the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - (applicable on Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).
- IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - (initial application on Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

- IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts - (initial application on Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).
- Annual improvements to IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) and IAS 7 (Statement of Cashflows) initial application on Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026).

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan as at 30 June 2025:

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

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any except for freehold land, buildings and plant and machinery. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less impairment loss, if any. Buildings and plant and machinery are stated at revalued amounts carried out by independent valuers by reference to its current market price less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the buildings, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the plant and machinery.

Depreciation on fixed assets is charged to the statement of profit or loss by applying reducing balance method except that of plant and machinery which is on number of units method. Rates of depreciation are specified in the note 6.

Depreciation is charged on additions from the month in which property, plant and equipment become available for use while no depreciation is charged from the month of deletion/ disposal.

Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Gain/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by the Company and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Company's estimate of residual values of property, plant and equipment at the year end has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any, and represents expenditure incurred during the construction and installation of property, plant and equipment. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when assets are available for use.

4.2 Intangibles

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any, and at notional value. Amortization is charged to the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Amortization is charged on additions from the month in which intangible asset becomes available for use while no amortization is charged from the month in which the asset is disposed off/ derecognised.

4.3 Stores and spares

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

4.4 Stock in trade

These are valued at the lower of NRV and cost determined as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| - Raw material | First in First Out (FIFO) |
| - Work in process | Raw material cost |
| - Finished goods | Cost of direct materials and other attributable overheads |
| - Stock in transit | Invoice value and other charges paid thereon upto the year end |

4.5 Trade debtors and other receivables

Trade debtors are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful debts. An estimated provision is made on the basis of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) method. Bad debts are written off as and when identified. Other receivable are recognised and carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be received in future for goods or services delivered.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short term finance facilities availed by the Company, which are payable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as part of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

4.7 Share capital, reserves and profit distribution

Share capital represents the face value of ordinary shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuance of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits, if any. Right shares are issued at a discount with the approval of board of directors, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

Retained earnings/ accumulated loss include all current and prior period retained profits/ losses.

Profit distribution to the shareholders is recognized in the period in which it is approved.

4.8 Long term loans

These are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, if any, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest rate method if applicable, less provision for impairment loss, if any.

4.9 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at book value, 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.

4.10 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

4.11 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income respectively. In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Company, the management considers the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

4.11.1 Current tax

The charge for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year, determined in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation on income, using prevailing tax rates after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.11.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using the current rates of taxation. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Deferred tax is charged to income except in case of items credited or charged to equity in which case it is included in the equity.

4.11.3 Levies

Tax charged under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income or any amount paid/ payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax which is not adjustable against future income tax liability is classified as levy in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37.

4.12 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has an obligation (legal or constructive), 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 can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the sale of steel, reduced iron, sponge iron, hot briquetted iron, carbon steel, pig iron, special alloy steel in different forms, shapes and sizes, and is measured according to IFRS-15 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers) at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable as defined in sales contract, including variable consideration; sales tax and other duties collected on behalf of third parties are not taken into account.

4.13.1 Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when control of a promised goods passes to a customer at a specific point in time. The customer obtains control of the goods when the goods are delivered to customers and in very few cases when goods are handed over to the customers i.e. ex-factory, in case of local sales. Further in case of export sale, control is transferred when goods are loaded on vessels.

4.13.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues under the effective interest method.

4.14 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment as at the date of revaluation, is credited to the "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" presented and recognized in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in the statement of changes in equity as a capital reserve. Following amounts are transferred from "Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment" to retained earnings/ (accumulated loss) through the statement of changes in equity to record realization of surplus:

- a) an amount equal to incremental depreciation for the year- net of tax, on surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment and
- b) an amount equal to carrying amount of surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment, on its disposal.

4.15 Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized, when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the assets that comprise the financial asset or the rights have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership or the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise financial assets or a portion of financial assets. In case of financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets are long term investments, short term investments, trade and other receivables, advances adjustable in cash and cash and bank balances. The Company derecognizes a financial asset or a portion of financial asset when, and only when, the right to receive the cash flows from the assets have been expired or have been transferred; and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership or the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets or a portion of financial assets.

The Company has classified its financial assets based on the requirements as set out in IFRS-9 'Financial Instruments'. IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for recognizing and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items and contains three principal classifications categories of financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets are generally based on the business model in which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

4.15.1 Financial assets

a) Financial asset at amortized cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and; at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income:

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and;
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets at initial recognition are measured at its fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets shall be classified at amortized cost using effective interest method, fair value through other comprehensive income with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and fair value through profit or loss with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

The Company follows trade date accounting for purchase and sale of investments.

4.15.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. At the time of initial recognition, all the financial liabilities shall be measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of a financial liability. Financial liabilities shall subsequently be measured at amortised cost. Significant financial liabilities are due to related party, trade and other payables. Any gain or loss on subsequent remeasurement to fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to the statement of profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and liability is offset against each other and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if the Company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and intends either to settle on net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.15.3 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company might enter into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in the statement of

4.15.4 Impairment

Financial assets

A financial asset is impaired if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition. Loss allowance for ECL on a financial asset is recognized to account for impairment.

If a financial asset has low credit risk at the date of initial application of IFRS 9, then the Company has assumed that the credit risk on the asset had not increased significantly since its initial recognition.

The Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month ECL. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12 month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Non-financial assets

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

Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of carrying amount of the asset had there been no impairment loss. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.16 Impairment of other assets

The carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of that asset or group of assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

4.17 Related party transactions

The Company enters into transactions with related parties for sale or purchase of goods and services on an arm's length basis and priced at comparable uncontrolled market price. However, loan from the related parties are unsecured and interest free.

4.18 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of each transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupee at the rate of exchange ruling on the statement of financial position date.

4.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs related to the capital work in progress are capitalized in the cost of the related assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss when incurred.

4.20 Staff retirement benefit

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) covering all permanent employees of the Company who have completed minimum qualifying period. Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation and charged to the statement of profit or loss, based on actuarial valuation by using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and past service cost is recognized immediately to the statement of profit or loss.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	OWNED								
	Freehold land	Building on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipments	Electric equipments	Computer equipments	Total
----- Rupees -----									
Period ended 31 March 2026									
Cost including revaluation	1,388,050,000	944,869,019 (186,504,717)	8,006,824,384 (4,481,786)	3,809,299 (3,465,504)	837,500 (785,151)	1,928,302 (1,459,535)	10,264,774 (8,451,811)	5,071,544 (4,921,957)	10,361,654,822 (210,070,461)
Accumulated depreciation	1,388,050,000	758,364,302	8,002,342,598	343,795	52,349	468,767	1,812,963	149,587	10,151,584,361
Year ended 30 June 2025									
Cost including revaluation	1,388,050,000	944,869,019 (125,015,719)	8,006,824,384 (4,481,784)	3,809,299 (3,421,924)	837,500 (775,913)	1,928,302 (1,400,114)	10,264,774 (8,221,999)	5,071,544 (4,878,527)	10,361,654,822 (148,195,980)
Accumulated depreciation	1,388,050,000	819,853,300	8,002,342,600	387,375	61,587	528,188	2,042,775	193,017	10,213,458,842
Period ended 31 March 2026									
Opening net book value	1,388,050,000	819,853,300	8,002,342,600	387,375	61,587	528,188	2,042,775	193,017	10,213,458,842
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charged	-	(61,488,998)	-	(43,579)	(9,238)	(59,421)	(229,814)	(43,429)	(61,874,479)
Net book value as at 31 March 2026	1,388,050,000	758,364,302	8,002,342,600	343,796	52,349	468,767	1,812,961	149,588	10,151,584,363
Year ended 30 June 2025									
Opening net book value	157,876,220	119,478,759	2,226,368,945	455,735	76,983	621,396	2,403,264	275,739	2,507,557,041
Additions (revaluation)	1,230,173,780	712,322,417	5,776,073,655	-	-	-	-	-	7,718,569,852
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charged	-	(11,947,876)	-	(68,360)	(15,396)	(93,208)	(360,489)	(82,722)	(12,568,051)
Net book value as at 30 June 2025	1,388,050,000	819,853,300	8,002,442,600	387,375	61,587	528,188	2,042,775	193,017	10,213,558,842
Depreciation rate	-	10%	Units of production basis	15%	20%	15%	15%	30%	

5.1 Depreciation charged for the year has been allocated as under:

Cost of sales
Administrative and selling expenses

5.2 Freehold land includes land having area of 326 kanal and 12 marla, situated at 52 Km. Multan Road, Phoolnagar. Building is constructed on this land. Freehold land also includes open freehold land having area of 206 acres 68 sq-yards situated in Deh Kalo Kohar, Taluka Thano Bula Khan, District Jamshoro, Sindh.

5.3 No depreciation is charged to plant and machinery as per the Company's policy as number of units produced were nil during the year

	Note	March 2026 Rupees	June 2025 Rupees
6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
<u>Computer software</u>			
Cost			
At the beginning of the year		1,111,350	1,111,350
Addition during the year		-	-
Balance as at 30 June		1,111,350	1,111,350
Accumulated amortization			
At the beginning of the year		(1,110,350)	(1,110,350)
Amortization charge for the year	26	-	-
Balance as at 30 June		(1,110,350)	(1,110,350)
Written down value as at 30 June		1,000	1,000
6.1 The Company amortizes intangible asset on a straight line basis over the period of useful life @ 30%.			
6.2 Intangible asset has been taken at notional value of Rs. 1,000 after amortising the asset over its estimated useful life as asset is still in use.			
7 LONG TERM SECURITY DEPOSITS			
Against utilities		40,251,445	40,251,445
Against rent		280,000	240,000
Others		60,000	60,000
		40,591,445	40,551,445
8 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material		4,781,225	4,781,225
Less: Provision for obsolete raw material		(4,781,225)	(4,781,225)
		-	-
9 TRADE DEBTORS			
- Unsecured			
Trade debtors		19,469,715	19,469,715
Allowance for expected credit loss		(19,469,715)	(19,469,715)
		-	-
10 ADVANCES			
- Unsecured and considered good by the management			
Advances			
To employees - against expenses		40,815	434,190
For supplies/ services		638,965	638,965
Margin against letters of credit		9,229	9,229
		689,009	1,082,384
11 TAXES RECOVERABLE/ ADJUSTABLE			
Advance income tax		11,847,401	10,730,686
Input sales tax		1,735,230	963,816
		13,582,631	16,770,258
12 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		86,459	667,754
Cash at banks:			
- Current accounts		14,891	9,065
		101,350	676,819

13 SHARE CAPITAL

	Note	March 2026 Rupees	June 2025 Rupees		
31 March 2026					
Authorized share capital					
		445,000,000	Authorized share capital of Rs. 10 each	4,450,000,000	4,450,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital					
		444,695,577	Ordinary share of Rs 10 each each fully paid in cash	4,446,955,770	4,446,955,770
13.1 The Company has only one class of ordinary shares. The holders of ordinary shares have equal right to receive dividend, bonus and right issue as declared, vote and block voting at meetings, board selection and right of first refusal of the Company.					
13.2 The Company has not reserved shares for issue under options or sale contracts.					
14 DISCOUNT ON ISSUE OF SHARES					
Discount on issue of right shares	14.1	1,365,481,480		1,365,481,480	
Discount on issue of shares other than right shares	14.2	764,742,982		764,742,982	
		2,130,224,462		2,130,224,462	
14.1 The Company issued right shares with the approval of board of directors, SECP and PSX with face value of Rs. 2,482,693,600/- comprising of 248,269,360 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a discount of Rs. 5.50 per share in the financial year ended 2017.					
14.2 The Company issued ordinary shares other than right with the approval of the board of directors, SECP and PSX with face value of Rs 1,289,617,170 comprising of 128,961,717 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each at a discounted price of Rs. 4.07 per share in the financial year ended 2024.					
15 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT					
The reconciliation of this head of account is as follows					
Balance at the beginning of the year		5,836,934,991		-	
Add: Revaluation surplus recognized during the year - net of deferred tax		-		5,836,934,991	
		5,836,934,991		5,836,934,991	
The Company got its freehold land, building and plant and machinery revalued by an independent valuator Sadruddin Associates (Pvt.) Limited on 30 June 2025 who issued the report on the same date. These values were incorporated in the books of accounts with the due approval of the Board of Directors (the Board). The valuation of the said assets was made under fair value hierarchy level-3 on the basis of current prevailing economic and market conditions. The amount of appreciation in the value of assets as a result of revaluation calculated to Rs. 7,718,569,852 /- which was added to the book value of the respective assets and the corresponding amount was credited to the surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment. This reserve is not available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with section 241 of the Companies Act, 2017.					
16 ADVANCE FOR ISSUANCE OF SHARES - UNSECURED					
From Crescent Star Insurance Limited and its assignees		8,999		8,999	
From directors		3,820,953		3,820,953	
		3,829,952		3,829,952	
16.1 The Company had received an unconditional advance against issuance of shares from Crescent Star Insurance Limited (CSIL), associated company, and directors of the Company which are to be adjusted against further issue of shares by the Company whenever made. These amounts are unsecured and interest free					
17 LONG TERM BORROWINGS - SECURED					
From banking companies and financial institutions - Conventional					
Term finance - restructured facilities					
Opening balance		772,766,703		793,814,703	
Adjustments due to restructuring of term finance facilities					
-Adjusted during the year		-		(793,814,703)	
-Modification of term finance facilities	17.1	-		822,766,703	
Finance cost accretion		-		8,430,921	
Paid during the year		(88,906,999)		(50,000,000)	
		(88,906,999)		781,197,624	
Less: Current and overdue portion		(236,930,170)		(153,709,215)	
Accrued portion of finance cost		-		(8,430,921)	
		(236,930,170)		(162,140,136)	
		446,929,534		619,057,488	
17.1 The Company has arranged new Restructured Term Finance Facilities (as on 28 May 2025) of long term borrowings Rs. 993,431,376/- (Present Value of which is Rs 822,766,703/-) and markup accrued on secured borrowings Rs. 1,046,451,328/- (Present Value of which is Rs. 814,009,666/-) from National Bank of Pakistan, Askari Bank Limited, NIB Bank Limited (now MCB Bank Limited), Bank of Khyber, Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited, Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited and Faysal Bank Limited (former Royal Bank of Scotland Limited) as a Syndicated loan, whereby Faysal Bank Limited is acting as the principal agent of the syndicate. Due to absence of cash flows and delayed commissioning of the project and subsequent closure of the production, the Company was unable to meet its repayment obligations towards the financiers as a result of which Company restructured its Term Finance Facilities. All the syndicate banks have given their in-principle approval to the rescheduling and restructuring of the debts and obligations.					
Terms of rescheduled and restructured agreement are as follows:					
a) As part of restructuring arrangement, the Sponsor has additionally assigned receivables from his other business project(s) directly to the Syndicate for further security.					
b) The markup rate effective from the date of commissioning is 12% (Previously 3 Month KIBOR) payable quarterly in arrears					
c) The principal repayment is made in 1 upfront payment on 28 May 2025 and 16 quarterly installments commencing from 25 September 2025 till 25 June 2029 as per repayment schedule					
d) The loan is secured by a mortgage by deposit of title deeds of the mortgaged properties, a charge by way of hypothecation over hypothecated assets, pledge of the pledged shares, and personal guarantees of the sponsors.					
17.1.1 Overdue portion of liability represents amount due from partial instalment of fourth quarter of year 2019 upto 30 June 2024 and full portion of Pak Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Limited as they have neither signed the previous restructuring agreement nor accepted the payment according to it					

	Note	March 2026 Rupees	June 2025 Rupees
18 MARKUP ACCRUED ON SECURED BORROWINGS			
From banking companies and financial institutions - Conventional		-	614,940,264
Term finance - restructured facilities			
Opening balance - Long term borrowings		814,009,666	614,940,264
-Accrued markup		-	591,743,197
-Unpaid markup		-	5,336,849
Markup accrued during the year		-	111,896,121
Adjustments due to restructuring of term finance facilities			
-Adjusted during the year		(100,229,771)	(1,323,916,431)
-Modification of term finance facilities		-	814,009,666
Finance cost accretion		-	8,880,883
		-	822,890,549
Less: Current and overdue portion		(161,912,756)	(161,912,756)
Accrued portion of finance cost		-	(8,880,883)
		(161,912,756)	(170,793,639)
		551,867,139	652,096,910
19 DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
Staff gratuity	19.1	27,680,929	27,012,681
19.1 Staff gratuity			
Movement in net defined benefit obligation recognized in statement of financial position:			
Opening balance		27,012,681	26,121,681
Provision for the year		668,250	891,000
		27,680,931	27,012,681
Less: Payments made during the year		-	-
		27,680,931	27,012,681
20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES - UNSECURED			
Creditors		7,591,751	7,591,511
Contract liabilities		119,438	119,438
Accrued liabilities		24,188,928	24,685,317
Payable to old employees		2,966,092	2,966,092
		34,866,209	35,362,358
21 ACCRUED MARKUP			
Long term borrowings - secured		17,311,804	17,311,804
22 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS - UNSECURED			
Loans from directors		77,029,925	8,469,056
Loans from sponsors		480,593,156	271,863,374
Loan from Abuzar Grinding Mills (Private) Limited - Associated company		18,419,610	18,419,610
Loan from Crescent Star Insurance Limited - Associated company		100,000	100,000
		576,142,691	298,852,040
23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
There is no material change in the contingencies and commitments as described in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.			
24 LOSS PER SHARE			
Loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss after tax for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year as follows:			
		March, 2026	March, 2025
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	Rupees	(148,364,379)	(135,134,091)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year		444,695,577	374,841,314
Loss per share - basic and diluted	Rupees	(0.33)	(0.36)
No figure for diluted earnings/ (loss) per share has been presented as the Company has not issued any instrument carrying options which would have an impact on earnings/ (loss) per share when exercised.			

25 OPERATING SEGMENT

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a single reportable segment and commercial operations were started during the year ended 30 June 2018.

26 PRODUCTION CAPACITY

Total installed capacity - on three shift basis
Available installed capacity - on three shift basis
Actual production

March 2026	June 2025
Metric Tons	
350,000	350,000
350,000	350,000
-	-

The plant has not been operated as the Company had stopped its commercial production since 2019 due to the absence of required working capital.

27 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total number of employees as at 30 June
Average number of employees during the year

March 2026	June 2025
Number	
26	26
25	25

28 RECOVERABLE AMOUNTS AND IMPAIRMENT

As at the reporting date, recoverable amounts of all assets/ cash generating units are equal to or exceed their carrying amounts, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.

29 EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no other events after the statement of financial position date causing any adjustment to/ disclosure in the financial statements.

30 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue on _____ by the Board of Directors of the Company.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director