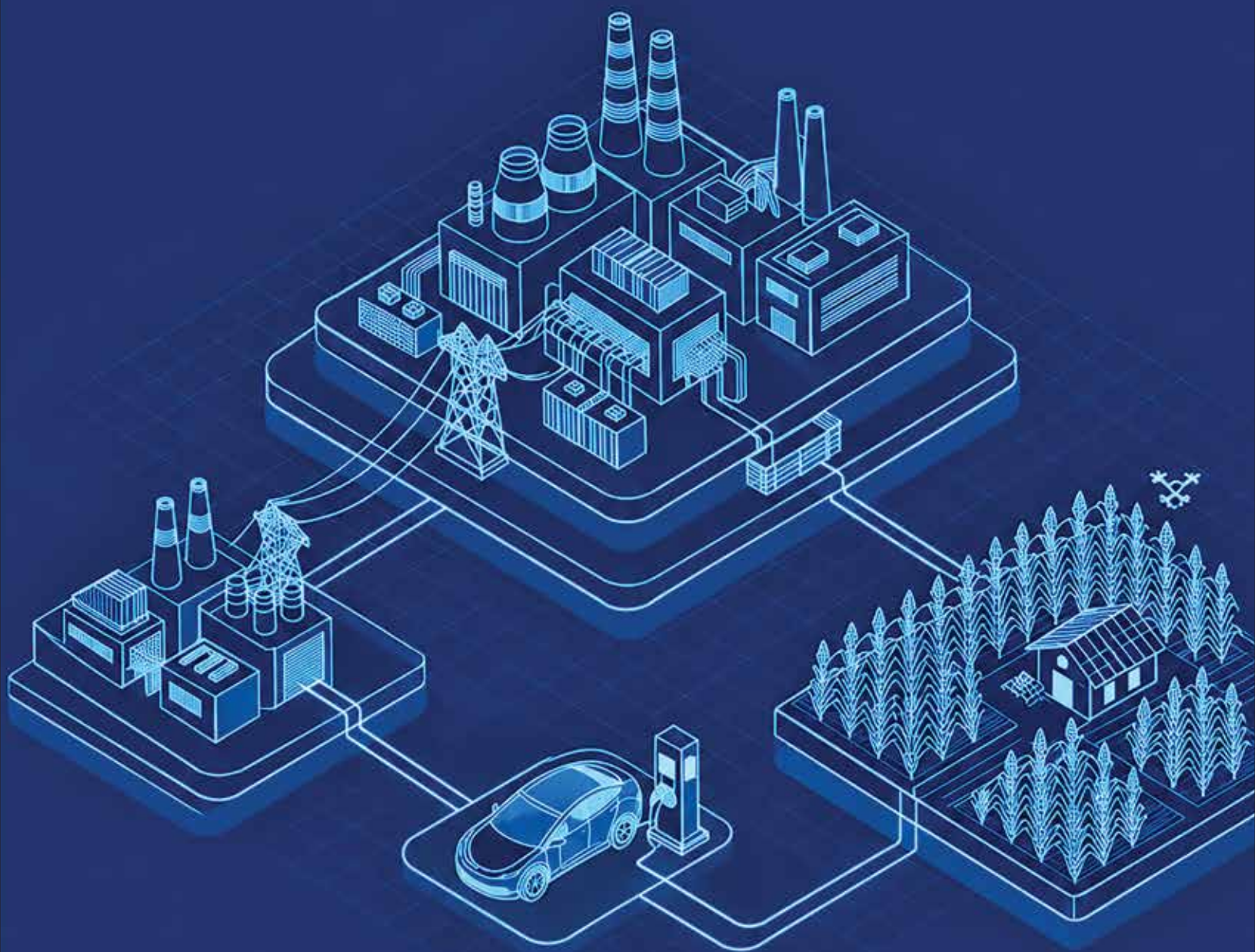


NISHAT
CHUNIAN
POWER LTD.



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26



EMPOWERING GROWTH, ENERGIZING LIVES



2007 - Incorporation as
Public listed company



2009 - List on PSX



2010 - Start of commercial
operations



2011 - First year of operations



2021 - Entered in PPA
Amendment & Novation Agreement



2024 - Entered in Amendment
Agreement (AA)



2025 - Invested in
NexGen Auto Private Limited



2026 - Invested in Rafhan Maize
Products Company Limited (RMPL)

VISION

Nishat Chunian Power Limited prides itself on being an innovative and forward-thinking company. At NCPL we value honesty, commitment, passion and innovation at our workplace. The aim is to strive for excellence and contribute in the power sectors of Pakistan and remain at the forefront of the industry while generating value for our stakeholders, through commitment and integrity.

MISSION

To be a responsible corporate entity providing economical power generation under a safe working environment while creating value for our stakeholders.



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CORPORATE PROFILE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Hassan Mansha
Director
Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza
Chairman
Mr. Farrukh Ifzal
Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
Director
Ms. Leila Khan
Director
Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal
Director
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish
Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal
Chairman
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
Member
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish
Member

HR & R COMMITTEE

Mr. Hassan Mansha
Member
Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal
Chairman
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish
Member

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Farrukh Ifzal

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Tanvir Khalid

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Syed Tasawar Hussain

AUDITORS

Riaz Ahmad & Co.
Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISER

RMA & Co.
Advocates & Legal Consultants

BANKERS TO THE COMPANY

Al Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited
Allied Bank Limited
Askari Bank Limited
Bank Alfalah Limited
BankIslami Pakistan Limited
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Limited
Habib Bank Limited
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited
MCB Bank Limited
MCB Islamic Bank Limited
Meezan Bank Limited
National Bank of Pakistan
The Bank of Punjab
United Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Ph: +92-42-111 113 333
Fax: +92-42-36367414
www.ncpower.com.pk

HEAD OFFICE

17-B, Aziz Avenue, Canal Bank Gulberg V, Lahore.
Ph: +92-42-35717090-96, +92-42-35717159-63
Fax: +92-42-35717239
www.ncpower.com.pk

SHARE REGISTRAR

Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Limited
1st Floor, H.M. House 7 - Bank Square, Lahore
Ph: 042-37235081-2
Fax: 042-37358817

PLANT

66-Km, Multan Road, Pattoki Kasur.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the members of **Nishat Chunian Power Limited** ("the Company") will be held on October 23, 2026 (Friday) at 11:30 A.M. at Emporium Mall, The Nishat Hotel, Trade and Finance Centre Block, Near Expo Centre, Abdul Haq Road, Johar Town, Lahore to transact the following business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026 together with the Chairman's Review, Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.

https://ncpower.com.pk/images/pdf/NCG_Financials/NCPL_Annual/annual2026.pdf



Scan QR code for
annual report 2026

2. To approve final cash dividend @ 10% i.e. Rs. 1/- per share in addition to the 15% interim dividend already paid during the year ended June 30, 2026.
3. To elect Seven (7) Directors of the Company, as fixed by the Board of Directors, for the next term of three years, in accordance with the provisions of Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017, in place of following retiring directors who are also eligible to offer themselves for re-election:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Hassan Mansha | 2. Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan |
| 3. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal | 4. Ms. Leila Khan |
| 5. Mr. Ghazanfar Hussain Mirza | 6. Mr. Farrukh Ifzal |
| 7. Mr. Mustaqeem Talish | |

4. To appoint statutory Auditors for the year ending 30 June, 2027 and fix their remuneration.

A Statement of Material Facts as required under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 is annexed to the notice of meeting circulated to the members of the Company.

By order of the Board

(TASAWAR HUSSAIN)
Company Secretary

Lahore
September 28, 2026

NOTES:

BOOK CLOSURE NOTICE

The Ordinary Shares Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **09-10-2026 to 23-10-2026 (both days inclusive)** for entitlement of 10% **Final Cash Dividend [i.e. Rs.1/- (Rupee One Only) Per Ordinary Share]** for the year ended June 30, 2026 and attending and voting at Annual General Meeting and the dividend will be paid to the shareholders whose names shall appear in the Register of Members at close of business on October 08, 2026. Physical transfers/CDS Transactions IDs received in order in all respects upto 1:00 p.m. on

08-10-2026 at the office of Share Registrar, Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Limited, 7-Bank Square, Lahore shall be considered in time for entitlement of above said 10% Final Cash Dividend and attending of AGM.

NO GIFTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AT THE MEETING

ATTENDANCE AT MEETING

A member entitled to attend, speak and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to do the aforesaid. The Instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarially attested copy of the power of attorney must be deposited at the registered office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting. A proxy must be a member of the company. The proxy form in English and Urdu languages is attached. The same is also available on the Company's website: <https://www.ncpower.com.pk>

Members through book entry system under Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited, are advised to must bring their original National Identity Cards / Passport along with copy of their particulars of CDC Account duly authenticated by the concerned Participant/Investor Account Services for verification and also follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan under Circular No.1 of 2000:

A. For Attending the Meeting

- a. In case of Individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or, original Passport along with copy of CDC Account Registration details duly authenticated by the concerned Participant/Investor Account Services at the time of attending the Meeting.
- b. In case of corporate entity, the person attending the meeting on behalf of the corporate entity must produce Board Resolution duly certified by the Chief Executive Officer/Director and/or a duly notarized power of attorney in his favor along with copy of proxy form submitted with the Company, the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney must contain specimen signature of the person attending meeting.

B. For Appointing Proxies

- a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.
- b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners, proxy holder and witnesses shall be furnished with the proxy form.
- d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting.
- e. In case of corporate entity, Board Resolution duly certified by the Chief Executive Officer/Director and/or a duly notarized power of attorney in favor of proxy holder along with proxy form to the Company The Board Resolution/Power of Attorney must contain specimen signature of proxy holder.

Election of Directors:

Any member (including a retiring Director) who seeks to contest election of directors shall file with the Company at its registered office, Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore, not later than 14 days before the said meeting his / her intention to offer himself / herself for the election of the directors in terms of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 together with:



- i) His/her folio No./CDC Investor Account No. / CDC Participant No./ Sub-Account No.
- ii) Notice of his / her intention to offer himself/herself for election as a director, along with duly completed and signed Annexure to Form-9 giving his / her consent to act as Director of the Company if elected (under Section 167(1) of the Companies Act, 2017), and certify that he is not ineligible to become a Director under any applicable laws, Rules and Regulations.
- iii) Detailed profile along with office address to be placed on the Company's website.
- iv) A declaration confirming that:
 - a) He/she is aware of duties and powers under the relevant applicable laws, Memorandum & Articles of Association of Company, the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and listing regulations of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited;
 - b) He/she is not serving as a director in more than seven (7) listed companies simultaneously including as an alternate Director;
 - c) He/she is not ineligible to become a Director of a listed company under Section 153 of the Companies Act, 2017 and any other applicable laws and regulations
- v) Attested copy of valid Computerized National Identity Card /Passport and NTN certificate.
- vi) Declaration by Independent Director(s) under Clause 6(3) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation 2019 that he/she qualifies the criteria of independence stipulated under Section 166 of the Companies Act, 2017.
- vii) Detail of other offices and offices held;
- viii) The candidates are requested to read the relevant provisions / requirements relating to the Election of Directors, as stipulated in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the other applicable laws and regulations and ensure the compliance with the same in letter and spirit.

E-voting and Postal Ballot Facility

The shareholders will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through e-voting / postal ballot subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 if the number of persons offered to contest the election is more than the number of Directors fixed under Section 159 (1) of the Companies Act, 2017.

Scrutinizer:

As required under Regulation 11 of the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, M/s Riaz Ahmad & Co., Chartered Accountants have been appointed to act as Scrutinizer for the forthcoming election of directors.

Polling On Election Of Directors:

If the number of persons offered to contest the election is more than the number of Directors fixed under Section 159 (1) of the Companies Act, 2017, right to vote through electronic voting facility and voting by postal ballot will be provided to the members.

MANDATORY PAYMENT OF CASH DIVIDEND THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE:

The provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 require the listed companies that any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders. Accordingly, the shareholders holding physical shares are requested to provide the following information to the Company's Share Registrar at the address given herein above. In the case of shares held in CDC, the same information should be provided directly to the CDS participants for updating and forwarding to the Company.

[illegible]**Signature of Shareholder**

Exemption of Withholding Tax:

Withholding tax exemption from dividend income, shall only be allowed if copy of valid tax exemption certificate is made available to our Share Registrar Office, Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited up to October 15, 2026.

Zakat Declaration (CZ-50):

Zakat will be deducted from the dividends at source under the Zakat & Usher Laws and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. Any shareholder who wants to claim exemption shall submit his / her Zakat declarations under Zakat and Usher Ordinance, 1980 & Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction & Refund) Rules, 1981 on prescribed Form CZ-50, to our Share Registrar, Hameed Majeed Associates (Private) Limited otherwise no exemption will be granted. The Shareholders while sending the Zakat Declarations, as the case may be, must quote company name and their respective Folio Numbers / CDC Account Numbers.

Transmission of Annual Financial Statements through Email:

In pursuance of the directions given by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 787 (I)/2014 dated September 8, 2014, those shareholders who desire to receive Annual Financial Statements in future through email instead of receiving the same by post are advised to give their formal consent along with their valid email address on a standard request form which is available at the Company's website i.e. www.ncpower.com.pk and send the form, duly signed by the shareholder, along with copy of his/her CNIC to the Company's Share Registrar M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Limited.

Unclaimed Dividend / Shares

Shareholders who have not collected their dividend/physical shares are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any.

Video Link Facility for Meeting:-

To attend the meeting through video link, members and their proxies are requested to register themselves by providing the following information along with valid copy of Computerized National Identity Card (both sides)/passport, attested copy of board resolution / power of attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) through email at kchohan@ncpower.com.pk or smahmood@dgcement.com by October 15 2026.

Name of Member /Proxyholder	CNIC No.	Folio No. / CDC Account No.	Cell No. / WhatsApp No.	Email ID

Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form

We once again strongly advise members of the Company, in their best interest, to convert their physical shares into book-entry form at earliest.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS UNDER SECTION 166(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, independent directors will be elected through the process of election of directors as laid down under Section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017.

The company shall exercise due diligence before selecting a person from the data bank that the contestant meets the independence criteria as mentioned in Section 166(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 and are competent and experienced.

The candidates are requested to read the relevant provisions/requirements relating to the appointment/election of directors, as mentioned in the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2017 and ensure compliance with the same in letter and spirit.

The present directors are interested to the extent that they are eligible for re-election as Directors of the Company, subject to eligibility criteria.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

I am pleased to present the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2026. This is the company's sixteenth year of its Power Purchase Agreement with Central Power Purchasing Agency Guarantee Limited ('Power Purchaser').

Board Performance and Oversight

During the year, the Board of Directors ('BoD') remained fully engaged in steering the Company through a complex operating environment. BoD provided valuable insight and exposure to the company especially considering that the current year was the first year after the signing of the Amendment Agreement ('AA').

The current year marked two key strategic investments of the company in; Nexgen Autos (Private) Limited ('NexGen') and Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited ('RMPL'). The BoD actively provided it's vital insight in chalking and executing these investments in the best way possible.

The evolving crisis in Middle East and resultantly supply chain disruptions coupled with rising prices of fuel exerted immense pressure on the operating environment. The Board was proactively involved in monitoring the situation and advising necessary steps to be taken to ensure uninterrupted operations. The Board held six (6) meetings, ensuring timely and effective oversight of strategic, financial, and operational matters. Key decisions were made with a focus on long-term sustainability, risk mitigation, and value creation for stakeholders.

The board remained pivotal in ensuring a diligent governance framework for the effective and prudent management of business matters. The board is always keen to implement improvements in the light of global best practices. The board ensured that adequate policies were in place that enhanced the professional standards and corporate values. Elaborative working papers along with the necessary information and details were circulated with the BoD enabling it to take calculated decisions.

The board rooted a corporate culture that promotes sincerity among the Board, senior management, and other employees. The Board's composition remained compliant with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Independent directors actively contributed to board deliberations.

Compliance with Laws and Governance Framework

The Company has fully complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, the Securities Act, 2015, and all applicable regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). The Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance for the year ended June 30, 2026, has been duly reviewed and approved by the Board and is annexed to this report. The Board ensured that all statutory disclosures, including related party transactions, director remuneration, and financial reporting, were made in accordance with applicable laws and standards.

Internal Control and Risk Management

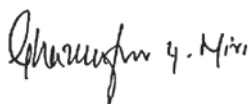
The Board continued to oversee the effectiveness of the Company's internal control framework. The Audit Committee, comprising non-executive and independent directors, met regularly to review internal audit reports, risk assessments, and compliance matters. No material weaknesses were identified during the year.

The Company has adopted a risk-based approach to internal controls, with enhanced focus on IT and OT security, data governance, and operational resilience. The Board remains committed to continuous improvement in control mechanisms and risk oversight.

Conclusion

The Board remains committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, and ethical conduct. I extend my appreciation to all directors for their diligence and strategic foresight, and to the management for their continued support in implementing the Board's vision.

On behalf of the Board, I wish to acknowledge the contribution of all our employees to the success of the company. Together, we aim to strengthen governance, enhance stakeholder trust, and ensure sustainable growth.



Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza
Chairman

September 28, 2026



چیمبر مین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

مجھے 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کی سالانہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے۔ یہ سنٹرل پاور پراجیکٹ انجینی گارنٹی لمیٹڈ (پاور پراجیکٹر) کے ساتھ کمپنی کے پاور پراجیکٹر انجینئرمنٹ کا سولہواں سال ہے۔

بورڈ کی کارکردگی اور نگرانی

سال کے دوران، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز ('BoD') نے پیچیدہ کاروباری ماحول میں کمپنی کی رہنمائی کے لیے بھرپور اور مؤثر کردار ادا کیا۔ خاص طور پر موجودہ سال ترمیمی معاہدے ('AA') پر دستخط کے بعد پہلا سال ہونے کے باعث، بورڈ نے کمپنی کے معاملات کے حوالے سے قیمتی بصیرت اور رہنمائی فراہم کی۔

موجودہ سال کمپنی کی جانب سے ٹیکسٹن آئوز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ ('NexGen') اور رفان میز پرائکٹس کمپنی لمیٹڈ ('RMPL') میں کی جانے والی دو اہم حکمت عملی کے مطابق سرمایہ کاریوں کے حوالے سے بھی نمایاں رہا۔ بورڈ نے ان سرمایہ کاریوں کی بہترین ممکنہ انداز میں منصوبہ بندی اور عمل درآمد کے لیے اپنی اہم بصیرت اور رہنمائی فعال طور پر فراہم کی۔

مشرق وسطیٰ میں بدلتے ہوئے بحران اور اس کے نتیجے میں سپلائی چین میں پیدا ہونے والے خلل، نیز ایندھن کی بڑھتی ہوئی قیمتوں نے کاروباری ماحول پر شدید دباؤ ڈالا۔ بورڈ نے صورتحال کی نگرانی میں فعال کردار ادا کیا اور بلاخصل آپریشنز کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے ضروری اقدامات کے حوالے سے بروقت رہنمائی فراہم کی۔ بورڈ نے چھ اجلاس منعقد کیے، جن کے ذریعے حکمت عملی، مالیاتی اور آپریشنل معاملات کی بروقت اور مؤثر نگرانی کو یقینی بنایا گیا۔ اہم فیصلے طویل مدتی پائیداری، خطرات میں کمی اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے قدر پیدا کرنے پر توجہ مرکوز کرتے ہوئے کیے گئے۔

کاروباری معاملات کے مؤثر اور محتاط انتظام کے لیے ایک مضبوط گورننس فریم ورک یقینی بنانے میں بورڈ نے کلیدی کردار ادا کیا۔ بورڈ عالمی بہترین طریقہ کار کی روشنی میں بہتری لانے کے لیے ہمیشہ پُر عزم رہا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اس کو یقینی بنایا کہ مناسب پالیسیاں نافذ العمل ہوں، جو پیشہ ورانہ معیار اور کارپوریٹ اقدار کو فروغ دیں۔ تفصیلی ورکنگ پیپر، ضروری معلومات اور متعلقہ تفصیلات کے ساتھ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کو بروقت فراہم کیے گئے، جس سے اسے سوچ سمجھ کر اور حقائق کی بنیاد پر فیصلے کرنے میں مدد ملی۔

بورڈ نے ایسی کارپوریٹ ثقافت کو فروغ دیا جو بورڈ، سینئر مینجمنٹ اور دیگر ملازمین کے درمیان خلوص اور دیانت داری کو فروغ دیتی ہے۔ بورڈ کی تشکیل کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 اور سلیڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے تقاضوں کے مطابق رہی۔ آزاد ڈائریکٹرز نے بورڈ کے غور و خوض اور فیصلوں میں فعال کردار ادا کیا۔

قوانین اور گورننس فریم ورک کی تعمیل

کمپنی نے کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017، سیکورٹیز ایکٹ، 2015 اور سیکورٹیز ریگولیشنز ایکٹ 2015 کی جانب سے جاری کردہ تمام قابل اطلاق ضوابط کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔ 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل کا بیان بورڈ کی جانب سے باقاعدہ طور پر جائزہ کے بعد منظور کیا گیا ہے اور اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔ بورڈ نے اس کو یقینی بنایا کہ متعلقہ فریقوں کے ساتھ لین دین، ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ سمیت تمام قانونی اعلانات قابل اطلاق قوانین اور معیارات کے مطابق کیے جائیں۔

اندرونی کنٹرول اور رسک مینجمنٹ

بورڈ نے کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول کے فریم ورک کی مؤثریت کی نگرانی جاری رکھی۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی، جو نان ایگزیکٹو اور آزاد ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے، نے اندرونی آڈٹ رپورٹس، رسک اسسٹمنٹس اور تعمیلی امور کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے باقاعدگی سے اجلاس منعقد کیے۔ سال کے دوران کوئی اہم کمزوری سامنے نہیں آئی۔

کمپنی نے اندرونی کنٹرول کے لیے رسک بیسڈ اپروچ اختیار کیا ہے، جس میں IT اور OT سیکورٹی، ڈیٹا گورننس اور آپریشنل چیلجز پر خصوصی توجہ دی گئی ہے۔ بورڈ کنٹرول میکانزم اور رسک نگرانی میں مسلسل بہتری کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔

نتیجہ

بورڈ کارپوریٹ گورننس، شفافیت اور اخلاقی طریقہ عمل کے اعلیٰ ترین معیارات برقرار رکھنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ میں تمام ڈائریکٹرز کی مستعدی اور دوراندیشانہ حکمت عملی رہنمائی اور بورڈ کے وژن پر عمل درآمد میں انتظامیہ کے مسلسل تعاون کو سراہتا ہوں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے، میں کمپنی کی کامیابی میں اپنے تمام ملازمین کے کردار کو بھی سراہتا ہوں۔ ہم سب مل کر گورننس کو مزید مضبوط بنانے، اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے اعتماد میں اضافہ کرنے اور پائیدار نمو کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے پُر عزم ہیں۔



جناب غففر حسین مرزا

چیمبر مین

28 ستمبر 2026



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

During the fiscal year under review, the Company recorded a revenue of PKR 9.43 billion, representing a significant increase from PKR 5.57 billion in FY 2025. The Company achieved a net profit after tax of PKR 2.48 billion, compared to a net loss of PKR 3.38 billion in the previous year which was primarily driven by the adjustments made as per Amendment Agreement ('AA') signed by the Company alongside other Independent Power Producers ('IPPs').

Performance

The revenue of the company has increased due to increased generation demand from Power Purchaser as compared to last year, correspondingly increasing the raw material consumption. During the year ended June 30, 2026, the capacity factor of the plant was 8.91% (2025: 3.34%) with an availability factor of 99.09% (2025: 99.74%) and the Company dispatched 152,789 MWH (2025: 57,209 MWH) to Power Purchaser.

Key Developments and Sectoral Challenges

The strategic importance of RFO based plant has increased many folds due to the energy crisis that erupted from the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. Resultantly, RLNG supplies were curtailed causing shift in the energy demand from RLNG to RFO based power generation which remained available. RFO-based power generation plants played a key and strategic role as a reliable contributor to the national energy security. This underscores a strategic importance of maintaining a diversified and resilient power generation mix comprising multiple fuel sources and power generation technologies. The company will keep contributing its part with adequate generation.

The introduction of Carbon and Petroleum Levy in July 2025 has elevated the RFO prices hindering the company position on the economic merit order. This remains a potential factor suppressing the RFO based power generation.

The demand of electricity in the national grid has been on a declining trend. From 154 TWh in FY'2022, it has shrunk to 135 TWh in FY'2025, this is despite the addition of millions of new electricity consumers to the system. NEPRA in its state of industry report has linked it with rising tariffs, excessive surcharges, and unreliable electricity. With the rapid decline in solar and battery costs, rooftop solarisation is increasing, potentially further reducing grid demand.

Strategic Diversification

As a key strategic move, the company, during the year, has made equity investment in the NexGen Autos (Private) Limited ('NexGen'), who is engaged in the manufacturing and sales of New Energy Vehicles ('NEV') in the country. NexGen has launched various vehicles under the brand name of Jaecoo, Omoda and ICaur. NexGen has received an overwhelming response from the market as depicted by its profitability for the period.

During the year the company, as part of a broader acquisition along with its affiliates acquired the 7.65% of the share capital of Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited ('RMPL'). A total of 73.97% of the share capital was acquired together by the company and its affiliates. RMPL is a well know multinational company that uses maize as the basic raw material to manufacture and sell a number of industrial products, principal ones being industrial starches, liquid glucose, dextrose, dextrin and gluten meals.

These strategic moves are designed to hedge against volatility in power sector and achieve a more balanced profit mix. This diversification framework specifically aims to:

- De-risk the Portfolio: Minimize over-reliance on traditional thermal power generation.
- Capture Emerging Markets: Capitalize on the accelerating domestic shift toward sustainable, technology-driven transportation solutions.
- Drive Sustainable Value: Align the Company's portfolio with sustainable, longterm growth.

Pending Receivables

A positive outcome of the Amendment Agreement was the full and final settlement of past dues and claims by the Power Purchaser in last year. This resolution significantly improved company's liquidity position further enabling the company to undertake strategic investments.

As of June 30, 2026, our receivables from the Power Purchaser stood at Rs. 5,459 million (2025: 1,464 million) out of which **Rs. 4,802 million** is overdue (2025: **Rs. 1,053 million**).

Risk Management and Controls

Financial risks to the company are mostly catered for in the tariff. Apart from liquidity risk (circular debt), the other major financial risk the company is exposed to is the interest rate. Any fluctuation in the interest rate can impact the profits of the company. As part of risk management, the company has designed and implemented adequate internal financial controls, manual as well as automated, that are communicated to staff via various policies and procedural guidelines. The Board of Directors ensures that sufficient adequate internal control exists in the company. These controls are also periodically monitored by the Internal Audit Function headed by a qualified person reporting to the Audit Committee. The scope of internal auditing within the Company is clearly defined which broadly involves review and evaluation of its' internal control system.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The company is keen on preserving the environment and nature. For this purpose, our power plant is equipped with machinery to ensure that the National Environmental Quality Standards are always complied with. The Company has also taken an initiative towards plantation and has planted trees inside the power plant premises and the surrounding vicinity.

Environmental Protection and Employee Safety

The company is dedicated to upholding the highest standards of environmental protection and workplace safety. We regularly monitor our emissions, wastewater, and overall environmental impact to ensure full compliance with the National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) and to promote sustainable operations.

Equally important is our focus on safeguarding the health and well-being of our employees. We cultivate a safe, secure, and supportive work environment, reinforced by our Anti-Harassment Policy to ensure dignity and respect for everyone. A key priority is fostering a safe and empowering environment for women in the workplace.

We promote a culture of shared responsibility, where environmental care and employee safety are integrated into all business activities, demonstrating our commitment to protecting the environment and all our stakeholders.

Sustainability and DE&I Measures

The Board is committed to addressing sustainability risks, including environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors, in line with SECP guidelines. We promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I) and continue to enhance gender equality across the organization.

During the year, the Company promoted DEI by adopting fair recruitment practices, conducting awareness sessions, and reinforcing equal opportunities for growth. Furthermore, the Company's Anti-Harassment Policy

remains in place to ensure a respectful and supportive work environment.

We assess and manage sustainability risks, including climate-related ones, with strategies to ensure business resilience. Our efforts are regularly reviewed to align with long-term goals.

Dividends

The Board has announced 10% i.e. PKR 1 per share as final dividend for the shareholders. This is in addition to 15% i.e. PKR 1.50 per share already declared and distributed as interim dividend.

Auditors

The retiring auditors' M/s Riaz Ahmad & Co. Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment. The Audit Committee has recommended their re-appointment as auditors of the Company for the year 2026-27.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as of June 30, 2026, is annexed with the Annual Report.

Related Parties:

The transactions between the related parties were carried out on the basis of arm's length prices. The Company has fully complied with the best practices on transfer pricing as contained in the Act and the Code.

Board of Directors and its Committees

The following persons served as directors of the company during the financial year 2026.

Sr. #	Names of Directors
1	Mian Hassan Mansha
2	Mr. Farrukh Ifzal
3	Mr. Ghazanfar Hussain Mirza
4	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan
5	Ms. Leila Khan
6	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal
7	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish

Composition Of Board:

Total number of Directors:	
(a) Male	6
(b) Female	1
Composition:	
(i) Independent Directors	2
(ii) Other Non-executive Directors	3
(iii) Executive Directors	2

Committees Of the Board:

Audit Committee of the Board:

Sr. #	Names of Directors
1	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal (Independent Director) – Chairman
2	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan (Non-Executive Director)
3	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish (Non-Executive Director)

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Sr. #	Names of Directors
1	Mian Hassan Mansha (Executive Director)
2	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal (Independent Director) –Chairman
3	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish (Non-Executive Director)

Attendance Of Directors In The Board Of Directors Meetings:

During the year under review, Six (6) Board of Directors Meetings were held, attendance position was as follows:

Sr. #	Names of Directors	Attendance
1	Mian Hassan Mansha	6
2	Mr. Farrukh Ifzal	6
3	Mr. Ghazanfar Hussain Mirza	6
4	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	4
5	Ms. Leila Khan	5
6	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal	6
7	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish	6

Attendance Of Members In Audit Committee Meetings:

During the year under review, Four Audit Committee Meetings were held, attendance position was as follows:

Sr. #	Names of Directors	Attendance
1	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal (Member/Chairman)	4
2	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan (Member)	3
3	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish (Member)	4

Attendance Of Members In HR Committee:

During the year under review, One HR&R Committee Meeting was held, attendance position was as follows:

Sr. #	Names of Directors	Attendance
1	Mian Hassan Mansha (Member)	1
2	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal (Member/Chairman)	1
3	Mr. Mustaqeem Talish (Member)	1

Director's Remuneration

The company does not pay remuneration to its non-executive directors including independent directors except for meeting fees which are determined by the Board as per the Companies Act 2017 & the listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019.

The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to executive and non-executive directors has been disclosed in note 30 of the annexed financial statements.

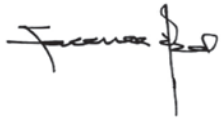
Outlook and Strategy

The operating environment for Independent Power Producers (IPPs) is expected to remain challenging due to recent changes in agreements. However, the disruption in energy supplies due to crises in Middle East may provide an upside in RFO generation proving strategic important. Despite of all, management will continue to prioritize plant reliability, exercise prudent financial management, and actively seek new growth opportunities. The investments made by the company in NexGen and RMPL is expected to create value for the shareholders and provide sustained profitability.

Subsequent to the year-end, the company, along with the other consortium members namely: Pakgen Limited (Lead Consortium member), Lalpir Limited, Nishat Power Limited, Nishat Mills Limited, Kohinoor Energy Limited and Pak Elektron Limited has filed Statement of Qualification ('SOQ') for the privatization of Faisalabad Electric Supply Company ('FESCO') with the Privatisation Commission of Pakistan ('PCP'). The PCP has prequalified the consortium.

Acknowledgement

The Directors would take this opportunity to thank our valued shareholders who have trust in our Company and also like to express their deep appreciation for the services, loyalty, and efforts rendered by the employees of the Company and hope that they will continue to do so in the future.



Chief Executive Officer



Director

Lahore: September 28, 2026

مجلس نظام کی رپورٹ

محترم شیئر ہولڈرز،

مجلس نظام 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشوارے پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کر رہی ہے۔

زیر جائزہ مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کی آمدنی 9.43 بلین پاکستانی روپے رہی، جو مالی سال 2025 کی 5.57 بلین پاکستانی روپے کی آمدنی کے مقابلے میں نمایاں اضافہ ہے۔ کمپنی نے ٹیکس کے بعد 2.48 بلین پاکستانی روپے کا خالص منافع حاصل کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال 3.38 بلین پاکستانی روپے کا خالص خسارہ ہوا تھا۔ گزشتہ سال کا خسارہ بنیادی طور پر کمپنی اور دیگر آزاد بجلی پیدا کرنے والی کمپنیوں (IPPs) کی جانب سے دستخط کیے گئے ترمیمی معاہدے ('AA') کے تحت کی جانے والی ایڈجسٹمنٹس کے باعث تھا۔

کارکردگی

گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں پاور پر چیز کی جانب سے بجلی کی پیداوار کی طلب میں اضافے کے باعث کمپنی کی آمدنی میں اضافہ ہوا، جس کے نتیجے میں خام مال کے استعمال میں بھی اسی تناسب سے اضافہ ہوا۔ 30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران کمپنی نے پلانٹ کے صلاحیتی عنصر %8.91 (2025: %3.34) اور دستیابی عنصر %99.09 (2025: %99.74) کے ساتھ بجلی کے خریدار کو 152,789 MWH (2025: 57,209 MWH) بجلی ترسیل کی۔

اہم پیشرفت اور شعبہ جاتی اصلاحات

RFO پر مبنی پلانٹ کی اسٹرٹیجک اہمیت مشرق وسطیٰ میں جاری تنازع کے نتیجے میں پیدا ہونے والے توانائی کے بحران کے باعث کئی گنا بڑھ گئی ہے۔ نتیجتاً، RLNG کی فراہمی میں کمی واقع ہوئی، جس کے باعث بجلی کی طلب RLNG سے RFO پر مبنی بجلی کی پیداوار کی جانب منتقل ہوئی، جو دستیاب رہی۔ RFO پر مبنی بجلی پیدا کرنے والے پلانٹس نے قابل اعتماد توانائی فراہم کرنے والے کے طور پر قومی توانائی کے تحفظ میں اہم اور اسٹرٹیجک کردار ادا کیا۔ یہ صورتحال مختلف ایندھن کے ذرائع اور بجلی پیدا کرنے والی متعدد ٹیکنالوجیز پر مشتمل متنوع اور یکپارہ بجلی پیدا کرنے کے نظام کو برقرار رکھنے کی اسٹرٹیجک اہمیت کو اجاگر کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی مناسب مقدار میں بجلی پیدا کر کے اپنا کردار ادا کرتی رہے گی۔

جولائی 2025 میں کاربن اور پیٹرولیم لیوی کے نفاذ سے RFO کی قیمتوں میں اضافہ ہوا ہے، جس کے باعث اقتصادی میرٹ آرڈر میں کمپنی کی پوزیشن متاثر ہوئی ہے۔ یہ صورتحال RFO پر مبنی بجلی کی پیداوار کو محدود کرنے والا ایک ممکنہ عامل بدستور بنی ہوئی ہے۔

قومی گزر میں بجلی کی طلب میں مسلسل کمی کا رجحان دیکھا جا رہا ہے۔ مالی سال 2022 میں 154 TWh سے کم ہو کر مالی سال 2025 میں 135 TWh رہ گئی ہے، حالانکہ اس دوران نظام میں بجلی کے لاکھوں نئے صارفین کا اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ NEPRA نے اپنی اسٹیٹ آف انڈسٹری رپورٹ میں بجلی کی طلب میں کمی کو بڑھتے ہوئے ٹیرف، اضافی سرچارجز اور بجلی کی غیر قابل اعتماد فراہمی سے منسلک کیا ہے۔ سولر اور بیٹری کی لاگت میں تیزی سے کمی کے باعث چھتوں پر سولر کی تنصیب میں بھی اضافہ ہو رہا ہے، جس سے مستقبل میں گزر سے بجلی کی طلب مزید کم ہونے کا امکان ہے۔

اسٹرٹیجک تنوع

ایک اہم اسٹرٹیجک اقدام کے طور پر، کمپنی نے سال کے دوران ٹیکسچن آئوز (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ ('NexGen') میں ایکویٹی سرمایہ کاری کی، جو ملک میں نئی توانائی سے چلنے والی گاڑیوں نیو انرجی ویہیکلز ('NEV') کی تیاری اور فروخت کے کاروبار سے وابستہ ہے۔ ٹیکسچن نے Omoda، Jaecoo اور Icaur کے برانڈ ناموں کے تحت مختلف گاڑیاں متعارف کرائی ہیں۔



مارکیٹ کی جانب سے ٹیکسٹ کو غیر معمولی پذیرائی حاصل ہوئی، جس کا اظہار زیر جائزہ مدت کے دوران اس کے منافع بخش مالیاتی نتائج سے بھی ہوتا ہے۔

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے اپنے متعلقہ اداروں کے ساتھ مل کر ایک وسیع تر حصول ملکیت کے حصے کے طور پر رفان میز پروڈکٹس کمپنی لمیٹڈ (‘RMPL’) کے 7.65 فیصد شیئر کمپیٹل کا حصول کیا۔ کمپنی اور اس کے متعلقہ اداروں نے مجموعی طور پر RMPL کے 73.97 فیصد شیئر کمپیٹل کا حصول کیا۔ RMPL ایک معروف کثیر القومی کمپنی ہے جو کئی کو بنیادی خام مال کے طور پر استعمال کرتے ہوئے مختلف صنعتی مصنوعات تیار اور فروخت کرتی ہے، جن میں بنیادی طور پر صنعتی نشاستہ، مائع گلوکوز، ڈیکسٹروز، ڈیکسٹرن اور گلوٹن میل شامل ہیں۔

یہ اسٹرٹجک اقدامات پاور سیکٹر میں اتار چڑھاؤ کے خطرے سے تحفظ فراہم کرنے اور منافع کے زیادہ متوازن امتزاج کے حصول کے لیے کیے گئے ہیں۔ تنوع کا یہ فریم ورک بالخصوص درج ذیل مقاصد کے حصول کے لیے وضع کیا گیا ہے:

- پورٹ فولیو کے خطرات میں کمی: روایتی تحریک بجلی کی پیداوار پر حد سے زیادہ انحصار کو کم کرنا۔
- ابھرتی ہوئی مارکیٹوں سے استفادہ: پائیدار اور ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی ٹرانسپورٹیشن سلسلہ کی جانب ملک میں تیزی سے بڑھتے ہوئے رجحان سے فائدہ اٹھانا۔
- پائیدار قدر میں اضافہ: کمپنی کے پورٹ فولیو کو پائیدار اور طویل مدتی نمو کے ساتھ ہم آہنگ کرنا۔

زیر التوا واجبات

ترميمی معاہدے کا ایک مثبت نتیجہ گزشتہ سال پاور پرچیزر کی جانب سے سابقہ واجبات اور کلیمز کا مکمل اور حتمی تصفیہ تھا۔ اس پیش رفت سے کمپنی کی لیکویڈیٹی پوزیشن میں نمایاں بہتری آئی، جس سے کمپنی کو اسٹرٹجک سرمایہ کاریوں کے لیے مزید گنجائش حاصل ہوئی۔

30 جون 2026 کو پاور پرچیزر سے کمپنی کے قابل وصول واجبات 5,459 ملین روپے تھے (2025: 1,464 ملین روپے)، جن میں سے 4,802 ملین روپے واجب الادا مدت سے تجاوز کر چکے تھے (2025: 1,053 ملین روپے)۔

رиск منجمنٹ اور کنٹرولز

کمپنی کو مالی خطرات زیادہ تر میٹرف میں پیش آتے ہیں۔ لیکویڈیٹی ریسک (سرکلر ڈیٹ) کے علاوہ، کمپنی کو جس دیگر اہم مالیاتی خطرہ کا سامنا ہے وہ شرح سود ہے۔ شرح سود میں کوئی بھی اتار چڑھاؤ کمپنی کے منافع کو متاثر کر سکتا ہے۔ ریسک منجمنٹ کے حصہ کے طور پر، کمپنی نے کافی اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز ڈیزائن اور نافذ کیے ہیں، جو مینونل کے ساتھ ساتھ خود کار، مختلف پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کی گائیڈ لائنز کے ذریعے عمل کو بتائے جاتے ہیں۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ کمپنی میں کافی داخلی کنٹرول موجود ہے۔ ان کنٹرولز کی وقتاً فوقتاً اندرونی آڈٹ فنکشن کے ذریعے نگرانی بھی کی جاتی ہے، جس کی سربراہی ایک اہل اور تجربہ کار فرد کرتا ہے اور جو آڈٹ کمپنی کو براہ راست رپورٹ کرتا ہے۔ کمپنی میں اندرونی آڈٹ کے دائرہ کار کو واضح طور پر متعین کیا گیا ہے، جس میں بنیادی طور پر کمپنی کے اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کا جائزہ اور اس کی مؤثریت کا تجزیہ شامل ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی ماحول اور فطرت کے تحفظ کی خواہاں ہے۔ اس مقصد کے لیے، ہمارا پاور پلانٹ اس بات کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے مشینری سے لیس ہے کہ قومی ماحولیاتی معیار کے معیارات کی ہمیشہ تعمیل کی جائے۔ کمپنی شجرکاری کے لیے بھی پیش پیش ہے اور پاور پلانٹ کے احاطہ کے اندر اور ارد گرد کے علاقے میں درخت لگائے ہیں۔

اسی قدر اہم توجہ ہمارے ملازمین کی صحت، فلاح و بہبود اور تحفظ پر بھی مرکوز ہے۔ ہم ایک محفوظ، پُر امن اور معاونت پر مبنی کام کا ماحول فروغ دیتے ہیں، جسے ہماری انسداد ہراسانی پالیسی مزید مؤثر بناتی ہے تاکہ ہر فرد کی عزت، وقار اور احترام کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ کام کی جگہ پر خواتین کے لیے ایک محفوظ اور بااختیار ماحول فراہم کرنا ہماری اہم ترجیحات میں شامل ہے۔

ہم مشترکہ ذمہ داری کے کلچر کو فروغ دیتے ہیں، جہاں ماحولیاتی تحفظ اور ملازمین کی سلامتی کو کاروباری سرگرمیوں کا لازمی حصہ بنایا گیا ہے۔ اس طرح ہم ماحول اور اپنے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تحفظ کے لیے اپنے عزم کا عملی اظہار کرتے ہیں۔

پائیداری اور DE&I کے اقدامات

بورڈ SECPC کی گائیڈ لائنز کے مطابق ماحولیاتی، سماجی، اور گورننس (ESG) عوامل سمیت پائیداری کے خطرات سے نمٹنے کے لیے پُر عزم ہے۔ ہم تنوع، مساوات، اور شمولیت (DE&I) کو فروغ دیتے ہیں اور پوری تنظیم میں صنفی مساوات کو بڑھانا جاری رکھتے ہیں۔

سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے کمپنی میں DE&I کو فروغ دینے اور نفاذ کی پالیسی اپنائی۔ اس سے اس بات کو یقینی بنانے میں بھی مدد ملتی ہے کہ مزید برآں، کمپنی کی انسداد ہراسمنت پالیسی برقرار ہے تاکہ کام کے ایک باعزت اور معاون ماحول کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

ہم کاروبار کی کلک کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے حکمت عملیوں کے ساتھ، آب و ہوا سے متعلق خطرات سمیت پائیداری کے خطرات کا جائزہ لیں گے اور ان کا انتظام کریں گے۔ طویل مدتی اہداف سے ہم آہنگ ہونے کے لیے ہماری کوششوں کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔

منافع منقسمہ

بورڈ نے شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے 10 فیصد، یعنی 1 روپے فی شیئر، حتمی منافع منقسمہ دینے کا اعلان کیا ہے۔ یہ اس 15 فیصد، یعنی 1.50 روپے فی شیئر، عبوری منافع منقسمہ کے علاوہ ہے جو پہلے ہی اعلان کر کے ادا کیا جا چکا ہے۔

محاسب

ریٹائر ہونے والے محاسب میسرز ریاض احمد اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس اہل ہونے کی بناء پر خود کو دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے خود کو پیش کرتے ہیں۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی نے سال 2026-27 کے لیے کمپنی کے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر ان کی دوبارہ تقرری کی سفارش کی ہے۔

نمونہ حصص داری

30 جون 2026 تک نمونہ حصص داری سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقین:

متعلقہ فریقوں کے درمیان لین دین قابل رسائی قیمتوں کی بنیاد پر کیا گیا۔ کمپنی نے منتقلی قیمتوں کے بارے میں ایکٹ اور کوڈ میں موجود بہترین طریقوں کی مکمل تعمیل کی ہے۔



بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کمیٹیاں

مندرجہ ذیل افراد نے مالی سال 2026 کے دوران کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز کے طور پر خدمات سرانجام دیں۔

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام
1	میاں حسن منشاء
2	جناب فرخ افضال
3	جناب غضنفر حسین مرزا
4	جناب آفتاب احمد خان
5	محترمہ لیلیٰ خان
6	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال
7	جناب مستقیم طالش

بورڈ کی تشکیل:

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد:

(a) مرد 6

(b) خاتون 1

ترکیب:

(i) آزاد ڈائریکٹرز 2

(ii) دیگر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز 3

(iii) ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز 2

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں:

بورڈ کی آڈٹ کمیٹی:

نمبر شمار	اراکین کے نام
1	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) - چیئرمین
2	جناب آفتاب احمد خان (نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)
3	جناب مستقیم طالش (نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)

انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی:

نمبر شمار	اراکین کے نام
1	میاں حسن منشا (ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)
2	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال (آزاد ڈائریکٹر) - چیئر مین
3	جناب مستقیم طالش (نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر)

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے اجلاسوں میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے، حاضری کی پوزیشن درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	حاضری کی تعداد
1	میاں حسن منشا	6
2	جناب فرخ افضل	6
3	جناب غضنفر حسین مرزا	6
4	جناب آفتاب احمد خان	4
5	محترمہ لیلیٰ خان	5
6	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال	6
7	جناب مستقیم طالش	6

آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اجلاسوں میں اراکین کی حاضری:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران آڈٹ کمیٹی کے چار اجلاس منعقد ہوئے، حاضری کی پوزیشن درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	اراکین کے نام	حاضری کی تعداد
1	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال (ممبر/چیئر مین)	4
2	جناب آفتاب احمد خان (ممبر)	3
3	جناب مستقیم طالش (ممبر)	4

ایچ آر کمیٹی میں اراکین کی حاضری:

زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران، HR&R کمیٹی کا ایک اجلاس منعقد ہوا، حاضری کی پوزیشن درج ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	اراکین کے نام	حاضری کی تعداد
1	میاں حسن منشا (ممبر)	1
2	جناب شیخ محمد اقبال (ممبر/چیئر مین)	1
3	جناب مستقیم طالش (ممبر)	1



ڈائریکٹر کا معاوضہ

کمپنی اپنے نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز بشمول آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کو کوئی معاوضہ ادا نہیں کرتی ہے ماسوائے اجلاس فیس کے جو کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 اور لنڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 ("CCG") کے مطابق بورڈ متعین کرتا ہے۔

ایگزیکٹو اور نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کو ادا کیے جانے والے معاوضہ کی مجموعی رقم کا انکشاف مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 30 میں کیا گیا ہے۔

نقطہ نظر اور حکمت عملی

آزاد بجلی پیدا کرنے والی کمپنیوں (IPPs) کے لیے آپریٹنگ ماحول حالیہ معاہدوں میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کے باعث آئندہ بھی مشکل رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ تاہم، مشرق وسطیٰ میں جاری بحرانوں کے باعث توانائی کی فراہمی میں پیدا ہونے والی رکاوٹ RFO پر مبنی بجلی کی پیداوار کے لیے ایک مثبت موقع فراہم کر سکتی ہے، جس سے اس کی اسٹرٹیجک اہمیت مزید بڑھ سکتی ہے۔ ان تمام عوامل کے باوجود، انتظامیہ پلانٹ کی قابل اعتماد کارکردگی کو ترجیح دیتی رہے گی، محتاط مالیاتی انتظام کو یقینی بنائے گی اور ترقی کے نئے مواقع کی تلاش میں فعال کردار ادا کرے گی۔ کمپنی کی جانب سے NexGen اور RMPL میں کی جانے والی سرمایہ کاری سے شیئر ہولڈرز کے لیے قدر میں اضافہ اور پائیدار منافع حاصل ہونے کی توقع ہے۔

سال کے اختتام کے بعد، کمپنی نے دیگر کنسورشیم اراکین، یعنی پاک جن لمیٹڈ کنسورشیم کے سرکردہ رکن، لال پیر لمیٹڈ، نشاط پاور لمیٹڈ، نشاط ملز لمیٹڈ، کوہ نور انرجی لمیٹڈ اور پاک الیکٹرون لمیٹڈ کے ہمراہ فیصل آباد الیکٹرک سپلائی کمپنی (FESCO) کی نجکاری کے لیے پاکستان پرائیویٹائزیشن کمیشن (PCP) کے ہاں اسٹینڈ آف کوآلیٹیشن (SOQ) جمع کرا دی ہے۔ PCP نے مذکورہ کنسورشیم کو پری کوالیفائی کر لیا ہے۔

اظہار تشکر

ڈائریکٹرز اس موقع پر اپنے قابل قدر شیئر ہولڈرز کے شکر گزار ہیں جنہوں نے ہماری کمپنی پر بھروسہ کیا ہے اور کمپنی کے ملازمین کی خدمات، وفاداری اور کوششوں کو سراہتے ہیں اور اُمید کرتے ہیں کہ وہ مستقبل میں بھی ایسا ہی کریں گے۔

Shauqat 4.4

ڈائریکٹر

Chunian

چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

لاہور: 28 ستمبر 2026ء

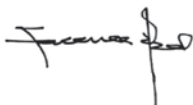
Nishat Churian Power Limited

Gender pay gap statement under Circular No. 10 of 2024

(i)	Mean Gender pay gap:	6%
(ii)	Median Gender Pay gap:	79%
(iii)	Any other data/ details as deemed relevant	-

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

The Board is focused on providing conducive working environment which includes but not limited to day care center, maternity leaves and anti harassment policies.



Chief Executive Officer on behalf of Board of Directors of the Company

Date: September 28, 2026

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rupees in Millions

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Result of Operations						
Net Sales	11,643	25,416	18,221	15,215	5,566	9,427
Gross Profit	3,770	3,558	5,058	4,888	2,157	1,474
Operating Income	3,494	3,389	4,825	5,148	2,587	1,657
Financial Charges	(984)	(884)	(868)	(228)	(15)	(27)
Adjustments To Balance Payable						
By Cppa-G	-	-	-	-	(5,713)	-
Levy and Tax (Taxation) / Reversal	-	(1)	(1)	(8)	(235)	(453)
Share of Net Profit of Associate						
Accounted for Using the Equity Method	-	-	-	-	-	1,303
Net Income	2,509	2,504	3,957	4,912	(3,376)	2,480
Financial Position at Year-end:						
Capital	3,673	3,673	3,673	3,673	3,673	3,673
Accumulated profit	17,802	20,305	20,589	25,501	19,554	21,480
Net Worth	21,475	23,979	24,262	29,174	23,227	25,153
Property, Plant and Equipment	9,857	9,461	9,479	9,120	8,587	7,967
Long term investments	-	-	-	-	-	10,026
Current Assets	23,237	26,621	18,308	22,865	15,745	11,329
Total Assets	33,095	36,083	27,787	31,986	24,332	29,233
Long Term Liabilities	17	-	-	-	-	227
Current Liabilities	11,603	12,104	3,525	2,812	1,105	3,853
Net Interest-Bearing Debt	10,072	10,869	975	123	750	3,310
Per Share Net Income/(Loss)	6.83	6.82	10.77	13.37	(9.19)	6.75
Cash Dividends	-	-	10.00	-	7	2.5
Dividend payout ratio	0%	0%	93%	0%	176%	37%
Financial Measures						
ROE	11.68%	10.44%	16.31%	16.84%	(14.53%)	9.86%
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	64.89%	66.46%	87.31%	91.21%	95.46%	86.04%
Net Debt Equity Ratio (times)	0.47	0.45	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.13
Current Ratio	2.00	2.20	5.19	8.13	14.25	2.94
Common Stock						
Number of Shares Outstanding at Year-End	367,346,939	367,346,939	367,346,939	367,346,939	367,346,939	367,346,939

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

Name of Company: Nishat Chunian Power Limited

Year ended: June 30, 2026

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

1. The total number of Directors are Seven (7) as per the following:
 - a. Male: 6
 - b. Female: 1
2. The composition of the Board is as follows:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal Ms. Leila Khan (Female Director)
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan Mr. Mustaqeem Talish Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza
Executive Director	Mian Hassan Mansha Mr. Farrukh Ifzal (Chief Executive Officer)

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 the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act) and the 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 the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of Directors in accordance with the Act and the Regulations;
9. Following Directors have attained the directors training program certification:

Names of Directors
Mr. Farrukh Ifzal
Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza
Ms. Leila Khan
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan

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

Names	Designation held
Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal	Chairman
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish	Member
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Names	Designation held
Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal	Chairman
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish	Member
Mian Hassan Mansha	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 were as per following:

a) Audit Committee

Four meetings were held during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

One meeting of HR and Remuneration Committee was held during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

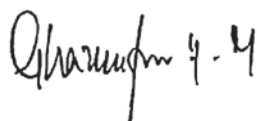
15. The board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.

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;
19. Explanations for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
1	Responsibilities of the Board and its members The Board is responsible for adoption of corporate governance practices by the Company.	Non-mandatory provisions of the Regulations are partially complied. The Company is deliberating on full compliance with all the provisions of the Regulations.	10(1)
2	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities The Board is responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities within the Company by setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities, and targets to create long-term corporate value.	The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) introduced new Regulation 10A in the Regulations on 12 June 2024. The implications of this amendment are currently under review by the management. Compliance, where applicable, will be ensured in due course.	10(A)
3	Directors' Training It is encouraged that by 30 June 2022, all directors on the Board have acquired the prescribed certification under any director training program offered by institutions, local or foreign, that meet the criteria specified by the Commission and approved by it.	Four directors of the Company have acquired Directors' Training Program certification. The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for remaining three directors.	19(1)
4	Directors' Training Companies are encouraged to arrange training for at least one female executive every year under the Directors' Training Program from year July 2020.	The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for a female executive in next few years.	19(3)

Sr. No.	Requirement	Explanation of Non-Compliance	Regulation Number
5	Directors' Training Companies are encouraged to arrange training for at least one head of department every year under the Directors' Training Program from July 2022.	The Company has planned to arrange Directors' Training Program certification for head of department in next few years.	19(3)
6	Nomination Committee The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate nomination committee and the functions are being performed by the human resource and remuneration committee.	29
7	Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the Board has not constituted a risk management committee and senior officers of the Company perform the requisite functions and apprise the Board accordingly.	30
8	Disclosure of significant policies on website The Company may post key elements of its significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of reference of the Board's committees on its website and key elements of the directors' remuneration policy.	Although these are well circulated among the relevant employees and directors, the Board shall consider posting such policies and synopsis on its website in near future.	35

20. The two elected independent directors have requisite competencies, skills, knowledge and experience to discharge and execute their duties competently, as per applicable laws and regulations. As they fulfill the necessary requirements as per applicable laws and regulations, hence, appointment of a third independent director is not warranted.



Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza
Chairman

28 September 2026
Lahore

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Members of Nishat Chunian Power 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 Nishat Chunian Power Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 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 30 June 2026.



RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: 28 September 2026

UDIN: CR202610132bx0du8PVm

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Nishat Chunian Power Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter

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.

Following are the Key audit matters:

Sr. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	Contingencies As disclosed in note 9.1.1 to the accompanying financial statements, the Company has contingent liabilities in respect of various matters, which are pending adjudication before respective authorities and courts of law. Contingencies require management to make judgments and estimates in relation to the interpretation of laws, statutory rules and regulations, and the probability of outcome and financial impact, if any, on the Company for disclosure and recognition and measurement of any provisions that may be required against such contingencies in accordance with applicable financial reporting standards. Due to significance of amounts involved, uncertainties with respect to the outcome of matters and use of significant management judgments and estimates to assess the same including related financial impacts, we considered this as a key audit matter. For further information on contingencies, refer to the following: - Material accounting policy information, Contingent liabilities [note 2.1(c) and note 2.15 to the financial statements]. - Contingencies [note 9.1.1 to the financial statements].	Our audit procedures among others included obtaining an understanding of the process and controls on this area relevant to our audit. Further, we have: • Obtained and reviewed detail of the pending matters and discussed the same with the Company's management; • Reviewed the correspondence of the Company with the relevant authorities, tax and legal advisors, including judgments or orders passed by the competent authorities in relation to the issues involved or matters which have similarities with the issues involved; • Obtained and reviewed confirmations from the Company's external tax and legal advisors for their views on the probable outcome of the pending tax cases and other contingencies; • Involved internal tax professionals to assess reasonability of management's conclusions on such pending matters; • Reviewed and evaluated the adequacy of disclosures made in respect of such contingencies in accordance with the requirements of the financial reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all 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) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;



- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Company and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

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

RIAZ AHMAD & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

Lahore

Date: 28 September 2026

UDIN: AR202610132rbw7v6tqV

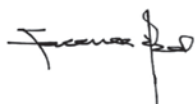
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

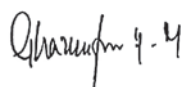
	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized share capital 385,000,000 (2025: 385,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		3,850,000	3,850,000
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	4	3,673,469	3,673,469
Reserves	5	21,479,605	19,553,551
Total equity		25,153,074	23,227,020
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income tax liability - net	6	226,872	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	481,304	307,205
Accrued mark-up / profit on short term borrowings		15,890	237
Short term borrowings	8	3,309,926	749,746
Unclaimed dividend		46,293	48,046
		3,853,413	1,105,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,080,285	1,105,234
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	9		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		29,233,359	24,332,254

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

		2026	2025
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	7,967,162	8,586,836
Intangible assets	11	-	-
Long term loans to employees	12	985	411
Long term investments	13	10,026,258	-
Long term security deposit		260	128
		17,994,665	8,587,375
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores and spares	14	802,773	854,570
Inventories	15	2,664,865	917,655
Trade debts	16	5,459,652	1,464,169
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	17	693,580	538,083
Advance income tax and levy - net	18	34,002	38,136
Short term investments	19	1,535,618	11,806,597
Cash and bank balances	20	48,204	125,669
		11,238,694	15,744,879
TOTAL ASSETS		29,233,359	24,332,254



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	NOTE	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
Revenue From Contract With Customer	21	9,427,057	5,566,149
Cost of Sales	22	(7,952,767)	(3,409,627)
Gross Profit		1,474,290	2,156,522
Administrative Expenses	23	(477,077)	(355,115)
Other Expenses	24	(251,031)	(71,220)
		(728,108)	(426,335)
Other Income	25	911,120	856,762
Profit From Operations		1,657,302	2,586,949
Finance Cost	26	(27,414)	(14,682)
		1,629,888	2,572,267
Adjustments To Balance Payable By CPPA-G	27	-	(5,713,295)
Share of Net Profit of Associate Accounted for Using the Equity Method		1,303,485	-
Profit / (Loss) Before Levy And Taxation		2,933,373	(3,141,028)
Levy	28	(625)	(15,518)
Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation		2,932,748	(3,156,546)
Taxation	29	(452,818)	(219,374)
Profit / (Loss) After Taxation		2,479,930	(3,375,920)
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share - Basic And Diluted (Rupees)	30	6.75	(9.19)

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

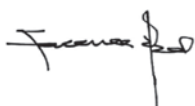
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

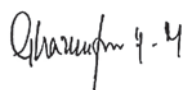
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	2025
	(Rupees in thousand)	
PROFIT / (LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	2,479,930	(3,375,920)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Fair value adjustment arising on remeasurement of investment at fvtoci	(3,717)	-
Deferred income tax relating to this item	855	-
	(2,862)	-
Share of defined benefit obligation of associate accounted for using the equity method - net of tax	6	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year - net of tax	(2,856)	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	2,477,074	(3,375,920)

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	RESERVES						TOTAL EQUITY
	CAPITAL			REVENUE		TOTAL	
	OVERHAULING RESERVE	FAIR VALUE RESERVE FVTOCI INVESTMENT	SUB-TOTAL	UN- APPROPRIATED PROFIT			
(Rupees in thousand)							
Balance as at June 30, 2024	3,673,469	-	-	-	25,500,900	25,500,900	29,174,369
Transactions with owners:							
First interim dividend for the quarter ended 30 September 2024 @ Rupees 5 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,836,735)	(1,836,735)	(1,836,735)
Second interim dividend for the nine months ended 31 March 2025 @ Rupees 2 per share	-	-	-	-	(734,694)	(734,694)	(734,694)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,571,429)	(2,571,429)	(2,571,429)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,375,920)	(3,375,920)	(3,375,920)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,375,920)	(3,375,920)	(3,375,920)
Transfer to overhauling reserve	-	5,509,465	-	-	(5,509,465)	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2025	3,673,469	5,509,465	-	-	14,044,086	19,553,551	23,227,020
Transaction with owners:							
Interim dividend for the nine months ended 31 March 2026 @ Rupees 1.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(551,020)	(551,020)	(551,020)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,479,930	2,479,930	2,479,930
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,862)	(2,862)	6	(2,856)	(2,856)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,862)	(2,862)	2,479,936	2,477,074	2,477,074
Transfer to overhauling reserve	-	303,015	-	303,015	(303,015)	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2026	3,673,469	5,812,480	(2,862)	5,809,618	15,669,987	21,479,605	25,153,074

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR

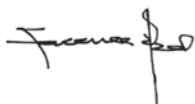
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

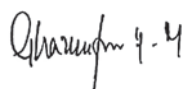
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	31	(4,030,838)	8,518,715
Finance cost paid		(11,761)	(15,884)
Increase in long term loans to employees - net		(1,422)	(779)
Increase in long term security deposits - net		(132)	(28)
Income tax and levy paid		(221,582)	(195,982)
Profit on bank deposits received		12,302	65,490
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		4,253,433	8,371,532
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment		(52,129)	(107,659)
Loan given to associated company		(500,000)	-
Loan repaid by associated company		500,000	-
Investments made		(43,982,285)	(44,343,808)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		46,197,083	36,192,653
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,066	225,603
Interest received on short term loan to associated company		1,326	-
Dividend received		2,500	1,912
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		2,168,561	(8,031,299)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(552,773)	(2,557,283)
Net cash used in financing activities		(552,773)	(2,557,283)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,637,645)	(2,217,050)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(624,077)	1,592,973
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		(3,261,722)	(624,077)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	20	48,204	125,669
Short term borrowings	8	(3,309,926)	(749,746)
		(3,261,722)	(624,077)

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



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

1.1 Nishat Chunian Power Limited ('the Company') is a public Company limited by shares incorporated in Pakistan on 23 February 2007 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company's ordinary shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

1.2 The principal activity of the Company is to build, own, operate and maintain a fuel fired power station having gross capacity of 200 MW and net capacity of 195.722 MW at Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab, Pakistan. The address of the registered office of the Company is 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore. On 13 November 2007, the Company entered into a Power Purchase Agreement ('PPA') with its sole customer, National Transmission and Dispatch Company Limited ('NTDC') for twenty-five years which commenced from 21 July 2010. On 11 February 2021, the Company entered into a Novation Agreement to the PPA with NTDC and Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited ('CPPA-G' and also referred to as the 'Power Purchaser'), whereby, NTDC irrevocably transferred all of its rights, obligations and liabilities under the PPA to CPPA-G and thereafter, NTDC ceased to be a party to the PPA, and CPPA-G became a party to the PPA in place of NTDC. Further, on the same day, the Company entered into the PPA Amendment Agreement, whereby the Agreement Year that was ending on 20 July 2021 was extended by seventy five (75) days to 04 October 2021. Therefore, the existing term of the PPA Agreement has been extended by seventy five days to twenty five years and seventy five days ending on 04 October 2035. The Company entered into another PPA Amendment Agreement with effect from 01 November 2024 to further amend the terms of PPA. Under this Agreement, certain significant amendments have been taken place including the conversion of existing tariff to 'Hybrid Take and Pay' model. Government of Pakistan has also agreed to unconditionally and irrevocably withdraw and extinguish all claims against the Company under the Arbitration Submission Agreement as more fully explained in note 9.1.1 (ix) to these financial statements.

1.3 Geographical location and addresses of all business units are as follows:

Business units	Address
Registered office	53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Power station	Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab
Sub-office	Unit-8, 17-B, Aziz Avenue, Canal Road, Gulberg V, Lahore
Sub-office	House No. 59, Shadman Colony-II, Lahore

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting

standards as applicable in Pakistan. A accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

b) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated in respective accounting policies.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgments were exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

Income tax and levy

In making the estimates for income tax and levy currently payable by the Company, the management takes into account the current income tax law and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Useful lives, pattern of economic benefits and impairment

Estimates with respect to residual values and useful lives and pattern of flow of economic benefits are based on the analysis of the management of the Company. Further, the Company reviews the value of the assets for possible impairments on an annual basis. If such indication exists assets recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Any change in the estimates in the future might affect the carrying amount of respective item of property, plant and equipment, with a corresponding effect on the depreciation charge and impairment.

Provisions

As the actual outflows can differ from estimates made for provisions due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to take account of such changes. Any adjustments to the amount of previously recognised provision is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of cost of an asset.

Impairment of investment in associated company

In making an estimate of recoverable amount of the Company's investments in associated company, the management considers future cash flows.

Revenue from contract with customer involving sale of electricity (Note 2.23)

Contingencies

The Company reviews the status of all pending litigations and claims against the Company. Based on the judgment and the advice of the legal advisors for the estimated financial outcome, appropriate disclosure or provision is made. The actual outcome of these litigations and claims can have an effect on the carrying amounts of the liabilities recognized at the statement of financial position date.

Recovery of deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Classification of investments

The management of the Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase or increase in holding and classifies its investments in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

d) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year and are relevant to the Company

Following amendments to published approved accounting standard are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2025:

- Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' – Lack of Exchangeability.

The above-mentioned amendments to approved accounting standard did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future period

e) Amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in current year but not relevant to the Company

There are amendments to published standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

f) Standards, amendments and improvements to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective but relevant to the Company

Following standards, amendments and improvements to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2026 or later periods:

Amendments to IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' and IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (deferred indefinitely) to clarify the treatment of the sale or contribution of assets from an investor to its associates or joint venture, as follows: require full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains and losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business (as defined in IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'); require the partial recognition of gains and losses where the assets do not constitute a business, i.e. a gain or loss is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in that associate or joint venture. These requirements apply regardless of the legal form of the transaction, e.g. whether the sale or contribution of assets occur by an investor transferring shares in a subsidiary that holds the assets (resulting in loss of control of the subsidiary), or by the direct sale of the assets themselves.

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2027) with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to: the structure of the statement of profit or loss; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general. IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its 'operating profit or loss'.

IFRS S1 'General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information'. IFRS S1 sets out overall requirements for sustainability-related financial disclosures with the objective to require an entity to disclose information about its sustainability-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.

IFRS S2 'Climate-related Disclosures'. IFRS S2 sets out the requirements for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities that is useful to primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making decisions relating to providing resources to the entity.

The implementation of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 will be phased as per the SECP's order dated 31 December 2024, with different effective dates based on annual turnover, number of employees, and total assets (Criteria). Phase I will apply to listed companies having specific Criteria for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025. Phase II will apply to other listed companies having specific Criteria for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2026. Phase III will cover non-listed public interest companies and remaining listed companies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2027.

Amendment to IFRS 7 — ‘Financial Instruments: Disclosures’ and IFRS 9 — ‘Financial Instruments – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments’ (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2026). These amendments clarify the requirements for the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system; clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the SPPI criterion; add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows; and make updates to the disclosures for equity instruments designated at FVTOCI.

Amendment to IFRS 7 — ‘Financial Instruments: Disclosures’ and IFRS 9 — ‘Financial Instruments – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity’ (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2026). These amendments change the ‘own use’ and hedge accounting requirements of IFRS 9 and include targeted disclosure requirements to IFRS 7.

On 13 November 2025, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2027), which amended IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The amendments specify the translation procedures to be applied by an entity whose presentation currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements to enable users of financial statements to understand the effects of translating financial information into a hyperinflationary presentation currency.

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards —Volume 11'. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2026. It contains amendments to following five standards as result of the IASB's annual improvements project.

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and its accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- IAS 7 Statement of Cash flows.

The above standards, amendments and improvements are likely to have no significant impact on the financial statements.

g) Standards and amendments to approved published standards that are not yet effective and not considered relevant to the Company

There are other standards and amendments to published standards that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2026 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

2.2.1 Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets, except freehold land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Freehold land is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. Residual values and estimated useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of changes in estimate accounted for on prospective basis.

Depreciation on operating fixed assets, other than identifiable capital spares in plant and machinery, is charged to statement of profit or loss on the straight line method so as to write off the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life at the annual rates mentioned in note 10 after taking into account their residual values. Depreciation on identifiable capital spares in plant and machinery is charged on the basis of number of hours used. Depreciation on additions is charged for the full month in which the asset is available for use and on deletion up to the month immediately preceding the deletion.

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

An item of operating fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

2.2.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less identified impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

2.2.3 Major spare parts and standby equipment

Major spare parts and stand-by equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when an entity expects to use them for more than one year. Transfers are made to relevant operating fixed assets category as and when such items are available for use.

2.3 Leases - Exemption from requirements of IFRS 16 to the extent of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide SRO 986(I)/2019 dated 02 September 2019 has granted exemption from the requirements of IFRS 16 'Leases' to all companies, which have entered into power purchase agreements before 01 January 2019. Therefore, the standard will not have any impact on the Company's financial statements to the extent of its PPA. For the remaining leases, the Company has assessed that the application of this standard does not have any material impact on these financial statements.

Under IFRS 16, the consideration required to be made by the lessee for the right to use the asset is to be accounted for as a finance lease. The Company's power plant's control due to purchase of total output by CPPA-G appears to fall under the scope of finance lease under IFRS 16. Consequently, if the Company were to follow IFRS 16 with respect to its PPA, the effect on the financial statements would be as follows:

	2026	2025
	(Rupees in thousand)	
De-recognition of property, plant and equipment	(7,253,894)	(8,318,791)
Recognition of lease debtor	5,156,248	4,368,355
De-recognition of trade debts	(1,891,437)	(965,731)
Decrease in un-appropriated profit at the beginning of the year	(4,501,727)	(5,004,773)
Increase in profit for the year	512,644	503,046
Decrease in un-appropriated profit at the end of the year	(3,989,083)	(4,501,727)

2.4 Investments and other financial assets

a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortized cost

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

b) Measurement

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

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

Debt instruments

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value for financial instruments quoted in an active market, the fair value corresponds to a market price (level 1). For financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques including reference to recent arm's length market transactions or transactions involving financial instruments which are substantially the same (level 2). Fair value is determined using valuation techniques that incorporate significant inputs not based on observable market data (level 3).

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Changes in the fair value of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other income / (other expenses) in the statement of profit or loss and as applicable.

Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

2.5 Financial liabilities – Classification and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also included in profit or loss.

2.6 Impairment of financial assets

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

For receivables other than those due from the Government of Pakistan, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

2.7 Financial assets due from the Government of Pakistan

Financial assets due from the Government of Pakistan include trade debts and other receivables due from CPPA-G under the PPA that also includes accrued amounts. SECP through SRO 25(I)/2026 dated 06 January 2026 has notified that, in respect of companies holding financial assets due from the Government of Pakistan, the requirements contained in IFRS 9 with respect to application of Expected Credit Losses method shall not be applicable till financial year ending on or before 31 December 2026 and that such companies shall follow relevant requirements of IAS 39 in respect of above referred financial assets during the exemption period. Accordingly, the same continue to be reported as per the following accounting policy:

A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all the amount due according to the original terms of the receivable.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired. The financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, and

where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the profit or loss. When the financial asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the provision. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.8 De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the 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 it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

b) Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability (or a part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.9 Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.10 Investment in associate - (with significant influence)

Associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investment is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the Company's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associate is recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Company's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Company does not recognize further

losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investee have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

Investment in equity method accounted for associate is tested for impairment in accordance with the provision of IAS 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories except for those in transit and furnace oil are valued principally at lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges paid thereon. Furnace oil is valued at lower of cost based on First-In First-Out (FIFO) method and net realizable value.

Net realizable value is determined on the basis of estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale. Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories is made based on management's estimate.

2.12 Stores, spares and loose tools

Stores and spares are valued principally at weighted average cost except for items in transit which are stated at invoice plus other charges paid thereon till the reporting date while items considered obsolete are carried at nil value.

Provision for obsolescence of stores and spare parts wherever required, is made on the basis of management's best estimate of usability of items and considering the ageing analysis prepared on an item by item basis.

2.13 Provisions

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

2.14 Contingent assets

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

2.15 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when the Company has a possible obligation as a result of past events

whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent liabilities are not recognized, only disclosed, unless the possibility of a future outflow of resources is considered remote. In the event that the outflow of resources associated with a contingent liability is assessed as probable, and if the size of the outflow can be reliably estimated, a provision is recognized in the financial statements..

2.16 Taxation and Levy

Current

The profits and gains of the Company derived from electric power generation are exempt from tax in terms of clause 132 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, subject to the conditions and limitations provided therein.

Under clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the Company is also exempt from levy of minimum tax on 'turnover' under section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. However, provision for current tax and levy is made in the statement of profit or loss on income from sources not covered under the above clause at current rates of taxation after taking into account, tax credits and rebates available, if any. Except for the tax (final tax) deducted by subsidiaries, associates or joint arrangements on distribution of dividend to the Company, final taxes levied under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and any excess over the amount designated as provision for current tax are charged as levy in statement of profit or loss. Tax (final tax) deducted by subsidiaries, associates or joint arrangements on distribution of dividend to the Company is charged as current tax in the statement of profit or loss. The charge for current tax and levy also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax and levy made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. Previously, component representing levy was included in provision for current tax and was not separately charged in statement of profit or loss.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of all temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of the taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

2.18 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Finance costs are accounted for on an accrual basis and are reported under accrued finance cost to the extent of the amount remaining unpaid.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

2.19 Borrowing costs

General and specific 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 assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.20 Trade debts

Trade debts are amounts due from CPPA-G in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement as referred to in note 2.22 and therefore are all classified as current. Trade debts are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

2.21 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.22 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount for which assets carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date. Reversals of the impairment losses are restricted 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 impairment losses had not been recognized. An impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss.

2.23 Revenue recognition

Revenue shall be recognised when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of that asset and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service.

Sale of electricity

Revenue from the sale of electricity to CPPA-G, the sole customer of the Company, is recorded on the following basis:

- Capacity Purchase Price revenue is recognised over time, based on the capacity made available to CPPA-G, at rates as specified under the PPA with CPPA-G, as amended from time to time; and
- Energy Purchase Price revenue is recognised at a 'point in time', as and when the Net Electrical Output (NEO) are delivered to CPPA-G.

Capacity and Energy revenue is recognised based on the rates determined under the mechanism laid down in the PPA.

Invoices are generally raised on a monthly basis and are due after 30 days from acknowledgement by CPPA-G.

Interest

Delayed payment mark-up on amounts due under the PPA is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the amount outstanding and the applicable rate of return under the PPA.

Dividend

Dividend on equity investments is recognized when right to receive the dividend is established.

2.24 Foreign currency transactions and translation

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are charged or credited to statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined.

3. SUMMARY OF OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Intangible assets

Intangible assets, which are non-monetary assets without physical substance, are recognized at cost, which comprise purchase price, non-refundable purchase taxes and other directly attributable expenditures relating to their implementation and customization. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month, when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortized over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Company. The useful life and amortization method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Figures are rounded off to the nearest thousands of Pak Rupees.

3.3 Employee benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

Defined contribution plan

The Company operates a contributory provident fund scheme covering all regular employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and employees to the fund. The Company's contribution to the fund are charged to the statement of profit or loss.

3.4 Share capital

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

3.5 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of fixed assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss over the expected lives of the related assets.

3.6 Earnings per share

The Company presents earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. 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.

3.7 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and other appropriations are recognized in the period in which these are approved by the Board of Directors.

3.8 Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Cost comprises of the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the Company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is charged over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are charged to income as incurred.

3.9 Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognized at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognized at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are re-measured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is re-measured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

4 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025		2026	2025
(Number of shares)			(Rupees in thousand)	
367,346,939	367,346,939	Ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid-up in cash	3,673,469	3,673,469

	2026	2025
	(Number of shares)	
4.1 Ordinary shares of the Company held by associated undertakings:		
Nishat Mills Limited	88,627,993	88,627,993
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	5,683,067	5,683,067
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited	8,050,000	11,520,475
Security General Insurance Company Limited	11,464,400	11,464,400
Nishat Chunian Power Limited - Employees Provident Fund Trust	-	102,342
	113,825,460	117,398,277

4.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

4.3 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 benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure and make adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders. Consistent with others in the industry and the requirements of the lenders, the Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net borrowings divided by total equity. Net borrowings are calculated as short term borrowings as disclosed in note 8 less cash and bank balances as disclosed in note 20 to these financial statements. Total capital employed includes equity as shown in the statement of financial position, plus net borrowings.

	2026	2025
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Short term borrowings	3,309,926	749,746
Less: Cash and bank balances	(48,204)	(125,669)
Net borrowings	3,261,722	624,077
Equity	25,153,074	23,227,020
Total capital employed	28,414,796	23,851,097
Gearing ratio	12.97%	2.69%

The increase in gearing ratio is due to increase in short term borrowings of the Company.

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
5 RESERVES			
Composition of reserves is as follows:			
Capital reserves			
Overhauling reserve	5.1	5,812,480	5,509,465
Fair value reserve FVTOCI investment - net of deferred income tax	5.2	(2,862)	-
		5,809,618	5,509,465
Revenue reserve			
Un-appropriated profit		15,669,987	14,044,086
		21,479,605	19,553,551

5.1 This capital reserve is set aside from retained earnings for the purpose of repair and maintenance costs associated with overhauling of the plant. Any utilization of overhauling reserve is transferred to retained earnings in the period in which actual overhauling is carried out.

5.2 This represents the unrealized loss on re-measurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income and is not available for distribution. Reconciliation of fair value reserve - net of deferred tax is as under:

	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
Balance as at 01 July	-	-
Fair value adjustment	(3,717)	-
	(3,717)	-
Related Deferred income tax	855	-
Balance as at 30 June	(2,862)	-

6 DEFERRED INCOME TAX LIABILITY - net

The net deferred income tax liability comprised of temporary differences relating to:

Taxable temporary differences

Unrealized gain on FVTPL investments	3,150	-
Investment in associated company under equity method	270,474	-
	273,624	-

Deductible temporary differences

Equity investment at FVTOCI	(46,752)	-
Net deferred income tax liability	226,872	-

6.1 Movement in deferred income tax balances during the year is as follows:

2026			
Opening Balance	Recognise in statement of profit or loss	Recognised in statement of other comprehensive income	Closing balance
..... Rupees in thousand			
Equity investment at FVTOCI	- (45,897)	(855)	(46,752)
Investment in associated company under equity method	- 270,474	-	270,474
Unrealized gain on FVTPL investments	- 3,150	-	3,150
	- 227,727	(855)	226,872

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
7 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Creditors	7.1	203,296	215,937
Accrued liabilities		119,538	49,179
Sindh infrastructure cess payable		42,380	39,893
Workers' profit participation fund payable	7.2	52,168	-
Workers' welfare fund payable	7.3	60,613	2,114
Income tax deducted at source		3,309	82
		481,304	307,205

7.1 This includes an amount of Rupees 3.853 million (2025: Rupees 3.872 million) due to D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited and Rupees 0.856 million (2025: Rupees Nil) due to Security General Insurance Company Limited, both are related parties.

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
7.2 Workers' profit participation fund payable			
Balance as at 01 July		-	897,482
Allocation for the year	24.1	52,168	-
Prior years adjustment	17.3	-	346
		52,168	897,828
Payments made during the year		-	(897,828)
Balance as at 30 June		52,168	-

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
7.3 Workers' welfare fund payable			
Balance as at 01 July		2,114	369,943
Allocation for the year	24.2	58,499	2,114
		60,613	372,057
Payments made during the year		-	(369,943)
Balance as at 30 June		60,613	2,114
8 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS			
From banking companies - secured			
Running musharakah and musawwamah	8.1	1,499,995	749,746
Running finances	8.2	1,809,931	-
		3,309,926	749,746

8.1 These musharakah and musawwamah facilities are obtained from banking companies aggregating to Rupees 2,100 million (2025: Rupees 2,700 million) at profit rates ranging from one month to three months KIBOR plus 0.05% to 0.50% (2025: one month to three months KIBOR plus 0.05% to 0.50%) per annum. Profit on musawwamah is payable at the maturity of the respective musawwamah transaction, whereas, the profit on musharakah is payable quarterly on the balance outstanding. These facilities are secured against first joint pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future current assets of the Company comprising of fuel stocks, inventories and total receivables from CPPA-G. The profit rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranges from 10.79% to 12.53% (2025: 11.83% to 21.33%) per annum.

8.2 These running finances facilities are obtained from banking companies aggregating to Rupees 3,000 million (2025: Rupees 1,500 million) at mark-up rates ranging from one month to three months KIBOR plus 0.05% to 0.50% (2025: Nil) per annum. These facilities are secured against first joint pari passu hypothecation charge on the present and future current assets of the Company comprising of fuel stocks, inventories and total receivables from CPPA-G. The mark-up rate charged during the year on the outstanding balance ranges from 11.50% to 13.53% (2025: Nil) per annum.

9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

9.1 Contingencies

9.1.1 Contingent liabilities:

i) Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue ('ACIR') has raised a demand of Rupees 1,161.548 million through its order dated 28 November 2013 by disallowing input sales tax for the tax periods from July 2010 to June 2012. Such amount was disallowed on the grounds that the revenue derived by the Company on account of 'capacity purchase price' was against a non-taxable supply and thus, the entire amount of input sales tax claimed by the Company was required to be apportioned with only the input sales tax attributable to other revenue stream i.e. 'energy purchase price' admissible to the Company.

Against the aforesaid order, the Company preferred an appeal on 09 December 2013 before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) ['CIR(A)'] who vacated the ACIR's order on the issue regarding apportionment of input sales tax. However, CIR(A) did not adjudicate upon the Company's other grounds of appeal. Consequently, the Company preferred an appeal on 17 March 2014 before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue ('ATIR') on the issues not adjudicated upon by the CIR(A) and the Federal Board of Revenue ('tax department') also preferred an appeal on 08 May 2014 before the ATIR against the CIR(A)'s order. The ATIR decided the case in favour of the Company on 11 September 2018. However, the tax department filed a sales tax reference with Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore against the decision. On 31 March 2022, the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore set aside the ATIR's judgment and remanded back the case to determine whether payments made against capacity purchase price constitute a taxable or non-taxable supply and to treat the input sales tax adjustment accordingly. Being aggrieved by the decision of the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore, the Company filed leave for appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan on 20 May 2022. On 30 September 2022, Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan accepted the application of leave for appeal, stayed the impugned judgment of Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore and restricted the tax department to take any adverse action against the Company till the disposal of appeal which is pending adjudication.

Furthermore, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue ('DCIR') issued a show cause notice on 12 November 2014 whereby intentions were shown to raise a sales tax demand of Rupees 1,093.262 million by disallowing input sales tax claimed by the Company for the tax periods from July 2010 to June 2012 on similar grounds as explained above. The Company agitated the initiation of such proceedings through institution of a writ petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore on 23 July 2015. The Honourable Lahore High Court disposed of the petition in the Company's favour through its order dated 31 October 2016, by stating that there is no supply being made against capacity purchase price, hence, there is no existence of an "exempt supply". Accordingly, the Company is free to reclaim or deduct input tax under the relevant provisions of Sales Tax Act, 1990. However, the tax department filed a review petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court on 09 January 2017 and an appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan on 24 November 2017 against the aforementioned Honourable Lahore High Court's order, both of which are pending adjudication.

For the period July 2013 to June 2014, the Company's case was selected for audit by the tax department, which selection was objected to, on jurisdictional basis, by the Company by way of filing a writ petition before the Honourable Lahore High Court on 20 November 2015. While, the Honourable Lahore High Court has allowed the tax department to proceed with audit proceedings, it has been directed that no adjudication order, consequent to conduct of audit, shall be passed after confronting the audit report. The audit proceedings were completed by the tax department during the financial year 2016 and audit report thereof was submitted to the Company seeking explanations in regard to the issues raised therein. In the subject audit report, an aggregate amount of Rupees 631.769 million primarily including a disallowance of input sales tax of Rupees 622.263 million has been confronted on same grounds as explained above. The Honourable Lahore High Court through its order dated 09 January 2017 has allowed initiation of adjudication proceedings after issuance of audit report. On 17 May 2017, the DCIR issued a showcause notice as to why sales tax of the aforesaid amount of Rupees 631.769 million alongwith default surcharge should not be recovered from the Company. The Company filed a representation in this regard with the Chairman, Federal Board of Revenue. The Chairman, Federal Board of Revenue disposed of the case on the grounds that it did not invoke any provision of section 7 of the FBR Act 2007 as no issue of misadministration is involved therein. The Company then challenged the show cause notice before the Honourable Lahore High Court. The Honourable Lahore High Court declared on 09 November 2018 that

the show cause notice was issued without having jurisdiction.

The tax department filed appeal before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan. The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan decided the appeal in favour of tax department. On 21 January 2021, DCIR issued notice to the Company requiring to submit reply of the show cause notice. The Company duly submitted its reply to the show cause notice. On 03 June 2021, DCIR passed an order wherein aggregate demand of Rupees 1,326.682 million including penalty and default surcharge was raised. The Company being aggrieved with the order of DCIR, preferred an appeal before the CIR(A) on 28 June 2021. On 31 December 2021, CIR(A) passed an order wherein the disallowance of input sales tax amounting to Rupees 1.164 million has been confirmed and the remaining amount involved has been annulled / deleted. Being aggrieved by the decision of CIR(A), the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR which is still pending adjudication. The management based on the advice of its legal counsel, has strong grounds to believe that the cases will be decided in favour of the Company. Therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

ii) During the year ended 30 June 2019, Commissioner Inland Revenue ('CIR') raised a demand of Rupees 104.977 million against the Company through his order dated 16 April 2019, mainly on account of input tax claimed on inadmissible expenses in sales tax return for the various tax periods and sales tax default on account of suppression of sales related to various tax periods. The Company filed application for grant of stay before the ATIR against recovery of the aforesaid demand that was duly granted. Further, the Company filed appeals before CIR(A) and ATIR against the order. ATIR decided the case against the Company vide its order dated 06 May 2020. The Company has filed sales tax reference before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore which is pending adjudication. During the year ended 30 June 2021, the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore on an application of the Company provided interim relief by restricting tax department from taking any coercive action against the Company subject to furnishing of the bank guarantee of disputed amount, that was duly provided by the Company. Management based on the advice of its legal counsel, has strong grounds to believe that the case will be decided in favour of the Company. Therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

iii) An amendment order dated 31 August 2017 was issued by the DCIR under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2014 whereby income tax of Rupees 191.536 million was levied on other income, interest on delayed payments from CPPA-G, minimum tax on capacity sales, scrap sales and sale proceeds of fixed assets' disposal, and workers' welfare fund (WWF) was also levied of Rupees 12.946 million. Against the aforesaid order, the Company preferred an appeal on 25 September 2017 before the CIR(A) and the learned CIR(A) passed an order on 02 February 2018, declaring that the levy of income tax on interest on delayed payments from CPPA-G and minimum tax on capacity sales is not justified, while directing the Company to pay income tax aggregating to Rupees 1.466 million on profit on debt, miscellaneous income, capital gain on disposal of securities, minimum tax on scrap sales and fixed assets' disposal and WWF of Rupees 4.552 million. The Company and tax department both filed appeals on 08 March 2018 and 26 March 2018 respectively, before ATIR against the order of CIR(A). ATIR decided the case in favour of tax department and dismissed Company's appeal to grant relief. Further, all relieves granted by CIR(A) have been vacated and original order of DCIR has been upheld. The Company, being aggrieved by the ATIR's decision, filed income tax reference before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore which is pending adjudication. The Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore vide its interim order dated 25 January 2021 provided interim relief to the Company and suspended the order of ATIR subject to furnishing of the bank guarantee of disputed amount that was duly provided by the Company.

Further, another amendment order dated 15 December 2014 was issued by Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue ('ACIR') under section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2013 whereby income tax of Rupees 25.340 million was levied on interest income and minimum tax on capacity sales and disallowed the tax credit under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amounting to Rupees 4.027 million. Against the aforesaid order, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR(A) on 23 January 2015 and the learned CIR(A) passed an order on 03 April 2015, declaring that income tax on interest income and minimum tax on capacity sales is not justified, while upheld to disallow the tax credit under section 65B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Company and tax department both filed appeals before ATIR against the order of CIR(A) on 15 April 2014 and 04 June 2015. ATIR vide its order dated 24 February 2023 remanded back the case to ACIR in the matter of tax credit, whereas upheld the decision of CIR(A) in remaining matters. No remand back proceedings have been initiated by the ACIR.

The management considers that there exist meritorious grounds to defend the Company's stance. Consequently, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

iv) For the period from July 2015 to June 2016, the Company's case was selected for sales tax audit by the tax department. The tax department conducted the audit and the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit ['DCIR (Audit)'] issued the audit report on 18 September 2019 in which observations involving sales tax amounting to Rupees 530.207 million were raised and comments were sought thereon from the management of the Company. The main observation was apportionment of sales tax which is already decided in favour of the Company by the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore as disclosed in note 8.1.1(i) to these financial statements. The Company submitted detailed reply on all the observations. DCIR (Audit) has further issued a show cause notice to the Company on 08 October 2019 with the same amount. The Company submitted detailed reply of the show cause notice but DCIR (Audit) issued final order on 27 November 2019 involving sales tax amounting to Rupees 530.207 million. The Company filed an appeal before CIR(A) on 18 December 2019 against the above mentioned order of the DCIR (Audit). The CIR(A) vide its order dated 04 March 2020 accepted the stance of the Company on main observation of apportionment of sales tax and remanded back the case for rest of observations to DCIR (Audit). However, no remand back proceedings have been initiated by DCIR (Audit).

v) On 19 April 2021, DCIR issued show cause notice to the Company involving Rupees 223.773 million on account of input sales tax on capacity purchase price claimed by the Company for the period from July 2017 to January 2021. On 27 May 2021, the Company challenged the jurisdiction of DCIR to issue show cause notice before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. On 31 May 2021, the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore directed the Company to file the reply of show cause notice issued by DCIR and ordered the DCIR to first determine the jurisdiction as raised by the Company. The Company filed its reply to show cause notice to DCIR. DCIR determined its jurisdiction to be lawful. On 03 August 2021, the DCIR passed an order whereby a demand of Rupees 223.773 million was raised against the Company. Against the aforesaid order of DCIR, the Company preferred an appeal before CIR(A) on 23 August 2021. In its order dated 10 November 2021, CIR(A) remanded back the case to DCIR. Since the CIR(A) remanded back the case without hearing the merits, therefore, the Company has also filed an appeal before ATIR on 16 December 2021 which is pending adjudication. The management based on the advice of its legal counsel, has strong grounds to believe that the case will be decided in favour of the Company. Therefore, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

vi) During the year ended 30 June 2019, National Electric Power Regulatory Authority ('NEPRA') initiated suo moto proceedings against the Company and other Independent Power Producers ('IPPs') on the

profits earned by the companies since Commercial Operation Date ('COD'). The Company filed suit in Islamabad High Court and was provided an interim relief whereby Islamabad High Court suspended the suo moto proceedings. On 27 May 2025, NEPRA has withdrawn and recalled the public notice and, hence, the suo moto proceedings stand closed. The Company has also formally withdrawn the application filed before LHC.

vii) On 31 October 2024, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR) passed an order relating to tax year 2022 under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 whereby tax demand of Rupees 38.616 million was raised against the Company. Being aggrieved with the order, the Company filed an application for the rectification of order before ACIR and also filed an appeal before ATIR. On 18 March 2025, ACIR accepted the Company's submission and accordingly rectified the original amendment order under section 221 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Pursuant to the said rectification order, the demand raised under the amendment order was rectified and reduced to Rupees 21.344 million. On 22 July 2025, ATIR has accepted the Company's stance and decided the appeal in favor of the Company except for the matter relating to apportionment of finance cost to interest income. Based on the decision of ATIR, refunds available have been duly adjusted with an amount of Rupees 8.230 million. On 30 September 2025, the department has filed an income tax reference before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore ('LHC') against the order of ATIR which is pending for hearing. Based on the advice of tax advisor, the management is confident of favorable outcome of the case and, accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

viii) On 28 April 2022, National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) issued a notice of hearing to all the RFO based IPPs under the 2002 Power Policy regarding application of highest lab tested Calorific Value (CV) for calculation of CV adjustment instead of average CV as per existing mechanism. The Company vide its letter dated 16 May 2022 replied to NEPRA to refrain from re-initiating the subject proceedings which has already been finalized and implemented by NEPRA vide its letter dated 01 September 2021. Contrary to the reply of the Company, NEPRA held its hearing on 17 May 2022 and verbally directed to the Company to provide its comments in 15 days failing which the proceedings would be concluded on ex-parte basis. Against the directions of NEPRA, the Company filed a petition in Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore on 06 June 2022, for restraining NEPRA to take any adverse action in this regard, which is pending adjudication. The Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore vide its interim order dated 06 June 2022, suspended the impugned notice of hearing. On 18 November 2022, NEPRA determined that although CV adjustment is computed on the basis of average of two CV results, however, the said CV adjustment shall be subject to the final outcome of the suit pending before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. NEPRA has set out further amendment (change of one of the labs) in methodology for CV adjustment, however the Company has replied to NEPRA that aforementioned matter, being similar in nature, is sub judice before the Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore. On 24 October 2025, NEPRA has made a determination whereby all the pending CV adjustments shall be made as per Company's request, i.e. average of two labs. However, the future CV adjustments shall be computed on the basis of SGS lab only. Accordingly, CV adjustments have been made in these financial statements. The management based on the advice of its legal counsel, has strong grounds to believe that the case will be decided in the favour of the Company.

ix) In March 2020, Committee for the Power Sector Audit, Circular Debt Resolution and Future Roadmap constituted by Ministry of Energy alleged that savings were made by the 'IPPs', including the Company, in the tariff components. On 11 February 2021, the Company and CPPA-G have signed 'Master Agreement' and 'PPA Amendment Agreement' wherein it was agreed that the abovementioned dispute

will be resolved through arbitration under the 'Arbitration Submission Agreement' between the Company and GoP. On 15 November 2021, the Company had authorized GoP / CPPA-G to retain Rupees 8,360 million of its trade debts until the Arbitration Tribunal renders the Award which shall be final and binding. During the year ended 30 June 2023, Arbitration Tribunal was constituted under the terms of 'Arbitration Submission Agreement'. On 29 September 2023, mutually agreed Terms of Reference were formally adapted and proceedings under these Terms of Reference were initiated. During the year ended 30 June 2025, the Government of Pakistan ('GoP') through 'Amendment Agreement' has unconditionally and irrevocably agreed to withdraw and extinguish all claims against the Company under the 'Arbitration Submission Agreement' after its formal approval from the Cabinet. During the year ended 30 June 2025, the 'Amendment Agreement' has been executed. After the execution of the 'Amendment Agreement', the 'Arbitration Submission Agreement' stands terminated. However, both parties shall issue a joint communication to the tribunal established under the 'Arbitration Submission Agreement' requesting its termination and the relinquishment of arbitration. Based on the facts stated above, no provision in respect of this matter has been made in these financial statements.

x) Letter of guarantees of Rupees 353.147 million (2025: Rupees 348.195 million) are given by the banks of the Company to Director, Excise and Taxation, Karachi under direction of Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan in respect of suit filed for levy of infrastructure cess, Collector of Customs under the direction of Honourable Lahore High Court, Lahore in respect of suit filed for custom duty, Federal Board of Revenue and Punjab Revenue Authority in respect of stay granted by various Courts of Pakistan pertaining to pending tax cases and infrastructure development cess respectively.

9.2 Commitments

Commitments in respect of other than capital expenditure

2026 **2025**
(Rupees in thousand)

	-	7,482

Following represent commitments arising from low value leases recognized on a straight-line basis as expense under the practical expedients applied by the Company. The amount of future payments under these leases and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

Note **2026** **2025**
(Rupees in thousand)

Not later than 1 year		4,091	2,786
Later than 1 year		7,581	-
10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Operating fixed assets	10.1	7,417,798	8,037,120
Capital work-in-progress	10.2	-	283
Major spare parts and standby equipment	10.3	549,364	549,433
		7,967,162	8,586,836

Reconciliation of carrying amounts of operating fixed assets at the beginning and at the end of the year is as follows:

Description	Freehold land	Buildings on freehold land	Plant and machinery	Electric installations	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	TOTAL
Rupees in thousand									
At 30 June 2024									
Cost	224,245	234,313	17,982,514	19,281	14,417	38,777	14,698	52,069	18,580,314
Accumulated depreciation	-	(113,643)	(9,737,816)	(4,586)	(4,779)	(37,705)	(1,277)	(21,940)	(9,921,746)
Net book value	224,245	120,670	8,244,698	14,695	9,638	1,072	13,421	30,129	8,658,568
Year ended 30 June 2025									
Opening net book value	224,245	120,670	8,244,698	14,695	9,638	1,072	13,421	30,129	8,658,568
Additions	-	-	-	1,600	2,295	-	244	15,354	19,493
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	-	-	(964)	-	-	(12,909)	(13,873)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	946	-	-	6,385	7,331
	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	(6,524)	(6,542)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(15,607)	(603,491)	(1,707)	(3,613)	(421)	(1,418)	(8,142)	(634,399)
Closing net book value	224,245	105,063	7,641,207	14,588	8,302	651	12,247	30,817	8,037,120
At 30 June 2025									
Cost	224,245	234,313	17,982,514	20,881	15,748	38,777	14,942	54,514	18,585,934
Accumulated depreciation	-	(129,250)	(10,341,307)	(6,293)	(7,446)	(38,126)	(2,695)	(23,697)	(10,548,814)
Net book value	224,245	105,063	7,641,207	14,588	8,302	651	12,247	30,817	8,037,120
Year ended 30 June 2026									
Opening net book value	224,245	105,063	7,641,207	14,588	8,302	651	12,247	30,817	8,037,120
Additions	-	-	-	133	7,334	-	-	45,014	52,481
Disposals:									
Cost	-	-	-	-	(536)	-	-	(8,769)	(9,305)
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	493	-	-	7,146	7,639
	-	-	-	-	(43)	-	-	(1,623)	(1,666)
Depreciation charge for the year	-	(15,517)	(634,939)	(1,829)	(3,868)	(421)	(1,417)	(12,146)	(670,137)
Closing net book value	224,245	89,546	7,006,268	12,892	11,726	230	10,830	62,062	7,417,798
At 30 June 2026									
Cost	224,245	234,313	17,982,514	21,014	22,546	38,777	14,942	90,759	18,629,110
Accumulated depreciation	-	(144,767)	(10,976,246)	(8,122)	(10,821)	(38,547)	(4,112)	(28,697)	(11,211,312)
Net book value	224,245	89,546	7,006,268	12,892	11,725	230	10,830	62,062	7,417,798
Annual rate of depreciation (%)	-	4 to 20	3.96 to 25 and number of hours used	10	30	10 to 30	10	20	



10.1.1 Detail of operating fixed assets, exceeding the book value of Rupees 500,000, disposed of during the year is as follows:

Description	Quantity	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	Particular of purchasers
Vehicles								
Suzuki Swift GL ANK-031	1	3,260	1,684	1,576	1,576	-	Company policy	Mr. Umer Al Saqqaf, Company's employee, Lahore
Aggregate of other items of operating fixed assets with individual book values not exceeding Rupees 500,000		3,260	1,684	1,576	1,576	-		
		6,045	5,955	90	491	401		
		9,305	7,639	1,666	2,066	400		

10.1.2 Particulars of immovable properties (i.e. land and buildings) are as follows:

Description	Address	Area of land	Covered area of buildings
Power Station	Jamber Kalan, Tehsil Pattoki, District Kasur, Punjab	99,527 Square Meters	19,782 Square Meters
Office	House No. 59, Shadman Colony-II, Lahore	2 Kanal, 16 Marlas and 155 Square Feet	4,486 Square Feet

10.1.3 Fixed assets having cost of Rupees 1,309.148 million (2025: Rupees 1,275.059 million) which are fully depreciated but still in the use of the Company.

10.1.4 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:

	Note	2026	2025
		(Rupees in thousand)	
Cost of sales	22	648,337	617,047
Administrative expenses	23	21,800	17,352
		670,137	634,399

		2026	2025
		(Rupees in thousand)	
10.2 Capital work-in-progress			
Advance for purchase of vehicle		-	283
10.3 Major spare parts and standby equipment			
Reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:			
Balance as at 01 July		549,433	461,550
Add: Additions during the year		-	87,883
		549,433	549,433
Less: Adjustment made during the year		(69)	-
Balance as at 30 June		549,364	549,433
11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Computer software			
Cost as at 30 June		18,067	18,067
Accumulated amortization		(18,067)	(18,067)
Net book value as at 30 June		-	-
Annual rate of amortization (%)		20	20
11.1	Intangible assets having cost of Rupees 18.067 million (2025: Rupees 18.067 million) are fully amortized and are still in use.		

		2026	2025
		(Rupees in thousand)	
12 LONG TERM LOANS TO EMPLOYEES			
Considered good:			
Employees - other than executives	12.1	2,201	779
Current portion shown under current assets	17	(1,216)	(368)
		985	411
12.1	The maximum aggregate balance due from employees at the end of any month during the year was Rupees 2.522 million (2025: Rupees 0.031 million).		
12.2	Loans given to employees are in accordance with the Company's policy. These loans are interest free and are recoverable from salaries of respective employees in equal monthly instalments within a maximum period of five years. These loans are disbursed to employees of the Company for purchase of vehicles and are secured against those vehicles. Fair value adjustment in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' arising in respect of employees' loans is not considered material and hence not recognized.		

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
13 LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
Equity investment - at FVTOCI	13.1	6,722,767	-
Investment in associated company (with significant influence) - under equity method	13.2	3,303,491	-
		10,026,258	-
13.1 Equity investment - at FVTOCI			
Related party:			
Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited - quoted			
706,196 (2025: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each			
Equity held 7.65% (2025: Nil)		6,726,484	-
Fair value adjustment		(3,717)	-
Closing balance		6,722,767	-
13.2 Investment in associated company (with significant influence) - under equity method			
Related party:			
Nexgen Auto (Private) Limited - unquoted			
200,000,000 (2025: Nil) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each			
Equity held 33.33% (2025: Nil)		3,303,491	-
13.2.1 Reconciliation of investment in associated company under equity method:			
Cost		2,000,000	-
Share of post acquisition reserves:			
Opening balance		-	-
Share of profit after levy and taxation		1,303,485	-
Share of other comprehensive income		6	-
		1,303,491	-
Closing balance		3,303,491	-
Summarized statement of financial position:			
Current assets		48,846,952	-
Non-current assets		3,186,687	-
Total assets		52,033,639	-
Current liabilities		39,697,121	-
Non-current liabilities		2,808,250	-
Total liabilities		42,505,371	-
Net assets at end of the year		9,528,268	-

2026 **2025**
(Rupees in thousand)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts:

Opening balance	-	-
Net assets at acquisition date	5,617,405	-
Profit after levy and taxation	3,910,844	-
Other comprehensive income	19	-
Closing balance	9,528,268	-
Percentage of holding	33.33%	-
Company's share	3,175,772	-
Goodwill	127,719	-
Carrying amount	3,303,491	-

**For the period from 01 January
2026 to 30 June 2026**

(Rupees in thousand)

Summarized statement of comprehensive income:

Revenue	68,676,870	-
Profit after levy and taxation	4,026,922	-
Other comprehensive income	19	-
Total comprehensive income	4,026,941	-

- 3.2.2** The Company directly holds 200,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each, in its associate, Nexgen Auto (Private) Limited (NAPL), representing its 33.33% equity. NAPL is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan. The principal activity of the Company to carry on the assembly and distribution of New Energy Vehicles (NEV). The address of the registered office of NAPL is 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore. NAPL is a private company therefore, no quoted market price is available for its shares. The Company's share in contingencies and commitments of associated company accounted for under equity method are Rupees 266.318 million (2025: Rupees Nil) and Rupees 5,001.096 million (2025: Rupees Nil) respectively.

14 STORES AND SPARES

- 14.1** Most of the items of stores and spares are of interchangeable nature and can be used as machine spares or consumed as stores. Accordingly, it is not practicable to distinguish stores from spares until their actual usage.

		2026	2025
		(Rupees in thousand)	
15	INVENTORIES		
	Furnace oil	2,642,249	884,403
	Diesel	2,788	5,256
	Lubricating oil	19,828	27,996
		<u>2,664,865</u>	<u>917,655</u>
16	TRADE DEBTS		
	Other than related parties - considered good	<u>5,459,652</u>	<u>1,464,169</u>
16.1	These represent trade receivables from CPPA-G and are considered good. These are secured by a guarantee from the Government of Pakistan (GoP) under the Implementation Agreement and are in the normal course of business and interest free. However, rate of delayed payment mark-up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 1.00% per annum without compounding is charged in case amounts are not paid within due dates. The rate of delayed payment mark-up charged during the year on outstanding amounts ranged from 11.49% to 13.23% (2025: 12.15% to 22.80%) per annum.		

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025	
16.2	As at 30 June, age analysis of trade debts - net is as follows:			
	Neither past due nor impaired	657,857	411,336	
	Past due but not impaired:			
	- 1 to 30 days	4,801,795	948,043	
	- 31 to 90 days	-	104,790	
		4,801,795	1,052,833	
		5,459,652	1,464,169	
17	LOANS, ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Current portion of long term loans to employees	12	1,216	368
	Advances to suppliers - unsecured and considered good		140,215	11,328
	Margin against letters of credit		4,190	6,723
	Advances to employees against salaries		1,599	975
	Advances to employees against expenses		105	-
	Sales tax receivable	17.1	406,306	50,653
	Margin against bank guarantees		58,919	58,919
	Prepayments	17.2	3,008	3,952
	Recoverable from CPPA-G as pass through item:			
	Workers' profit participation fund	17.3	48,123	399,536
	Workers' welfare fund	17.4	18,803	-
	Security deposits		2,072	2,072
	Others	17.5	9,024	3,557
			693,580	538,083

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
17.1 Sales tax receivable			
Considered good		406,306	50,653
Considered doubtful		15,102	15,102
Provision against doubtful sales tax receivable		(15,102)	(15,102)
		-	-
		406,306	50,653
17.2	These include amounts prepaid to Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - related party, on account of insurance amounting to Rupees Nil (2025: Rupees 1.166 million).		
	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
17.3 Workers' profit participation fund			
Opening balance		399,536	897,482
Allocation for the year	24.1	48,123	-
Prior years adjustment	7.2	-	346
		447,659	897,828
Amount received during the year		(393,908)	(463,978)
Written off during the year	24	(5,628)	(34,314)
Closing balance		48,123	399,536
17.4 Workers' welfare fund			
Opening balance		-	369,943
Allocation for the year	24.2	18,803	-
		18,803	369,943
Amount received during the year		-	(353,954)
Written off during the year	24	-	(15,989)
Closing balance		18,803	-
17.5 These include amounts from the following related parties:			
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited		425	-
Nishat Power Limited		2,039	-
Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited		159	-
Nishat Mills Limited		470	-
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited		5,931	-
		9,024	-
18 ADVANCE INCOME TAX AND LEVY - NET			
Advance tax and prepaid levy		287,589	273,028
Provision for taxation		(252,962)	(219,374)
Levy payable		(625)	(15,518)
		(253,587)	(234,892)
		34,002	38,136

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
19 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Equity instruments	19.1	1,139,089	11,410,753
Debt instrument	19.2	396,529	395,844
		<u>1,535,618</u>	<u>11,806,597</u>
19.1 Equity instruments			
At fair value through profit or loss			
Quoted - related party:			
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited - quoted 999,201 (2025: 956,174) fully paid ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		26,687	33,705
Alhamra Cash Management Optimizer 497,097 (2025: Nil) units		50,000	-
Pakistan Cash Management Fund Nil (2025: 7,300) units		-	368
MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund Nil (2025: 36,724,617) units		-	2,015,447
MCB Cash Management Optimizer 10,285,272 (2025: 28,845,940) units		1,052,856	2,947,685
MCB Investment Saving Plan Nil (2025: 25,880,734) units		-	2,591,156
MCB Government Securities Plan I Nil (2025: 38,033,403) units		-	3,810,724
		<u>1,129,543</u>	<u>11,399,085</u>
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	25	9,546	11,668
		<u>1,139,089</u>	<u>11,410,753</u>

19.1.1 The fair values of funds are based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) being the current bid price at reporting date as quoted by the Asset Management Company.

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
19.2 Debt instrument			
At amortized cost:			
Government Treasury Bill	19.2.1	373,372	372,103
Add: Interest accrued thereon		23,157	23,741
		<u>396,529</u>	<u>395,844</u>

19.2.1 Government Treasury Bill having maturity period of 12 months and having face value of Rupees 415,215 million (2025: Rupees 415.215 million) is under lien with the bank of the Company against bank guarantees issued by the bank. This carries interest rate during the year ranging from 11.21% to 11.59% (2025: 11.59% to 19.93%) per annum.

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
20 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		61	48
Cash with banks on:			
Saving accounts	20.1	44,893	1,094
Current accounts	20.2	3,250	124,527
		48,143	125,621
		48,204	125,669
20.1	Saving accounts carry profit at the rates ranging from 6.29% to 10.00% (2025: 2.78% to 19.00%) per annum.		
20.2	These include Rupees 28.337 million (2025: Rupees 24.303 million) in MCB Bank Limited and Rupees 0.001 million (2025: Rupees Nil) in MCB Islamic Bank Limited, both are related parties.		

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
21 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMER			
Energy purchase price revenue - net	21.1	6,718,847	1,886,745
Capacity purchase price revenue		2,595,316	3,176,613
Delayed payment mark-up		112,894	502,791
		9,427,057	5,566,149
21.1	Energy purchase price revenue is net of sales tax amounting to Rupees 1,212.082 million (2025: Rupees 350.872 million).		

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
22 COST OF SALES			
Raw materials consumed		6,271,087	1,756,147
Salaries and other benefits	22.1	229,836	209,650
Stores and spares consumed		149,682	166,034
Electricity consumed in-house		53,310	68,848
Insurance		530,630	511,714
Travelling and conveyance		31,153	27,911
Postage and telephone		2,401	2,770
Repair and maintenance		5,436	19,616
Entertainment		30	106
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	10.1.4	648,337	617,047
Fee and subscription		9,047	9,144
Miscellaneous	22.2	21,818	20,640
		7,952,767	3,409,627

22.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rupees 12.225 million (2025: Rupees 13.845 million) in respect of provident fund contribution by the Company.

22.2 These include wages of contractual employees aggregating to Rupees 12.293 million (2025: Rupees 11.236 million).

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
23 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits	23.1	188,883	116,432
Travelling and conveyance		175,147	147,751
Entertainment		996	3,689
Printing and stationery		2,442	3,173
Postage and telephone		943	635
Insurance		977	386
Vehicles' running		2,623	1,807
Utilities		6,190	5,050
Repairs and maintenance		839	3,282
Legal and professional		53,831	29,438
Auditor's remuneration	23.3	4,995	4,214
Advertisement		1,100	726
Fee and subscription		4,111	7,559
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	10.1.4	21,800	17,352
Rent	23.2	7,503	929
Miscellaneous		4,697	12,692
		477,077	355,115

23.1 Salaries and other benefits include Rupees 8.979 million (2025: Rupees 6.602 million) in respect of provident fund contribution by the Company.

23.2 This represents rent expense relating to short term lease.

	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
23.3 Auditor's remuneration		
Statutory audit	2,562	2,330
Half yearly review	1,225	1,114
Certifications required by various regulations	596	522
Out of pocket expenses	261	248
Punjab sales tax on auditors' remuneration	351	-
	4,995	4,214

		2026	2025
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
24 OTHER EXPENSES			
Exchange loss		1,183	1,600
Loss on initial recognition of investment at FVTOCI		199,550	-
Workers' profit participation fund written off	17.3	5,628	34,314
Workers' welfare fund written off	17.4	-	15,989
Workers' profit participation fund	24.1	4,045	-
Workers' welfare fund	24.2	39,696	2,114
Sales tax written off		929	477
Advances to suppliers written off		-	1,624
Provision against doubtful sales tax receivable		-	15,102
		251,031	71,220
24.1 Workers' profit participation fund			
Allocation for workers' profit participation fund	7.2	52,168	-
Less: Allocation to workers' profit participation fund recoverable from CPPA-G	17.3	(48,123)	-
		4,045	-
24.2 Workers' welfare fund			
Allocation for workers' welfare fund	7.3	58,499	2,114
Less: Allocation to workers' welfare fund recoverable from CPPA-G	17.4	(18,803)	-
		39,696	2,114
25 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets:			
Profit on:			
Bank deposits		9,985	62,596
Term deposit receipts		-	1,142
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	19.1	9,546	11,668
Dividend income		2,500	44,335
Interest on Government Treasury Bills		42,528	54,284
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss		817,779	663,092
Interest income on short term loan	25.1	1,326	-
Income from non-financial assets:			
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		400	2,628
Scrap sales		25,818	15,460
Insurance claim		-	499
Miscellaneous		1,238	1,058
		911,120	856,762

- 25.1** This represents interest income on short term loan to Nexgen Auto (Private) Limited - associated company. The effective rate of interest charged during the year ranged from 12.08% to 12.10% per annum.

		2026	2025
		(Rupees in thousand)	
26	FINANCE COST		
	Mark-up / profit on short term borrowings	23,680	12,327
	Bank charges and commission	3,734	2,355
		<u>27,414</u>	<u>14,682</u>
27	ADJUSTMENTS TO BALANCE PAYABLE BY CPPA-G		
	Delayed payment mark-up written off	-	2,442,080
	Sharing of prior years' earnings (fuel and O&M)	-	3,271,215
		<u>-</u>	<u>5,713,295</u>
28	LEVY		
	Final taxes	625	15,325
	Minimum tax	-	193
		<u>625</u>	<u>15,518</u>

- 28.1** Levy represents final taxes levied under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, any excess over the amount designated as provision for current tax and related super tax on income calculated as per section 4C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

		2026	2025
	Note	(Rupees in thousand)	
29	TAXATION		
	Current tax - for the year	225,091	211,144
	Deferred tax	227,727	-
	Prior year adjustment	-	8,230
		<u>452,818</u>	<u>219,374</u>

- 29.1** Total income of the Company except other income is exempt from levy of income tax under Clause 132 of Part I and Clause 11A of Part IV of the Second Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Other income is calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The numerical reconciliation between the average tax rate and the applicable tax rate has been given as follows:

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	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025 (Rupees in thousand)
31 CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS			
Profit / (loss) before levy and taxation		2,933,373	(3,141,028)
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	10.1	670,137	634,399
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	25	(400)	(2,628)
Profit on bank deposits	25	(9,985)	(62,596)
Profit on term deposit receipts	25	-	(1,142)
Interest income on short term loan	25	(1,326)	-
Interest on Government Treasury Bills	25	(42,528)	(54,284)
Dividend income	25	(2,500)	(44,335)
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss	25	(817,779)	(663,092)
Finance cost	26	27,414	14,682
Delayed payment mark-up written off	27	-	2,442,080
Sharing of prior years' earnings (fuel and O&M)	27	-	3,271,215
Exchange loss	24	1,183	1,600
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	25	(9,546)	(11,668)
Loss on initial recognition of investment at FVTOCI	24	199,550	-
Workers' profit participation fund written off	24	5,628	34,314
Workers' welfare fund written off	24	-	15,989
Workers' profit participation fund	24	4,045	-
Workers' welfare fund	24	39,696	2,114
Sales tax written off	24	929	477
Share of net profit of associate accounted for using the equity method		(1,303,485)	-
Advances to suppliers written off	24	-	1,624
Provision against doubtful sales tax receivable	24	-	15,102
Working capital changes	31.1	(5,725,244)	6,065,892
		(4,030,838)	8,518,715
31.1 Working capital changes			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets:			
Stores and spares		51,797	(6,226)
Inventories		(1,747,210)	1,380,559
Trade debts		(3,995,483)	5,992,747
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(96,597)	1,049,021
		(5,787,493)	8,416,101
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		62,249	(2,350,209)
		(5,725,244)	6,065,892

Liabilities from financing activities
Unclaimed dividend
(Rupees in thousand)

31.2 Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

Balance as at 01 July 2024	33,900
Dividend declared	2,571,429
Dividend paid	(2,557,283)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	48,046
Dividend declared	551,020
Dividend paid	(552,773)
Balance as at 30 June 2026	46,293



32 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

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

	Chief Executive Officer		Non-executive Directors		Executive Director		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	----- (Rupees in thousand) -----							
Managerial remuneration	22,593	17,455	-	-	29,891	12,010	146,319	125,979
Bonus	4,142	2,670	-	-	5,480	2,740	23,928	1,941
Allowances								
Housing rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical expenses	2,259	1,745	-	-	2,989	1,201	14,632	12,598
Leave encashment	1,255	921	-	-	-	-	8,178	6,915
Meeting fee	210	245	1330	1,435	210	35	-	-
Contribution to provident fund trust	2,259	1,745	-	-	-	-	13,961	12,347
	32,718	24,781	1,330	1,435	38,570	15,986	207,019	159,780
Number of persons	1	1	6	6	1	-	54	56

32.1 Certain executives are provided with Company maintained vehicles.

33 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include associated companies, related parties on the basis of common directorship, key management personnel of the Company and post employment benefit plan (Provident Fund). Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company. The Company in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Details of transactions with related parties, except for remuneration to key management personnel as discussed in note 32, are as follows:

2026 **2025**
(Rupees in thousand)

i) Nature of relationship Associated company		Nature of transactions	
Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited	Boarding and lodging	1,085	2,234
	Reimbursement of expenses	44	-
Pakgen Limited (Formerly Pakgen Power Limited)	Purchase of goods	149	215
	Reimbursement of expenses	1,214	-
Lalpir Limited (Formerly Lalpir Power Limited)	Purchase of goods	-	3,050
	Reimbursement of expenses	800	-
Security General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance premium paid	340,347	328,710
	Insurance claim received	60	8
	Dividend paid	15,907	80,251
Pakistan Aviators and Aviation (Private) Limited	Flying services	150,059	128,855
Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited	Vehicle repair charges	7,919	267
Nishat Power Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	564	-
Nishat Mills Limited	Dividend paid	122,971	620,396
	Reimbursement of expenses	130	-
Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited	Investment made	6,926,034	-
Nexgen Auto (Private) Limited	Loan given	500,000	-
	Loan repaid	500,000	-
	Investment made	2,000,000	-
	Interest income	1,326	-
	Purchase of fixed assets	26,653	-
Key management personnel			
Chief executive officer	Dividend paid	1	3
Other related parties			
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	Dividend paid	7,885	39,781
	Reimbursement of expenses	7,583	6,871
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited	Insurance premium paid	1,983	2,430
	Dividend Paid	12,075	60,900
	Dividend Received	2,498	1,912
	Bonus shared received	1,522	-
Other related parties			
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Insurance premium paid	274,481	263,666
	Insurance claim received	-	216,924
MCB Bank Limited	Profit on bank deposits received	9,539	29,811
	Markup on short term borrowings paid	-	137
Mutual funds of MCB Investment Management Limited	Investments made	34,682,876	43,971,705
	Investments disposed of	45,781,868	35,111,024
	Capital gain on mutual funds	817,779	663,092
	Dividend received on mutual funds	2	42,423
Mr. Mian Hassan Mansha	Dividend paid	19,676	99,266
Mr. Ghazanfar Hussain Mirza	Dividend paid	1	7
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Dividend paid	-*	-*
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish	Dividend paid	-*	-*
Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal	Dividend paid	1*	4
Ms. Leila Khan	Dividend paid	2	11
Post employment benefit plan		Company's contribution to provident fund trust	
		21,205	20,447

* Dividend of Rupees 1.5 (2025: Rupees 7), Rupees 65 (2025: Rupees 406), Rupees 694 (2025: Rupees: 3,500) has been paid to Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan, Mr. Mustaqeem Talish and Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal respectively.

33.1 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:

Name of the related party	Basis of relationship	Transaction entered or agreement and / or arrangement in place during the financial year	Percentage of shareholding held in the Company
Nishat Power Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Nishat Hotels and Properties Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Nishat (Raiwind) Hotels and Properties Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nishat (Aziz Avenue) Hotels and Properties Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Pakgen Limited (Formerly Pakgen Power Limited)	Common directorship	Yes	None
Lalpir Limited (Formerly Lalpir Power Limited)	Common directorship	Yes	None
Nishat Developers (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Security General Insurance Company Limited	Common directorship	Yes	3.12%
Nishat Dairy (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nishat Agriculture Farming (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nishat Real Estates Development Company (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Pakistan Aviators and Aviation (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Hyundai Nishat Motor (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Nishat Mills Limited	Common directorship	Yes	24.13%
Nishat Packaging Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nexgen Auto (Private) Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited	Common directorship	Yes	None
Nishat Paper Products Company Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nishat Hospitality (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Nishat Energy Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Quaid-e-Azam Thermal Power Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Media Times Limited	Common directorship	No	None
Educate Ways (Private) Limited	Common directorship	No	None
D.G. Khan Cement Company Limited	Other related party	Yes	1.55%
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited	Other related party	Yes	2.19%
Adamjee Insurance Company Limited	Other related party	Yes	None
MCB Bank Limited	Other related party	Yes	None
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	Other related party	Yes	None
MCB Investment Management Limited	Other related party	Yes	None
Emporium Properties (Private) Limited	Other related party	No	None
Nishat Linen (Private) Limited	Other related party	No	None
Golf View Land (Private) Limited	Other related party	No	None
Nishat Agrotech Farms (Private) Limited	Other related party	No	None
Nishat Sutas Dairy Limited	Other related party	No	None
Nishat Chunian Power Limited - Employees Provident Fund	Post employment benefit plan	Yes	None
Mr. Mian Hassan Mansha	Director	Yes	3.86%
Mr. Sheikh Muhammad Iqbal	Director	Yes	0.00%
Mr. Mustaqeem Talish	Director	Yes	0.00%
Mr. Ghazanfar Husain Mirza	Director	Yes	0.00%
Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan	Director	Yes	0.00%
Ms. Leila Khan	Director	Yes	0.00%
Mr. Farrukh Ifzal	Chief executive officer	Yes	0.00%

34 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2026	2025
Number of employees as on 30 June	131	140
Average number of employees during the year	136	141

35 CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

	2026 MWH	2025 MWH
Installed capacity [based on 8,760 hours (2025: 8,760 hours)]	1,714,525	1,714,525
Actual energy delivered	152,789	57,209

Output produced by the plant is dependent on the load demanded by CPPA-G and plant availability.

36 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

36.1 Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, other price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programmed focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Company's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

(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. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Company is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and Euro. As on reporting date, the Company's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to payables only. The Company's exposure to currency risk was as follows:

	2026	2025
Trade and other payables - USD	12	-
Trade and other payables - EURO	347,939	34,418
Net exposure - USD	12	-
Net exposure - EURO	347,939	34,418

The following significant exchange rates were applicable during the year:

Rupees per US Dollar

Average rate	280.64	279.98
Reporting date rate	278.16	284.10

Rupees per Euro

Average rate	327.27	304.82
Reporting date rate	316.92	332.66

Sensitivity analysis

If the functional currency, at reporting date, had weakened / strengthened by 5% against the USD and EURO with all other variables held constant, the impact on profit before levy and taxation for the year would have been Rupees 5.514 million lower / higher (2025: loss before levy and taxation for the year would have been Rupees 0.572 million higher / lower) mainly as a result of exchange losses / gains on translation of foreign exchange denominated financial instruments. Currency risk sensitivity to foreign exchange movements has been calculated on a symmetric basis. The sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of inherent currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instrument traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarizes the impact of increase / decrease in the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) Index on the Company's profit / (loss) before levy and taxation and other comprehensive income for the year. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity index had increased / decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant and the Company's equity instrument moved according to the historical correlation with the index:

Index	Impact on profit before levy and taxation	Impact on other comprehensive income (fair value reserve on FVTOCI investments)
2026 (Rupees in thousand)		
PSX (5% increase)	1,693	336,138
PSX (5% decrease)	(1,693)	(336,138)
Index	Impact on loss before levy and taxation	
PSX (5% increase)	(1,334)	
PSX (5% decrease)	1,334	

(iii) Interest rate risk

This represents 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's interest rate risk arises from bank balances in saving accounts, short term investments, past due trade debts and short term borrowings. Financial instruments at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Financial instruments, if any, at fixed rate expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was as follows:

	2026	2025
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Trade debts - past due	4,801,795	1,052,833
Government Treasury Bill	373,372	372,103
Financial liabilities	-	-
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets		
Bank balances - saving accounts	44,893	1,094
Financial liabilities		
Short term borrowings	(3,309,926)	(749,746)
Net exposure	1,910,134	676,284

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss as on 30 June 2026. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss of the Company.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates at the reporting date, fluctuates by 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, profit before levy and taxation for the year would have been Rupees 32.65 million lower / higher (2025: loss before levy and taxation for the year would have been Rupees 7.487 million higher / lower) mainly as a result of higher / lower interest expense / income on floating rate financial instruments. This analysis is prepared assuming the amounts of assets and liabilities outstanding at reporting dates were outstanding for the whole year.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2026	2025
	(Rupees in thousand)	
Long term loans to employees	985	411
Long term investment	6,722,767	-
Long term security deposit	260	128
Trade debts	5,459,652	1,464,169
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	143,946	472,150
Short term investments	1,535,618	11,806,597
Bank balances	48,143	125,621
	13,911,371	13,869,076

Age analysis of trade debts as at reporting date is given in Note 16.2.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (If available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Short Term	Rating Long Term	Agency	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
CPPA-G		Not available		5,459,652	1,464,169
Investment					
Rafhan Maize Products Company Limited		Not available		6,722,767	-
State Bank of Pakistan		Not available		396,529	395,844
Alhamra Cash Management Optimizer		AA(f)	PACRA	50,000	-
Pakistan Cash Management Fund		AA+(f)	PACRA	-	368
MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund		AA-(f)	PACRA	-	2,015,447
MCB Cash Management Optimizer		AA+(f)	PACRA	1,055,226	2,966,371
MCB Investment Saving Plan		Not available		-	2,591,156
MCB Government Securities Plan I		Not available		-	3,810,724
Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited		AA (ifs)	PACRA	33,863	26,687
Banks					
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	AA-	VIS	8	7
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	10	19
Bank Alfalah Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	18,680	962
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	A1	AA-	PACRA	5	5
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A1+	AA	VIS	3	2
Habib Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	908	76
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	1	2
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	28,337	24,303
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	1	-
Meezan Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	18	24
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	VIS	61	41
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AAA	PACRA	17	17
United Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	VIS	94	100,162
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	-	1
				48,143	125,621
				17,069,671	13,396,387

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

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. As at 30 June 2026, the Company had Rupees 1,790.074 million (2025: Rupees 3,450.254 million) available borrowing limits from financial institutions and Rupees 48.204 million (2025: Rupees 125.669 million) cash and bank balances to meet the short-term funding requirements due to delay in payments by CPPA-G. Management believes the liquidity risk to be low. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including mark-up / profit payments. The amounts disclosed in the table are undiscounted cash flows:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2026:

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
(Rupees in thousand)					

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

Trade and other payables	322,834	322,834	322,834	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up / profit	15,890	15,890	15,890	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	46,293	46,293	46,293	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	3,309,926	3,309,926	3,309,926	-	-	-
	<u>3,694,943</u>	<u>3,694,943</u>	<u>3,694,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2025:

Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
(Rupees in thousand)					

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

Trade and other payables	265,116	265,116	265,116	-	-	-
Accrued mark-up / profit	237	237	237	-	-	-
Unclaimed dividend	48,046	48,046	48,046	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	749,746	749,746	749,746	-	-	-
	<u>1,063,145</u>	<u>1,063,145</u>	<u>1,063,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30 June. The rates of mark-up / profit have been disclosed in note 8 to these financial statements.

36.2 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

As on reporting date, recognized financial instruments are not subject to off setting as there are no enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

36.3 Financial instruments by categories

2026			
Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total

..... Rupees in thousand

Financial assets

Long term loans to employees	985	-	-	985
Long term investment	-	-	6,722,767	6,722,767
Long term security deposit	260	-	-	260
Trade debts	5,459,652	-	-	5,459,652
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	143,946	-	-	143,946
Short term investments	-	1,535,618	-	1,535,618
Cash and bank balances	48,204	-	-	48,204
	<u>5,653,047</u>	<u>1,535,618</u>	<u>6,722,767</u>	<u>13,911,432</u>

2025		
At amortized cost	FVTPL	Total

----- (Rupees in thousand) -----

Financial assets

Long term loans to employees	411	-	411
Long term security deposit	128	-	128
Trade debts	1,464,169	-	1,464,169
Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables	472,150	-	472,150
Short term investments	-	11,806,597	11,806,597
Cash and bank balances	125,669	-	125,669
	<u>2,062,527</u>	<u>11,806,597</u>	<u>13,869,124</u>

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

2026 **2025**
(Rupees in thousand)

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables	322,834	265,116
Accrued mark-up / profit	15,890	237
Unclaimed dividend	46,293	48,046
Short term borrowings	3,309,926	749,746
	<u>3,694,943</u>	<u>1,063,145</u>

36.4 Reconciliation of financial assets and financial liabilities to the line items presented in the statement of financial position is as follows:

2026		
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

Assets

Long term loans to employees
Long term investments
Long term security deposit
Trade debts
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
Short term investments
Cash and bank balances

985	-	985
6,722,767	3,303,491	10,026,258
260	-	260
5,459,652	-	5,459,652
143,946	549,634	693,580
1,535,618	-	1,535,618
48,204	-	48,204
13,911,432	3,853,125	17,764,557

2026		
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

Liabilities

Trade and other payables
Accrued mark-up / profit
Unclaimed dividend
Short term borrowings

322,834	158,470	481,304
15,890	-	15,890
46,293	-	46,293
3,309,926	-	3,309,926
3,694,943	158,470	3,853,413

2025		
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

Assets

Long term loans to employees
Long term security deposit
Trade debts
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables
Short term investments
Cash and bank balances

411	-	411
128	-	128
1,464,169	-	1,464,169
472,150	65,933	538,083
11,806,597	-	11,806,597
125,669	-	125,669
13,869,124	65,933	13,935,057

2025		
Financial assets	Non-financial assets	Total as per statement of financial position

------(Rupees in thousand)-----

Liabilities

Trade and other payables	265,116	42,089	307,205
Accrued mark-up / profit	237	-	237
Unclaimed dividend	48,046	-	48,046
Short term borrowings	749,746	-	749,746
	<u>1,063,145</u>	<u>42,089</u>	<u>1,105,234</u>

37 RECOGNIZED FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Judgements and estimates are made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value in these financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the following three levels. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
..... Rupees in thousand				

Financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,722,767	-	-	6,722,767
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,139,089	-	-	1,139,089
	<u>7,861,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,861,856</u>

Recurring fair value measurements at 30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
..... Rupees in thousand				

Financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,410,753	-	-	11,410,753
	<u>11,410,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,410,753</u>

The above table does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value. Due to short term nature, carrying amounts of certain financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be the

same as their fair value. For the majority of the non-current receivables, the fair values are also not significantly different to their carrying amounts.

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. Further there was no transfer in and out of level 3 measurements.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments is the use of quoted market prices on Pakistan Stock Exchange and for funds, Net Assets Value (NAV) of respective Assets Management Company.

38. UNUTILIZED CREDIT FACILITIES

	Non-funded		Funded	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	 Rupees in thousand			
Total facilities	1,100,000	1,472,260	5,100,000	4,200,000
Utilized at the end of the year	-	355,678	3,309,926	749,746
Unutilized at the end of the year	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,116,582</u>	<u>1,790,074</u>	<u>3,450,254</u>

39. PROVIDENT FUND

The investments by the provident fund in collective investment schemes, listed equity and debt securities have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the conditions specified thereunder.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of single reportable segment. Revenue from sale of electricity relates to CPPA-G, the Company's sole customer in Pakistan. All non-current assets of the Company as at reporting date are located in Pakistan.

41 DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT FOR COMPANY NOT ENGAGED IN SHARIAH NON-PERMISSIBLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AS ITS CORE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
Description			
Financing (long-term, short-term, or lease financing) obtained as per Islamic mode			
Short term borrowings	8	1,499,995	749,746
Interest or mark-up accrued on any conventional loan or advance		8,552	-
Long-term and short-term Shariah compliant Investments			
Long term investments	13	10,026,258	-
Short term investment		50,000	3,810,724
Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, and TDRs		18,725	1,019
Revenue earned from a Shariah-compliant business segment	21	9,314,163	5,063,358
Break-up of late payments or liquidated damages		-	-
Gain or loss or dividend earned on Shariah compliant investments or share of profit from Shariah-compliant associates		-	-
Gain on disposal of investment at fair value through profit & loss		472,174	2,429
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income		3,717	-
Share of net profit of associate accounted for using the equity method	13.2.1	1,303,485	-
Profit earned from Shariah-compliant bank deposits, bank balances, or TDRs		128	110
Exchange gain earned from actual currency		-	-
Exchange gains earned using conventional derivative financial instruments		-	-
Profit paid on Islamic mode of financing		5,893	12,414
Total Interest earned on any conventional loan or advance		-	-

	Note	2026 (Rupees in thousand)	2025
Source and detailed breakup of other income, including breakup of other or miscellaneous portions of other income into Shariah-compliant and non-compliant income			
Shariah-compliant income			
Profit on bank deposits		128	110
Profit on term deposit receipt	25	-	1,142
Dividend income		-	1,398
Gain on disposal of investments at fair value through profit or loss		472,174	2,429
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets	25	400	2,628
Scrap sales	25	25,818	15,460
Non Shariah-compliant income			
Profit on bank deposits		9,857	62,486
Dividend income		2,500	42,937
Gain on disposal of investment at fair value through profit & loss		345,605	660,663
Unrealized gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss	25	9,546	11,668
Interest on Government Treasury Bills	25	42,528	54,284
Interest income on short loan	25	1,326	-
Insurance claim	25	-	499
Miscellaneous	25	1,238	1,058

Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions, including banks, takaful operators and their windows, etc

Name	Relationship
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Bank balance
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	Bank balance
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	Bank balance
MCB Islamic Bank Limited	Bank balance
Askari Bank Limited	Short term borrowings
Bank Alfalah Limited	Short term borrowings
Meezan Bank Limited	Bank balance and short term borrowings

42 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- 42.1** The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2026 of Rupees 1 per share (2025: Rupee Nil) in its meeting held on 28 September, 2026. However, this event has been considered as non-adjusting event under IAS 10 'Events after Reporting Period' and has not been recognized in these financial statements.

43 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

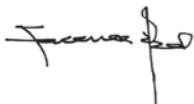
Corresponding figures have been re-arranged, wherever necessary, for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant rearrangements / reclassification have been made.

44 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 28 September, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

45 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of Rupees, unless otherwise stated.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



DIRECTOR



CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS ON JUNE 30, 2026

Number of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
9171	1	100	323,775	0.0881
7200	101	500	2,208,239	0.6011
4205	501	1,000	3,450,664	0.9393
6978	1,001	5,000	17,807,786	4.8477
1815	5,001	10,000	13,859,880	3.7730
626	10,001	15,000	7,875,274	2.1438
370	15,001	20,000	6,749,002	1.8372
216	20,001	25,000	5,010,804	1.3641
182	25,001	30,000	5,156,841	1.4038
100	30,001	35,000	3,294,470	0.8968
66	35,001	40,000	2,550,378	0.6943
56	40,001	45,000	2,415,382	0.6575
105	45,001	50,000	5,141,938	1.3997
39	50,001	55,000	2,070,047	0.5635
28	55,001	60,000	1,637,077	0.4456
25	60,001	65,000	1,564,487	0.4259
22	65,001	70,000	1,489,580	0.4055
29	70,001	75,000	2,138,454	0.5821
17	75,001	80,000	1,329,846	0.3620
18	80,001	85,000	1,499,988	0.4083
9	85,001	90,000	793,580	0.2160
14	90,001	95,000	1,306,419	0.3556
38	95,001	100,000	3,787,970	1.0312
14	100,001	105,000	1,429,535	0.3892
5	105,001	110,000	538,166	0.1465
3	110,001	115,000	343,000	0.0934
5	115,001	120,000	591,730	0.1611
4	120,001	125,000	491,657	0.1338
5	125,001	130,000	639,900	0.1742
4	130,001	135,000	533,039	0.1451
4	135,001	140,000	556,698	0.1515
3	140,001	145,000	430,956	0.1173
4	145,001	150,000	598,144	0.1628
6	150,001	155,000	930,000	0.2532
2	155,001	160,000	320,000	0.0871

Number of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
3	160,001	165,000	486,500	0.1324
2	165,001	170,000	340,000	0.0926
4	170,001	175,000	699,500	0.1904
5	175,001	180,000	886,308	0.2413
2	180,001	185,000	364,112	0.0991
3	185,001	190,000	563,119	0.1533
2	190,001	195,000	385,872	0.1050
18	195,001	200,000	3,593,886	0.9783
5	200,001	205,000	1,019,186	0.2774
1	210,001	215,000	210,500	0.0573
2	225,001	230,000	453,893	0.1236
2	230,001	235,000	470,000	0.1279
6	245,001	250,000	1,498,000	0.4078
3	250,001	255,000	757,290	0.2062
4	255,001	260,000	1,028,518	0.2800
2	270,001	275,000	547,000	0.1489
1	275,001	280,000	280,000	0.0762
1	290,001	295,000	293,340	0.0799
5	295,001	300,000	1,500,000	0.4083
2	310,001	315,000	627,643	0.1709
2	315,001	320,000	637,761	0.1736
1	330,001	335,000	335,000	0.0912
1	340,001	345,000	341,014	0.0928
3	345,001	350,000	1,049,362	0.2857
1	360,001	365,000	365,000	0.0994
1	365,001	370,000	370,000	0.1007
1	370,001	375,000	375,000	0.1021
1	375,001	380,000	375,091	0.1021
1	390,001	395,000	394,500	0.1074
2	400,001	405,000	801,854	0.2183
2	420,001	425,000	848,000	0.2308
2	445,001	450,000	900,000	0.2450
1	450,001	455,000	452,562	0.1232
1	455,001	460,000	460,000	0.1252
1	470,001	475,000	475,000	0.1293
2	480,001	485,000	967,107	0.2633
1	485,001	490,000	489,281	0.1332
3	495,001	500,000	1,500,000	0.4083

Number of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
1	520,001	525,000	521,150	0.1419
1	540,001	545,000	543,066	0.1478
1	555,001	560,000	560,000	0.1524
1	575,001	580,000	580,000	0.1579
1	590,001	595,000	594,500	0.1618
1	630,001	635,000	633,583	0.1725
1	665,001	670,000	669,000	0.1821
1	675,001	680,000	678,633	0.1847
1	690,001	695,000	692,218	0.1884
1	695,001	700,000	700,000	0.1906
1	745,001	750,000	745,924	0.2031
1	780,001	785,000	783,211	0.2132
4	795,001	800,000	3,200,000	0.8711
1	820,001	825,000	825,000	0.2246
1	835,001	840,000	838,122	0.2282
1	895,001	900,000	900,000	0.2450
1	900,001	905,000	904,591	0.2462
1	920,001	925,000	925,000	0.2518
1	980,001	985,000	985,000	0.2681
1	990,001	995,000	993,418	0.2704
1	995,001	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.2722
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,050,000	0.2858
1	1,145,001	1,150,000	1,150,000	0.3131
1	1,200,001	1,205,000	1,200,546	0.3268
1	1,280,001	1,285,000	1,281,079	0.3487
1	1,295,001	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.3539
1	1,495,001	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.4083
1	1,645,001	1,650,000	1,650,000	0.4492
1	1,695,001	1,700,000	1,700,000	0.4628
1	1,770,001	1,775,000	1,774,815	0.4831
1	1,920,001	1,925,000	1,920,500	0.5228
1	2,230,001	2,235,000	2,231,500	0.6075
1	2,595,001	2,600,000	2,600,000	0.7078
1	3,280,001	3,285,000	3,284,537	0.8941
1	3,995,001	4,000,000	4,000,000	1.0889
1	4,980,001	4,985,000	4,983,453	1.3566
1	5,680,001	5,685,000	5,683,067	1.5471
1	6,390,001	6,395,000	6,390,943	1.7398

Number of Shareholders	Shareholdings		Total Number of Shares Held	Percentage of Total Capital
	From	To		
1	6,495,001	6,500,000	6,500,000	1.7694
1	7,980,001	7,985,000	7,983,845	2.1734
1	8,045,001	8,050,000	8,050,000	2.1914
1	9,930,001	9,935,000	9,933,455	2.7041
1	11,460,001	11,465,000	11,464,400	3.1209
1	14,180,001	14,185,000	14,180,914	3.8604
1	15,265,001	15,270,000	15,269,545	4.1567
1	15,355,001	15,360,000	15,358,026	4.1808
1	88,625,001	88,630,000	88,627,993	24.1265
31,538			367,346,939	100.0000

CATEGORIES OF SHAREHOLDERS

AS ON JUNE 30, 2026

Categories of Shareholders		No. of Shareholder	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor children				
1	MUSTAQEEM TALISH		58	0.00
2	FARRUKH IFZAL		391	0.00
3	SHEIKH MUHAMMAD IQBAL		500	0.00
4	GHAZANFAR HUSAIN MIRZA		1,000	0.00
5	LEILA KHAN		1,500	0.00
6	MIAN HASAN MANSHA		14,180,914	3.86
7	MR. AFTAB AHMAD KHAN		1	0.00
		7	14,184,364	3.86
Associated Companies, Undertaking and Related Parties:				
1	ADAMJEE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD-IMF		1,300,000	0.35
2	ADAMJEE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED		8,050,000	2.19
3	D.G. KHAN CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED		5,683,067	1.55
4	SECURITY GENERAL INSURANCE CO LTD		11,464,400	3.12
5	NISHAT MILLS LIMITED		88,627,993	24.13
		5	115,125,460	31.34
NIT & ICP		3	4,174	0.00
Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions:		16	3,679,168	1.00
Modarabas and Mutual Funds		14	13,683,557	3.72
Insurance Companies		5	1,057,500	0.29
Joint Stock Companies		134	20,691,429	5.63
Funds		15	7,157,448	1.95
General Public				
	Local:	31,328	191,558,290	52.15
	Foreign:	0	-	0.00
Others		11	205,549	0.06
Total		31,538	367,346,939	100.00
Shareholders Holding 5% or more voting rights:				
Name of Shareholder			Shares Held	Percentage
NISHAT MILLS LIMITED			88,627,993	24.13

PROXY FORM

The Company Secretary,
Nishat Chunian Power Limited
Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore

I/We

_____ of _____
being a members(s) of Nishat Chunian Power Limited, and a holder of _____
Ordinary shares as per Share Register Folio No. _____ (in case of Central
Depository System Account Holder A/C No. _____ Participant I.D. No _____
hereby appoint of _____ another member of the Company as
per Share Register Folio No. _____ (or failing him/her _____
of _____ another member of the Company as my /our Proxy to attend and vote for
me / us and on my / our behalf at Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on October 23,
2026 (Friday) at 11:30 A.M. at Emporium Mall, The Nishat Hotel, Trade and Finance Centre Block, Near
Expo Centre, Abdul Haq Road, Johar Town, Lahore and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 2026 signed by the said
_____ in presence of _____

Affix Rs. 5/- Revenue
Stamp

Witness

Signature _____

Signature _____

Notes:

1. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the company's Registered Office / Head office not less than 48 hours before the meeting duly stamped, signed and witnessed.
2. Signature must agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company.



پراکسی فارم (مختار نامہ)

کمپنی بیکریٹری،

نشاط چو نیاں پاور لمیٹڈ

نشاط ہاؤس، 53 اے لارنس روڈ، لاہور۔

میں / ہم

ساکن

بیشیت رکن نشاط چو نیاں پاور لمیٹڈ، اور مالک عام حصص برطانیق فوئیو نمبر (بصورت سنٹرل ڈیپازٹری سسٹم اکاؤنٹ

ہولڈ اکاؤنٹ نمبر پارٹیشن آئی ڈی نمبر بذریعہ بذمہ / محترمہ

ساکن کمپنی کا دیگر رکن برطانیق شیئر رجسٹر فوئیو نمبر

یا اسکی غیر موجودگی میں

جو مذکورہ کمپنی کا حصص دار مورخہ 23 اکتوبر 2026ء بروز (جمعہ) صبح 11:30 بجے

کو اپنے / ہمارے ایما پر:

ایکسپوسیشن، عبدالحق روڈ، جوہر ٹاؤن، لاہور میں واقع نشاط ہوٹل (ایمپوریم مال) ٹریڈ اینڈ فنانس سینٹر بلاک میں

منعقد ہونے والے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں حق رائے دی استعمال کرنے، تقریر اور شرکت کرنے یا کسی بھی التوا کی صورت میں اپنا / ہمارا بطور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں / کرتے ہیں۔

آج بروز _____ بتاریخ _____ 2026ء کو میرے / ہمارے دستخط اور گواہوں کی تصدیق سے جاری ہوا۔

پانچ روپے کی ریونیو سٹیپ
چسپاں کریں

گواہان

دستخط:

دستخط:

اہم نوٹ:

1۔ پراکسیاں تا تکہ موثر ہو سکیں، ہر قاعدہ مہر، دستخط اور گواہی شدہ کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر / صدر دفتر میں اجلاس منعقد ہونے سے کم از کم 48 (اڑتالیس) گھنٹے قبل لازماً وصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔

2۔ دستخط لازماً کمپنی کے ہاں رجسٹرڈ نمونہ دستخطوں کے مطابق ہونے چاہئیں۔

CONSENT FORM FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND NOTICE OF AGM

M/s HAMEED MAJEED ASSOCIATES (PVT) LIMITED
H.M. House, 7-Bank Square,
The Mall, Lahore

Subject: CONSENT FORM FOR ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND NOTICE OF AGM

Dear Sirs,

I/we, being the shareholder(s) of Nishat Chunian Power Limited ("Company"), do hereby consent and authorize the Company for electronic transmission of the Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company along with Notice of Annual General Meeting via the Email provided herein below and further undertake to promptly notify the Company of any change in my Email address.

I understand that the transmission of Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Company along with Notice of Annual General Meeting via the Email shall meet the requirements as mentioned under the provisions of Companies Act, 2017.

Name of Shareholder(s):	
Fathers / Husband Name:	
CNIC:	
NTN:	
Fathers / Husband Name:	
E-mail Address:	
Telephone:	
Mailing Address:	

Date: _____

Signature: (In case of corporate
shareholdres the authorized
signatory must sign)



STANDARD REQUEST FORM FOR HARD COPIES OF ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS

1. Name of Member: _____

2. CNIC/Passport Number: _____

3. Participant ID / Folio No / Sub A/C: _____

Registered Address: _____

I/We hereby request you to provide me/us a hard copy of the Annual Report of Nishat Chunian Power Limited for the year ended June 30, 2026 at my above-mentioned registered address instead of QR Code. I undertake to intimate any change in the above information through revised Standard Request Form.

Note:

This Standard Request Form may be sent at either of the following addresses of the Company Secretary or Independent Share Registrar of the Company:

Company Secretary,
NISHAT CHUNIAN POWER LIMITED
Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Email: tasawar@ncpower.com.pk

Chief Executive,
M/s HAMEED MAJEED ASSOCIATES (PVT) LIMITED
H.M. House, 7-Bank Square,
The Mall, Lahore

In case a member prefers to receive hard copies for all the future annual audited accounts, then such preference shall be communicated to the company in writing.

E-DIVIDEND FORM (DIVIDEND PAYMENT THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE)

The Company Secretary/Share Registrar,

I/We, _____, holding CNIC No. _____, being the registered shareholder of the company under folio no. _____, state that pursuant the relevant provisions of Section 242 of the Companies Act, 2017 pertaining to dividend payments by listed companies, the below mentioned information relating to my Bank Account for receipt of current and future cash dividends through electronic mode directly into my bank account are true and correct and I will intimate the changes, if any in the above-mentioned information to the company and the concerned Share Registrar as soon as the occur through revised E-Dividend Form.

Title of Bank Account	
Bank Account Number	
IBAN Numbe	
Bank's Name	
Branch Name and Address	
Cell Number of Shareholder	
Landline number of Shareholder	
Email of Shareholder	

In case of CDC shareholding, I hereby also undertake that I shall update the above information of my bank account in the Central Depository System through respective participant.

Date: _____

Member's Signature

Note:

This Standard Request Form may be sent at either of the following addresses of the Company Secretary or Independent Share Registrar of the Company:

Company Secretary
NISHAT CHUNIAN POWER LIMITED
Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Email: tasawar@ncpower.com.pk

Chief Executive,
M/S HAMEED MAJEED AOSSCIATE (PVT) LIMITED
H.M. House, 7-Bank square,
The Mall, Lahore.



FORM FOR VIDEO CONFERENCE FACILITY

The Company Secretary/Share Registrar,

I/We, _____, of _____, being the registered shareholder(s) of the company under Folio No.(s). _____ / CDC Participant ID No. _____ and Sub Account No. _____ CDC Investor Account ID No., and holder of _____ Ordinary Shares, hereby request for video conference facility at _____ for the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on _____, 2026.

Date: _____

Member's Signature

Note:

This Standard Request Form may be sent at either of the following addresses of the Company Secretary or Independent Share Registrar of the Company:

Company Secretary

NISHAT CHUNIAN POWER LIMITED

Nishat House, 53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore

Email: tasawar@ncpower.com.pk

Chief Executive,

M/S HAMEED MAJEED AOSSCIATE (PVT) LIMITED

H.M. House, 7-Bank square,

The Mall, Lahore.



**NISHAT
CHUNIAN**
POWER LTD.

53-A, Lawrence Road, Lahore
Tel: +92-42-37421435, +92-42-37575970
Fax +92-42-35717239
E-Mail: info@ncpower.com.pk