

ANNUAL REPORT

2026





CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors:

Independent Director / Chairman	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal	
Independent Directors	: Mr. Tariq Husain : Mr. Adeeb Ahmad	
Executive Director / CEO	: Mr. Danish Elahi	
Non-Executive Directors	: Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza : Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	
Company Secretary	: Mr. Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri	
Chief Financial Officer	: Mr. Wajahat Hussain	
Head of Internal Audit	: Mr. Abdul Rehman	
Auditors	: Parker Russell-A.J.S Chartered Accountants	
Legal Advisor	: Mr. Rana Muhammad Iqbal - Advocate	
Audit Committee	: Mr. Tariq Husain : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza	Chairman Member Member
HR & Remuneration Committee	: Mr. Zeshan Afzal : Mr. Sohail Ilahi : Ms. Anum Raza	Chairman Member Member
Investment Committee	: Mr. Danish Elahi : Mr. Zeshan Afzal : Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Chairman Member Member
Bankers	: Meezan Bank Ltd : Dubai Islamic Bank Pak Ltd	
Registered Office	: Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore Phone: 042-35790290-2 Email: info@cordobalv.com Website: www.cordobalv.com	
Share Registrar	: Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt) Ltd H.M House, 7-Bank Square, Lahore Tel: 042-37235081-82 Fax: 042-37358817	



Vision, Mission and Values

OUR VISION

Our vision is to be a trusted partner for our shareholders and a respected leader in the area of logistics and ventures.

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to add value with active portfolio management to help our shareholders reach their long-term financial goals. We achieve this through our investment strategies, adhering to our values and investment principles, and offering employees a challenging and rewarding place to build a career.

OUR CORE VALUES

We do the right thing

We act with integrity and put our shareholders first.

We think for the long term

We engage in thoughtful decision making and believe that investment excellence should drive our decisions.

We work together to achieve common goals

We show respect and humility towards each other and our shareholders. We believe in creating a supportive work environment that fosters teamwork, collegiality, and effective communication.

We strive for excellence

We make the extra effort, practice continuous improvement, and stay flexible to adapt to changing circumstances.

We are committed to employees

We foster an environment that provides flexibility and opportunity for growth, while also requiring accountability.

We are community minded

We support philanthropic giving and encourage employee volunteerism.



**CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED**

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

Name of Company: Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

Year ending: June 30, 2026

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

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

Category	Name
Independent directors	Zeshan Afzal Tariq Husain Adeeb Ahmad
Non-Executive directors	Sohail Ilahi Anum Raza (Female) Misbah Khalil Khan
Executive director/CEO	Danish Elahi

Female director	Anum Raza
-----------------	-----------

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;
4. The company has prepared a code of conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting policies and procedures;
5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the company;
6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by Board/ shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meetings of the Board;
8. The Board have a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;



**CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED**

9. During the year, the Board did not arrange training program for its directors. All the directors have attended the required training in the previous years;
10. There has been no change in the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;
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:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Tariq Husain	Independent Director	Chairman
Sohail Ilahi	Non-Executive Director	Member
Anum Raza	Non-Executive Director	Member

b) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Zeshan Afzal	Independent Director	Chairman
Sohail Ilahi	Non-Executive Director	Member
Anum Raza	Non-Executive Director	Member

c) Investment Committee:

Name of Members	Category	Designation
Danish Elahi	Executive Director	Chairman
Zeshan Afzal	Independent Director	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance;
14. The minimum frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the board/committees were as per following:-

Board of Directors	4
Audit Committee	4
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee	Annually or as and when needed
Investment Committee	As and when needed

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Zafar Qamar & Co. who are considered 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



**CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED**

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 the regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.; and
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

Matter	Regulation No.	Explanation
Anti-harassment policy The significant policies may include but not limited to the anti-harassment policy to safeguard the rights and well-being of employees, incorporating the mechanism as prescribed under the Protection Against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Act 2010 and the respective provincial laws on the protection against harassment of women at workplace for the time being in force.	10(4)(xvi)	The Company's Code of Conduct covers the element of workplace harassment. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced by SECP are being incorporated in an independent anti-harassment policy.
Environmental, social and governance policy The significant policies may include but not limited to environmental, social and governance (ESG), including health and safety, sustainability, corporate social responsibility initiatives, philanthropic activities, donations, contributions to charities and other matters of social welfare.	10(4)(xiv)	The Company has not formulated the required ESG policy; however, the Company is in the process of developing the required policy which is expected to be completed in due course and will ensure compliance in future.
Role of the Board and its member to address sustainability risk and opportunities. The board is responsible for setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value. The board may establish a dedicated sustainability committee having at least one female director.	10(A)(5)	At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced by SECP shall be complied with in due course.
Nomination and Risk Management Committee The Board may constitute a Nomination Committee and a Risk Management Committee, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	29 & 30	The responsibilities prescribed for risk management committee are being handled by audit committee while for the nomination committee the responsibilities are being taken care at the board level.

Address: Office No. 420, 4th Floor Eden Towers Gulberg III, Lahore.

Website: www.CordobaLV.com Email: info@cordobalv.com Phone: 042-35790290 & 92



**CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED**

The Company may post on its website key elements of its significant policies including but not limited to the following: (i) Communication and disclosure policy. (ii) Code of conduct for members of Board of Directors, senior management and other employees. (iii) risk management policy. (iv) internal control policy. (v) whistle blowing policy. (vi) corporate social responsibility/sustainability/ environmental, social and governance related policy; and (vii) policies for promoting DE&I and protection against harassment at the workplace.	35	As the Regulation provides concession with respect to disclosure of significant policies on the website, and therefore, the Company is in the process of updating their website.
--	----	---

Lahore
October 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Director

Chief Executive





Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures 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 **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

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

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

(Chartered Accountants)

Place: Karachi

Date: October 07, 2026

UDIN: CR202610192RhQE2S1fi

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **40th** Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** (the “Company”) will be held on **October 28, 2026** at **11:00 am** at the **Auditorium of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore** and also through video link arrangements to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on October 28, 2025.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Reports of Directors and Auditors together with Audited Annual Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Company has placed the Annual Report on its website, which can be downloaded from the following link and QR enabled Code:



<https://www.cordobalv.com/pdf/Annual-Report-June-30-2026.pdf>

3. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending 30 June, 2027. The members are hereby notified that the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Audit Committee of the Company, has proposed re-appointment of M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as external auditors of the Company.

Special Business:

4. To consider and, if deemed fit, to ratify/clarify with or without modification, that the outstanding Sponsor's loan together with accrued mark-up thereon, be and is hereby restructured with effect from **June 30, 2026** and shall be payable by the Company to the Sponsor either in the form of monies or by way of conversion of the same into equity, as the Company deems fit, at its discretion.

RESOLVED THAT it is being ratified/clarified that the outstanding Sponsor's loan together with accrued mark-up thereon, be and is hereby restructured with effect from June 30, 2026 and shall be payable by the Company to the Sponsor either in the form of monies or by way of conversion of the same into equity, as the Company deems fit, at its discretion.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, with effect from June 30, 2026, no interest, mark-up, profit or other return shall accrue or become payable by the Company on the aforesaid amount of restructured Sponsor's loan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive of the Company and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is/are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds, etc., which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the foregoing ratification/clarification”.

5. To consider and, if deemed fit, to approve, with or without modification, by way of special resolution under Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017, the increase in the aggregate limit of investment in the subsidiary of the Company, namely Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited) (“CFSL”), from PKR 1,000,000,000/- to PKR 2,000,000,000/-, as previously approved by the members in the AGM held on October 27, 2023, which aggregate limit may include loan(s)/advance(s) to CFSL and/or the furnishing of corporate guarantee(s) on behalf of CFSL in respect of financing obtained/being obtained by CFSL from its banks/financial institutions.

“RESOLVED THAT the limit of investment in the subsidiary of the Company, namely Cordoba Financial Services Limited (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited) (“CFSL”), previously approved by the members in the AGM held on October 27, 2023, be and is hereby increased from PKR 1,000,000,000/- to PKR 2,000,000,000/-, and such investment shall also include the furnishing of corporate guarantee(s) on behalf of CFSL, as and when required, in respect of financing obtained/being obtained by CFSL from its banks/financial institutions, provided that the aggregate outstanding exposure of the Company under such loan(s) and corporate guarantee(s) shall not exceed PKR 2,000,000,000/- at any time pursuant to Section 199 of Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Investment in Associated Companies or Associated Undertakings) Regulations, 2017, the aggregate limit of which may be utilized by way of loan(s)/advance(s) to CFSL and/or furnished as guarantee for CFSL provided that the aggregate outstanding exposure of Company under such loan(s)/advance(s) and corporate guarantee(s) shall not exceed PKR 2,000,000,000/- at any time.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Chief Executive of the Company and the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is/are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds, etc., which may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the foregoing ratification/clarification”.

Any Other Business:

6. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

A statement under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017, setting out all material facts concerning the special business described in the Agenda is annexed to this notice.

Lahore:
Dated: October 07, 2025



By order of the Board


Syed Ali Jawwad Jafri
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **21-10-2026 to 28 10-2026** (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Share Registrar, M/s Hameed Majeed Associates (Pvt.) Ltd. – H. M. House 7, Bank Square, Lahore by the close of business on **20-10-2026**, will be treated in time for the entitlement to attend the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint any other member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her and a proxy so appointed shall have the same rights, as respects attending, speaking and voting at the AGM as are available to the members.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or a notarial 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. Proxy Forms, in English and Urdu languages, have been dispatched to the members along with the notice of AGM.
4. Members who have deposited their shares into Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited ("CDC") will further have to follow the under mentioned guidelines for appointment of proxies:
 - a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder and their 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 and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
 - d. The proxy shall email a valid copy of his CNIC (both sides) / original passport as per above instructions.
 - e. In case of corporate entity, the attested copy of the Board's resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished along with proxy form to the Company.
5. Members are requested to provide by mail or email, photocopy of their CNIC and their email address to enable the Company to comply with the relevant laws.
6. In view of the SECP instructions, the AGM will also be conducted virtually via video link. 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 info@cordobalv.com by 24 October 2026:

Name of Member	Folio/CDC Account No.	CNIC No.	Cell Number	Email Address

The members who are registered after the necessary verification shall be provided a video link by the Company on the same email address that they email the Company with. The Login facility will remain open from start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded.

The shareholders who wish to send their comments/suggestions on the agenda of the AGM can email the Company at email: info@cordobalv.com. The Company shall ensure that comments/suggestions of the shareholders will be read out at the meeting and the responses will be made part of the minutes of the meeting.

7. Conversion of Physical Shares into Book Entry Form Shares:

Attention of the shareholders, having shares in physical scrips of the Company, is invited towards Sub Section (2) of the Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017. As per provisions of the above Section, every existing company is required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act, i.e. 31st May, 2017.

In view of the above and as per the instructions issued by SECP; such shareholders are requested to arrange to convert their shares held in physical form into book-entry-form. For this purpose, the shareholder shall be required to open an account with either Central Depository Company (CDC) or any Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate holder (Securities Broker) of Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The benefits associated with the Book-Entry-Form shares Includes readily available for trading, whereas trading of physical scrips is currently not permitted, no risk of damaged, lost, forged or duplicate certificates, instant transfer of ownership, Instant receipt/credit of dividends and other corporate entitlements etc.

8. Unclaimed Dividend and Shares

Shareholders, who by any reason, could not claim their dividend or right/bonus shares or did not collect their physical shares, if any, are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or pending shares, if any.

Please note that in compliance with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, after having completed the stipulated procedure, all dividends unclaimed for a period of three years from the date due and payable, shall be deposited to the credit of the Federal Government /SECP and in case of shares, shall be delivered to the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

9. Placement of Financial Statements

The Company has placed the Annual Report containing, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2026 along with Auditors and Directors Reports thereon on its website: www.cordobalv.com

10. Postal Ballot/E-Voting

Members can exercise their right to vote through e-voting or postal ballot, subject to meeting the requirements of Section 143-145 of the Companies Act, 2017 and applicable clauses of the Companies (E-Voting) Regulations or Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 (as the case may be).

E-VOTING:

Detail of E-Voting facility will be shared through e-mail with those members of the company who have valid cell numbers / e-mail addresses available in the Register of Members of the Company on the book closure date, maintained by the Company's Registrar (being the e-voting service provider).

Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.

Members shall cast vote online from October 23, 2026, (9:00 AM) till October 27, 2026 (5:00 PM). Once the vote on the resolutions has been casted by a Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

VOTING THROUGH POSTAL BALLOT:

Members may opt for voting through postal ballot. For the convenience of the members, Ballot Paper is annexed to this notice and also available on Company's website at www.cordobalv.com.

STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 134 (3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the Special Business, as specified in the Agenda of the notice, to be transacted at the Company's AGM, to be held on October 28, 2026:

To authorize the Company to amend and / or supersede the existing loan agreement of its associated company:

- (a) Cordoba Financial Services Ltd. (formerly Cordoba Leasing Limited) "CFSL" was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") in September 2022. At present the Company owns 80% shareholding in CFSL.

In January 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") has granted a license to CFSL to operate as an Investment Finance Company and to undertake/carry out Investment Finance Services.

- (b) The Board of Directors of the Company resolved and approved to increase from PKR 1,000,000,000/- to PKR 2,000,000,000/-, and such investment shall also include the furnishing of corporate guarantee(s) on behalf of CFSL, as and when required, in respect of financing obtained/being obtained by CFSL from its banks, in such form as may be satisfactory to CFSL, and to fulfill such necessary legal formalities and internal documentation as may be required for the said purpose.
- (c) In this respect, the Board certifies that due diligence on the proposal was carried out and accordingly, the Board recommends to the shareholders to approve the same.
- (d) That as per the definition of associated companies provided in the Companies Act, the Company and CFSL squarely fall within the definition of associated companies and the current shareholding structure of CFSL is as follows:

کورڈوبالاء جنٹلمینز اینڈ وینچرز لمیٹڈ

بیلٹ پیپر برائے ووٹنگ بذریعہ ڈاک

بروز سوموار، 28 اکتوبر 2026ء دن 11:00 بجے،

پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ (PSX) ریجنل آفس کے آڈیٹوریم میں بلڈنگ، خیابان ایوان اقبال، لاہور

ویب سائٹ: www.cordobalv.com

چیزمین کا مقررہ ای میل ایڈریس: info@cordobalv.com

رابطہ کی تفصیلات: آفس نمبر 420، چوتھی منزل، ایڈن ٹاورز، مین بلیوارڈ، گلبرگ III، لاہور۔

	شیئر ہولڈر/مشتکر کہ شیئر ہولڈرز کا نام
	فولیو/سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ نمبر
	شیئر کی تعداد
	شیئر ہولڈر کا رجسٹرڈ ایڈریس
	CNIC نمبر (نقل لف کریں)
	اضافی معلومات اور وضاحتیں (باڈی کارپوریٹ، کارپوریشن اور وفاقی حکومت کے نمائندہ کی صورت میں)

میں/ہم مندرجہ ذیل قراردادوں کے سلسلے میں پوسٹل بیلٹ کے ذریعے اپنا/اپنے ووٹ استعمال کرتے ہیں اور ذیل میں مناسب باکس میں ٹک (✓) کا نشان لگا کر قراردادوں پر اپنی رضامندی یا اختلاف رائے دیتے ہیں:

نمبر شمار	قرارداد کی نوعیت اور تفصیل	تعداد عمومی حصص جن کیلئے ووٹ کا سٹ کئے گئے	میں اہم قرارداد کی منظوری دیتے ہیں (متفق)	میں اہم قرارداد سے اختلاف کرتے ہیں (غیر متفق)
1.	ایجنڈا آئٹم نمبر 4: قرار پایا کہ اس کی توثیق/وضاحت کے مطابق بقایا اسپانسر قرض اس پر جمع شدہ مارک اپ کے ساتھ ہو جس کی 30 جون، 2026 سے تنظیم نو کی جائے گی، کمپنی کی طرف سے اسپانسر کو یا تو رقم کی شکل میں یا پھر اسی کو ایکویٹی میں تبدیل کر کے ادائیگی کی جائے گی، جیسا کہ کمپنی اپنی صوابدید پر مناسب سمجھتی ہے۔ مزید قرار پایا کہ، 30 جون، 2026 سے نافذ ہونے والے، کوئی سود، مارک اپ، منافع یا دیگر واپسی کمپنی کے ذریعہ ری اسٹرکچرڈ اسپانسر کے قرض کی مذکورہ رقم پر جمع یا قابل ادائیگی نہیں ہوگی۔ مزید قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو اور کمپنی سیکرٹری، ایسے تمام کام، اعمال/وضاحت وغیرہ کرنے کے مجاز ہیں جو پیشگی توثیق کے مقاصد کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہو سکتے ہیں۔ ایجنڈا آئٹم نمبر 05: قرار پایا کہ، کمپنی کے ذیلی ادارے یعنی کورڈوبا فنانشل سروسز لمیٹڈ (سابقہ) (سابقہ کورڈوبا لیزنگ لمیٹڈ، CFSL)، میں سرمایہ کاری کی حد، -/1,000,000,000 روپے سے بڑھا کر -/2,000,000,000 روپے تک، جو پہلے 27 اکتوبر، 2023 کو منعقدہ AGM میں اراکین کے ذریعے منظور کی گئی تھی، اس سرمایہ کاری میں CFSL کی جانب سے، جیسا کہ اور ضرورت پڑنے پر، CFSL کے ذریعے اس کے بینکوں/مالیاتی اداروں سے حاصل کردہ/حاصل کیے جانے والے فنانسنگ کے سلسلے میں، کارپوریٹ معاہدوں کی فراہمی بھی شامل ہوگی، بشرطیکہ کمپنی کی مجموعی بقایا نمائش اس طرح کے قرضوں اور کارپوریٹ معاہدوں کے تحت -/2,000,000,000 روپے سے زیادہ نہ ہوں کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 199 اوپنیز (ایسوسی ایٹڈ کمپنیز یا ایسوسی ایٹڈ انڈر ٹیکنگز میں سرمایہ کاری) ریگولیشنز، 2017 کے تحت CFSL، جس کی مجموعی حد کسی بھی وقت -/2,000,000,000 روپے سے زیادہ نہیں ہوگی قرضے/ایڈوانسز کے طور پر استعمال کی جاسکتی ہے بشرطیکہ مجموعی قرضے کے تحت کمپنی اور/یا ایڈوانسز اور کارپوریٹ معاہدوں کی ضمانت کے طور پر پیش کی جاسکتی ہے۔ مزید قرار پایا کہ کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو اور کمپنی سیکرٹری، ایسے تمام کام، اعمال/وضاحت وغیرہ کرنے کے مجاز ہیں جو پیشگی توثیق کے مقاصد کو پورا کرنے کے لیے ضروری ہو سکتے ہیں۔			

مقام:

تاریخ:

دستخط شیئر ہولڈر/شیئر ہولڈرز

مندرجات:

- 1- باقاعدہ پُر شدہ پوسٹل بیلٹ چیئر مین جناب ذیشان افضل کے نام آفس نمبر 420، چوتھی منزل ایڈن ٹاورز، مین بولیوارڈ، گلبرگ III، لاہور یا ای میل info@cordobalv.com بھیجا جائے۔
- 2- شناختی کارڈ کی نقل پوسٹل بیلٹ فارم کے ساتھ لف ہو۔
- 3- پوسٹل بیلٹ فارم 26 اکتوبر، 2026 کو کاروبار بند ہونے تک (یعنی شام 5 بجے) یا اس سے پہلے صدر اجلاس تک پہنچ جانے چاہئیں۔ اس تاریخ کے بعد موصول ہونے والا کوئی بھی پوسٹل بیلٹ ووٹنگ کے لیے قبول نہیں کیا جائے گا۔
- 4- پوسٹل بیلٹ پر دستخط شناختی کارڈ کے دستخط سے مماثل ہونا چاہئے۔
- 5- نامکمل، بغیر دستخط شدہ، غلط، کاٹ کر لکھا ہوا، پھٹا ہوا، مسخ شدہ، دوبارہ لکھا ہوا بیلٹ پیپر مسترد کر دیا جائے گا۔



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

I am pleased to present the Annual Report on the performance of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of **CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES Limited** (the "Company") for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2026.

The Board comprises experienced and competent professionals with diverse expertise and has been constituted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. The Directors remain mindful of their fiduciary responsibilities and have discharged their duties with due care, diligence and in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

The Board is responsible for providing strategic direction, overseeing the affairs of the Company and approving significant policies, business plans, budgets and strategies. It is supported by the Audit Committee, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and Investment Committee, comprising suitably qualified members who discharge their responsibilities in accordance with their respective Terms of Reference.

During FY2026, the Company operated in a challenging environment characterized by economic uncertainty, inflationary pressures, fluctuations in interest rates and increased operating costs. Despite these challenges, management remained focused on operational efficiency, cost control, prudent financial management and effective utilization of resources.

Financial Performance: The Company continued to focus on strengthening its core operations, improving efficiency and maintaining financial discipline. The financial results reflect the prevailing operating environment, financing costs and other relevant factors. Management also remained focused on strengthening cash flows, optimizing costs and pursuing opportunities for sustainable revenue growth. At the Group level, subsidiaries continued to contribute to the overall performance of the Company.

Outlook: The Company remains focused on strengthening its core business, improving operational efficiencies, controlling costs and creating sustainable long-term value. Management will continue to explore viable business opportunities, new markets and customers while maintaining a prudent approach towards investments and resource allocation. The Board and management will closely monitor economic, regulatory and market developments and take appropriate measures to manage risks and pursue opportunities.

The Board remains committed to high standards of corporate governance, transparency, regulatory compliance and responsible corporate conduct. It also recognizes its social responsibilities and continues to support initiatives relating to education, health, safety and environmental sustainability.

During the year, the Board regularly reviewed the Company's financial and operational performance, business strategy, budgets, financial statements, risk management and internal controls, and provided timely guidance to management. Based on the approved evaluation criteria, the overall performance of the Board was assessed as satisfactory.

On behalf of the Board, I express my appreciation to the management and employees for their dedication and commitment. I also thank our shareholders, customers, business partners, financial institutions, regulators and other stakeholders for their continued confidence, support and cooperation.

Chairman

Place: Lahore

Dated : October 07, 2026



**CORDOBA LOGISTICS
& VENTURES LIMITED**

DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited ('the Company') are pleased to present the annual report of the Company including the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company together with Auditor's Report thereon for the financial year ended June 30, 2026.

The Financial results for the year ended are summarized below:

Description	Unconsolidated		Consolidated	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	----(Rs. In Million)----		----(Rs. In Million)----	
Revenue-net	42,299	23,695	1,025,847	680,810
Gross profit	36,764	16,754	665,194	414,659
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(73,323)	(53,906)	407,243	247,910
Taxation	(6,046)	(9,052)	(161,557)	(73,623)
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(79,369)	(62,958)	245,686	174,287
EBITDA	(5,334)	14,519	875,430	606,180
E.P.S (Rs.)	(1.10)	(0.87)	2.55	2.29

Consolidated Group Performance

CLVL on consolidated basis continued its strong and stable performance in nine months, delivering consistent growth in its core business segments along with improved operational efficiency and sound financial discipline.

CLVL strategically deployed its funds through its subsidiary with the objective of maximizing returns on investment and enhancing shareholder value. The financial impact of the same is duly reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

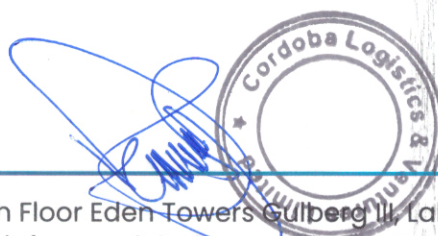
During the FY26, on consolidated basis, the group has earned revenue of **PKR 1,025.85** Million against revenue **PKR 680.81** Million in corresponding period, increased by **50.68% from FY25**, with Profit after Tax (PAT) of **PKR 245.69** Million in **FY26**, against profit of **PKR 174.29** Million in **FY25** and **EBITDA** for the period stands at **PKR 875.43** Million against **PKR 606.18** Million in the corresponding period. The improvement in profitability at the consolidated level demonstrates the effectiveness of the Company's investment strategy and overall financial performance.

SUBSIDIARY'S REVIEW

Cordoba Financial Services Ltd.

Cordoba Financial Services Ltd. (formerly Cordoba Leasing Ltd.) "CFSL", is an 80% owned subsidiary of CLVL Limited, continued to perform strongly during the period, maintaining steady growth in its leasing portfolio and profitability, supported by prudent risk management and customer-focused solutions.

CFSL has earned revenue of **PKR 983.55** Million against revenue **PKR 657.11** Million in corresponding period, increased by **49.68% from FY25** with **EBITDA** for the period stands at **PKR 872.42** Million significantly higher than **PKR 596.32** Million in the corresponding FY of 2025 with **Profit after Tax (PAT)** stood at **PKR 309.62** Million against **PKR 236.21** Million in the corresponding **FY25**. This consistent performance is attributable to prudent asset deployment, an improved risk screening framework, robust recoveries, and optimized cost structures.



It is pertinent to mention that during the year, VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has assigned initial entity ratings of 'A/A2' to M/s Cordoba Financial Services Limited ("CFSL"). We take pride in our commitment to financial strength and strong corporate governance to make Cordoba Financials ("CFSL") growth possible

Cordoba PE Management Ltd.

CLVL has incorporated an NBFC namely Cordoba PE Management Limited ("CPML") as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2017 on March 12, 2025. The registered office of the CPML is situated at Plot No. H-3/A, sector No.5, Road No. 3000, EBM Causeway Road, Korangi industrial area, Karachi, Pakistan. The principal line of business of the company shall be to carry on business of private equity and venture capital fund management services in accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies Rules & Regulations.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("SECP") has granted the license dated August 13, 2025, to Cordoba PE Management Limited, for undertaking the business of Private Equity & Venture Capital Fund Management Services as Non-Banking Finance Company ("NBFC").

Standalone Financial & Operational Review

During the **FY26** under review, the macroeconomic environment continued to remain challenging, with high input costs, reduced business volumes, and persistent pressure on overall operating margins. These conditions adversely impacted the standalone operations of the CLVL.

However, CLVL has earned revenue of **PKR 42.30** million in **FY26**, against revenue **PKR 23.70 Million** in corresponding period, increased by **78.51% from FY25**, from logistics services & rental of commercial vehicles and on standalone basis, CLVL has incurred net loss of **PKR 79.37 Million** in **FY26**, against net loss of **PKR 62.96 Million** in the corresponding period. **EBITDA** for the period stands at **PKR (5.33) Million** against **PKR 14.52 Million** in the corresponding period.

During the period, CLVL remained focused on enhancing its business through its subsidiary due to better rate of return, however, the management is trying to make more efforts to increase revenue of the Company in the coming months to cope with the loss on standalone basis as well.

Future outlook

The economic environment in Pakistan continued to show gradual stabilization during FY2025-26, supported by moderate economic growth and improvements in the external sector. Nevertheless, inflationary pressures, energy costs, exchange rate volatility and global economic uncertainties remain key challenges. The Company remains committed to prudent financial management, operational efficiency and sustainable growth, while continuing to monitor economic developments and their potential impact on its operations.

Dividend

In view of the expansion plans of the company and investment in subsidiaries, the directors have not recommended any dividend for the period ended June 30, 2026.

CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAME WORK

The directors also confirm compliance with Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework of the SECP's Code of Corporate Governance for the following:

- a) The financial statements prepared by the management, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- b) Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Company;



- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- d) International Accounting Standards/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and any departure there from (if any) has been adequately disclosed;
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;
- f) There are no doubts on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- g) All the directors on the Board are fully conversant with their duties and responsibilities as directors of a corporate body;
- h) There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in the listing regulations;
- i) Where any statutory payment on account of taxes, duties, levies, and charges is outstanding, the amount together with a brief description and reasons for the same is disclosed in the financial statements;
- j) Operating and financial data of six years are annexed;
- k) A statement showing pattern of shareholding is annexed;
- l) During the year, trading in the shares of the company was executed by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Person	Designation	Nature	No. of Shares	From
1	Mr. Danish Elahi	Director /CEO	Purchase	100,000	Ready Market
2	Mr. Raza Elahi	Spouse of Ms Anum Raza-Director	Purchase	89,147	Ready Market
3	Ms. Afshan Sohail	Spouse of Mr. Sohail Illahi-Director	Sale	500,000	Ready Market
4	Mr. Misbah Khalil	Director	Sale	35,000	Ready Market

BOARD MEETING

The Board of Directors meets at least four (4) times during the year as required by Regulatory framework.

During the financial year under consideration, four (4) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the attendance by the respective directors was as follows:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings attended
Danish Elahi	4
Sohail Ilahi	3
Zeshan Afzal	3
Adeeb Ahmad	2
Tariq Husain	4
Anum Raza	4
Misbah Khalil Khan	4

Leave of absence was granted to Directors who could not attend the Board meetings.



COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("THE BOARD")

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Zeshan Afzal
	Tariq Husain
	Adeeb Ahmad
Non-Executive Directors	Sohail Ilahi
	Anum Raza
	Misbah Khalil Khan
Executive Director/CEO	Danish Elahi

At the year end, the total number of directors are six (7) comprising of one (1) female and five (6) male directors. No remuneration is paid to Non-executive directors. Meeting fee is paid to the Independent & Non-Executive directors.

The board has formed following committees comprising of the members given below:

AUDIT COMMITTEE

1.	Tariq Husain	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Sohail Ilahi	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Anum Raza	Member	Non-Executive Director

HUMAN RESOURCE& REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1.	Zeshan Afzal	Chairman	Independent Director
2.	Sohail Ilahi	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Anum Raza	Member	Non-Executive Director

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

1.	Danish Elahi	Chairman	Executive Director/CEO
2.	Zeshan Afzal	Member	Independent Director
3.	Misbah Khalil Khan	Member	Non-Executive Director

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Cordoba Financial Services Limited:

1.	Nataasha Jehangir Khan	Independent Director
2.	Danish Elahi	Non-Executive Director
3.	Amyr Rafiq	Non-Executive Director
-	Misbah Khalil Khan	Chief Executive Officer

Cordoba PE Management Limited:

1.	Abida Hasanali	Independent Director
2.	Ahmed Ateeq	Director/CEO



3. Danish Elahi
4. Tariq Husain

Director
Director

RISK MANAGEMENT

There does not appear to be any risk factors which may have an impact on the future performance of the company except normal business risks. Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Company follows an effective cash management and planning policy to ensure availability of funds and to take appropriate actions for new requirements.

INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to establish and maintain adequate internal controls over financial reporting. Our internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of our external financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. Due to inherent limitations of any internal control system, the Management acknowledges that there may be limitations as to the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting and, therefore, recognize that only reasonable assurance can be gained from any internal control system. The Company, however, maintains an effective internal control framework comprising of clear structures, authority limits and accountabilities, well understood policies and procedures for review processes.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions between the related parties were made at arm's length prices. The same are disclosed in the attached financial statements. The related party transactions were approved by the Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee.

QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY (QEHS)

The Company is fully committed to maintaining a fresh and pollution free environment for the health of its staff and officers.

The Company is determined to provide clean environment working atmosphere and ensures that every employee is treated with respect and dignity. The Company is committed to encourage a positive professional work atmosphere that is essential for the professional growth of its staff. Harassment, therefore, has no place at the Company. As such, any offender must be ready to confront disciplinary and corrective action, ranging from a warning to termination of job if such situation arises.

We have provided corruption free environment. It includes corruption of all forms including extortion and bribery.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company recognizes that the key to successful and sustainable business is to give back to the society from where we derive economic benefits. We create value for our local community, employers and the government by providing a vast array of facilities to our employees, promoting a better work life balance amongst our employees, contributing regularly to the national exchequer as per law. We work continuously to ensure that our employees work in safe and healthy working environment.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Management is committed to conduct all business activities with integrity, honesty, and observance of laws and regulations. A Code of Conduct has been developed and approved by the Board.



EVALUATION OF BOARDS' PERFORMANCE

Annual evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and its committees were duly undertaken during the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

At present the Board provides governance and oversight in relation to the Company's initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters. Nevertheless, the requirements introduced by SECP shall be complied with in due course.

AUDITORS

The auditors M/s Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants will retire at the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for the re-appointment. The auditors of the Company shall be appointed in the forthcoming AGM for the next year ending on 30th June 2027 and their remuneration shall be fixed.

As recommended by the Audit Committee, the Board has approved the proposal to appoint M/S Parker Russell-A.J.S. Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditors of the Company for the year ending June 30, 2027, subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

A statement showing pattern of shareholding as on June 30, 2026 is annexed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We like to place on record our gratitude to the customers, vendors, business partners and the shareholders for their continued cooperation and support. We also appreciate the efforts and contribution made by employees at all levels.

Lahore:
October 07, 2026



Director



Chief Executive Officer





PERFORMANCE OF LAST SIX YEARS AT GLANCE
(RUPEES IN '000')

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
FINANCIAL DATA						
PROFIT OR LOSS						
Revenue	42,299	23,695	45,935	56,053	8,300	-
Direct cost	(5,534)	(6,941)	(14,862)	(18,000)	(4,928)	-
Gross profit	36,765	16,754	31,073	38,053	3,372	-
Operating profit/(loss)	25,890	2,958	18,317	23,179	(10,009)	(10,631)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(72,795)	(53,610)	23,813	33,753	(8,085)	(5,490)
Profit/(loss) after taxation	(79,370)	(62,959)	19,105	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)
Comprehensive income/(loss)	(79,370)	(88,764)	19,105	31,228	(8,085)	(5,490)
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Paid up capital	721,052	721,052	721,052	721,052	221,052	221,052
Property and equipment	19,125	19,199	23,966	33,153	41,379	-
Long term Investments	899,195	938,041	375,446	367,946	109,861	13,515
Current assets	84,089	76,092	275,698	94,751	32,099	28,409
Current liabilities	17,888	106,971	47,722	16,597	5,138	3,268



Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Categories of Shareholders
As on June 30, 2026

	No. of Shares	%
1 Associated Company	Nil	-
2 NIT and Investment Companies		
i) National Investment (Unit) Trust	505,578	
ii) Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt.) Ltd.	20,700	
iii) Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural & Investment Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	200	
	526,478	0.73
3 Directors		
i) Danish Elahi	53,191,150	
ii) Sohail Illahi	1,630	
iii) Anum Raza	1,630	
iv) Zeshan Afzal	1,630	
v) Adeeb Ahmad	500	
vi) Tariq Husain	500	
vii) Misbah Khalil Khan	35,881	
	53,232,921	73.83
4 Directors' Spouses/Minor Childrens & Sponsors/Relatives	7,206,206	9.99
5 Public Sector Companies and Corporations	210,042	0.29
6 Banks Development Financial Institutions Non Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Modarabas and Mutual Funds Etc.	156,371	0.22
7 General Public	10,773,182	14.94
	72,105,200	100.00
8 Shareholders Holding Five Percent or More:		
Mr. Danish Elahi	53,191,150	73.77
Mr. Farrukh Imdad	6,824,446	9.46

- 9** During the year, the trading in shares of the company by the Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children is as follows:

Sr.No	Name of Person	Designation	Nature	No. of Shares	From
1	Mr.Danish Elahi	Director /CEO	Purchase	100,000	Regular Market
2	Mr. Raza Elahi	Spouse of Ms Anum Raza	Purchase	89,147	Regular Market
3	Ms. Afshan Sohail	Spouse of Mr.Sohail Illahi	Sale	500,000	Regular Market
4	Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Director	Sale	35,000	Regular Market

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

Form 34

Pattern of Holding of Shares

Held by Shareholders as at: June 30, 2026

Category os Shareholder	Numbers	Shares Held	%
- Individuals	1,704	10,773,682	14.94
- Investment Company	2	20,900	0.03
- Joint Stock Company	10	198,442	0.28
- Financial Institution	4	65,715	0.09
- Modarabas	4	21,000	0.03
- Funds	2	69,656	0.10
- Mutual Funds	1	505,578	0.70
- CEO, Directors, Spouse & Sponsors/ Relatives	20	59,288,627	82.23
- Others	4	1,161,600	1.61
TOTAL:	1,751	72,105,200	100.00



Pattern of Shareholding for Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
As on:- 30-Jun-2026

Number of ShareHolders	Shareholdings From	To	Total Number of Share Held	Percentage of Total Capital
418	1 -	100	24,177	0.03
757	101 -	500	318,658	0.44
216	501 -	1000	197,920	0.27
226	1001 -	5000	592,615	0.82
54	5001 -	10000	396,073	0.55
16	10001 -	15000	196,061	0.27
11	15001 -	20000	192,472	0.27
7	20001 -	25000	153,750	0.21
7	25001 -	30000	196,139	0.27
3	30001 -	35000	98,302	0.14
6	35001 -	40000	223,101	0.31
3	45001 -	50000	144,501	0.20
2	50001 -	55000	104,800	0.15
2	55001 -	60000	116,000	0.16
1	60001 -	65000	62,000	0.09
1	65001 -	70000	67,295	0.09
1	80001 -	85000	81,941	0.11
1	85001 -	90000	87,649	0.12
2	95001 -	100000	199,800	0.28
1	100001 -	105000	101,565	0.14
1	105001 -	110000	110,000	0.15
2	160001 -	165000	327,095	0.45
1	200001 -	205000	201,130	0.28
2	250001 -	255000	503,033	0.70
1	395001 -	400000	400,000	0.55
1	450001 -	455000	451,130	0.63
1	505001 -	510000	505,578	0.70
1	830001 -	835000	833,723	1.16
1	860001 -	865000	861,500	1.19
1	1145001 -	1150000	1,150,000	1.59
1	1885001 -	1890000	1,888,870	2.62
1	2325001 -	2330000	2,327,321	3.23
1	6820001 -	6825000	6,824,446	9.46
1	52165001 -	52170000	52,166,555	72.35
1,751			72,105,200	100.00

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended
June 30, 2026

 **Parker Russell-A. J. S.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at June 30, 2026 and of its loss and 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Non-compliance with Section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017

We draw attention to Note 8.1 to the unconsolidated financial statements, which describes that during the year the Company extended a loan amounting to Rs. 26.500 million to Cordoba Financial Services Limited (CFSL), a subsidiary that was not wholly owned by the Company, at a mark-up rate of KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The loan was extended without obtaining prior approval of the members by way of special resolution as required under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017. As stated in the note, the Board of Directors has proposed that post-facto approval of the members in respect of the said loan be obtained by way of special resolution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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



Following are the key audit matters:

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Classification of Sponsor's Loan and Accrued Mark-up as Equity <i>(Refer notes 14.2, 14.3 and 16.1 to the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)</i> During the year, the Company and its Sponsor, Mr. Danish Elahi, restructured the outstanding sponsor's loan of Rs. 485.215 million together with accrued mark-up of Rs. 149.722 million, aggregating to Rs. 634.937 million, with effect from June 30, 2026. Under the amended arrangement, the amount is non-interest/mark-up bearing, has no fixed maturity or mandatory repayment date, the Sponsor has no contractual right to demand repayment, and the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement indefinitely. Management has therefore classified the aggregate amount as equity in accordance with IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. The classification is significant to the financial statements because of the magnitude of the balance and the judgement required in assessing whether the amended contractual terms give rise to a financial liability or an equity instrument. Accordingly, this was considered a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures, amongst others, included the following: - Inspected the original and amended funding arrangements, relevant Board approvals and supporting correspondence to understand the contractual terms and their effective date. - Obtained evidence supporting the outstanding principal and accrued mark-up included in the restructured balance and checked the aggregation of Rs. 634.937 million. - Assessed the amended contractual terms against the liability-versus-equity classification criteria of IAS 32, with particular focus on the absence of a contractual obligation to deliver cash and the Company's right to defer settlement indefinitely. - Evaluated the accounting for mark-up up to June 30, 2026 and the cessation of further mark-up from July 1, 2026 under the amended arrangement. - Agreed the reclassification to the unconsolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity and assessed the adequacy and consistency of the related disclosures, including related-party disclosures.
2. Valuation and Impairment of Investments <i>(Refer note 7 to the annexed unconsolidated financial statements)</i> As at June 30, 2026, the Company has long-term investments with an aggregate carrying amount of Rs. 899.195 million comprising investments in subsidiaries, associates and other unquoted investments. The assessment of impairment indicators, recoverable amounts and fair values of unquoted investments involves significant judgement and estimation, including the selection of valuation methodologies and assumptions. Given the materiality of the investment balance and the estimation uncertainty involved, this was considered a key audit matter.	Our key audit procedures in this area, amongst others, included the following: - Obtained an understanding of management's process and accounting policies for classification, valuation and impairment of investments and assessed their consistency with the applicable financial reporting framework. - Verified significant investment balances to supporting agreements, shareholding records and other underlying documentation. - Assessed whether indicators of impairment existed for investments carried at cost less impairment and evaluated management's determination of recoverable amounts where impairment indicators were identified.





Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	- Evaluated the valuation methodologies and significant assumptions used by management for unquoted investments by comparing, where relevant, projected performance with historical results, available investee information, recent financing or transaction evidence and other market information. - Checked the calculation and recognition of the impairment loss and assessed management's conclusions regarding the carrying amounts of other investments. - Assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures concerning significant judgements, estimates and valuation uncertainty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered

material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;





Parker Russell-A. J. S.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and
- d) no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Mr. Muhammad Shabbir Kasbati.


(Chartered Accountants)

Place: Karachi

Date: October 07, 2026

UDIN: AR20261019201GseX9CZ

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2026

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	6	19,125,081	19,198,635
Long term investments	7	899,194,930	938,040,930
Long term deposits		37,500	37,500
Loan to subsidiary	8	39,500,000	20,900,000
Deferred taxation-Net	9	-	6,046,271
		<u>957,857,511</u>	<u>984,223,336</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables	10	787,500	112,500
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	11	61,149,163	72,829,429
Loan to subsidiary		7,900,000	-
Taxation-Net	12	3,232,801	2,451,245
Cash and bank balances	13	11,019,946	699,024
		<u>84,089,410</u>	<u>76,092,198</u>
Total assets		<u><u>1,041,946,921</u></u>	<u><u>1,060,315,534</u></u>
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2025: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	14.1	721,052,000	721,052,000
Revenue reserve			
Accumulated losses		<u>(333,244,121)</u>	<u>(253,874,480)</u>
		387,807,879	467,177,520
Contribution from sponsor	14.2	634,937,173	-
		<u>1,022,745,052</u>	<u>467,177,520</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Sponsor's loan	15	-	485,215,000
Employees' retirement benefit - gratuity		<u>1,314,000</u>	<u>952,000</u>
		1,314,000	486,167,000
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	17,472,536	102,990,681
Advance from customer		-	3,565,000
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
		<u>17,887,869</u>	<u>106,971,014</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>1,041,946,921</u></u>	<u><u>1,060,315,534</u></u>
Contingencies and commitments	17		

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	June 30, 2026 ----- Rupees -----	June 30, 2025 -----
Revenue-Net	19	42,299,010	23,695,298
Cost of revenue	20	(5,534,339)	(6,940,872)
Gross profit		36,764,671	16,754,426
Administrative expenses	21	(10,875,318)	(13,796,875)
Operating profit		25,889,353	2,957,551
Other income	22	3,669,374	6,793,793
Finance costs	23	(63,507,359)	(63,361,512)
Impairment on investment in associate	7.1	(38,846,000)	-
Loss before levies and taxation		(72,794,632)	(53,610,168)
Levy	24	(528,738)	(296,191)
Loss before taxation		(73,323,370)	(53,906,359)
Taxation	24	(6,046,271)	(9,052,211)
Loss after taxation		(79,369,641)	(62,958,570)
Loss per share-basic and diluted (Rs.)	25	(1.10)	(0.87)

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026 ----- Rupees -----	June 30, 2025 -----
Loss after taxation	(79,369,641)	(62,958,570)
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently		
Other comprehensive income /(loss) for the year:	-	-
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(25,805,000)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(79,369,641)</u>	<u>(88,763,570)</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Accumulated losses - Revenue reserve	Contribution received from sponsor	Total
	(-----Rupees-----)			
Balance as at June 30, 2024	721,052,000	(165,110,910)		555,941,090
Loss after taxation during the year	-	(62,958,570)		(62,958,570)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(25,805,000)		(25,805,000)
Total comprehensive loss for the year after taxation	-	(88,763,570)		(88,763,570)
Balance as at June 30, 2025	721,052,000	(253,874,480)	-	467,177,520
Loss after taxation during the year	-	(79,369,641)		(79,369,641)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-		-
Total comprehensive loss for the year after taxation	-	(79,369,641)	-	(79,369,641)
Transferred from subordinate loan			634,937,173	634,937,173
Balance as at June 30, 2026	721,052,000	(333,244,121)	634,937,173	1,022,745,052

14.2

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before levies and taxation		(72,794,632)	(53,610,168)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation on fixed assets	6.1	3,953,211	4,767,189
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	22	19,028	-
Reversal of other liabilities		0	-
Provision for employees' retirement benefit - gratuity		362,000	322,000
Markup on loan to Subsidiary	22	(3,389,552)	(5,251,041)
Profit on saving accounts	22	(247,045)	(978,752)
Finance costs	23	63,507,359	63,361,512
Impairment loss on investment in associate		38,846,000	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	21	-	1,159,177
		<u>103,051,001</u>	<u>63,380,085</u>
Operating profit before working capital changes		30,256,369	9,769,917
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Trade receivables		(675,000)	618,752
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables		15,069,818	37,716,195
		<u>14,394,818</u>	<u>38,334,947</u>
(Decrease) / increase in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		706,932	(1,984,688)
Advance from customers		(3,565,000)	(2,121,803)
Net changes in working capital		<u>11,536,750</u>	<u>34,228,456</u>
Finance costs paid		(10,263)	(5,662)
Levy and income tax paid	12	(1,310,294)	(1,997,225)
Net cash generated from operating activities		40,472,562	41,995,486
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment against acquisition of fixed assets	6.1	(3,918,685)	-
Payment against investments made		-	(474,999,960)
Loan to subsidiary		(26,500,000)	(20,900,000)
Profit received on saving accounts		247,045	978,752
Proceeds from disposal of investment		-	-
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		20,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,151,640)	(494,921,208)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds of loan from Sponsor		-	406,500,000
Net cash generated from financing activities		-	406,500,000
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,320,922	(46,425,722)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		699,024	47,124,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	<u>11,019,946</u>	<u>699,024</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

1 THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

- 1.1** The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017. The principal line of business of the Company is Logistics and investments through subsidiaries and Venture Capital. The Company is included in the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) KMI All share Islamic Index.
- 1.2** These financial statements denote the separate financial statements of the Company in which investments in subsidiary and associates have been accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been presented separately. Details of investments held by the Company in its subsidiary and associates have been presented in Note 7.
- 1.3** The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where otherwise disclosed.

The methods used to measure fair values are further described in the relevant accounting policies and financial instrument disclosures.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in these unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Figures have been rounded to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise stated.



2.4 Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that management considers reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and those in which assumptions and estimates are significant to these unconsolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 5.

3 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

3.1 IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability

The amendment specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it should determine the exchange rate to use when a currency is not exchangeable.

The Company does not have transactions or balances denominated in a currency that is not exchangeable into Pakistani Rupee. Accordingly, the amendments does not have an impact on these financial statements.

3.2 Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The following new standard and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the Company's annual reporting period beginning July 1, 2025 and have not been early adopted.

Management is assessing their impact on the Company's future financial statements.

(a) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and , Measurement of Financial Instruments

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 The amendments clarify certain requirements relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. Among other matters, they address:

- derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems;
- assessment of contractual cash-flow characteristics of financial assets, including financial instruments containing contingent features; and
- additional disclosure requirements relating to certain Financial instruments, including EQUITY instruments designated at fair VALUE through Other comprehensive income.

The Company is assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial instruments. Based on the nature of the Company's presently recognised financial instruments, management does not presently expect the amendments to result in a material change in the overall recognition and measurement of its financial assets and liabilities; however, additional disclosures may be required.



(b) Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11**Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.**

The IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 containing limited amendments and clarifications to:

IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
 IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
 IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements;
 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments; and
 IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

The amendments principally clarify existing requirements and address minor inconsistencies in their application.

The Company is assessing the amendments applicable to its circumstances and does not presently expect their adoption to have a material effect on the amounts recognised in its unconsolidated financial statements.

(c) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature dependent Electricity**Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026**

These amendments address contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity, including certain power purchase arrangements where the amount of electricity generated is affected by uncontrollable natural conditions.

The amendments clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements of IFRS 9, provide certain hedge-accounting requirements and introduce related disclosures under IFRS 7. Based on the Company's existing operations and contractual arrangements reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements, these amendments are not presently expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(d) IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements**Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027**

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and introduces new requirements intended to improve the presentation and comparability of financial performance.

Among other requirements, IFRS 18 introduces:

- defined categories for income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- specified subtotals, including operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes;
- disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures;
- enhanced requirements relating to aggregation and disaggregation of information; and
- consequential changes to certain presentation and disclosure requirements contained in other IFRS Accounting Standards.

IFRS 18 will not generally change the recognition or measurement of assets and liabilities but is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the Company's primary financial statements and related disclosures.

The Company has commenced evaluating the effect of IFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of its financial statements and will implement the necessary changes before the mandatory effective date.



(e) IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures**Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027**

IFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary without public accountability, whose ultimate or intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards, to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards. The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange and has public accountability. Accordingly, IFRS 19 is not available for application by the Company in these unconsolidated financial statements.

The Standard may, however, require separate consideration by eligible subsidiaries of the Company in preparing their own financial statements, subject to the Standard being applicable under the accounting and reporting framework in Pakistan.

(f) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

- The amendments address accounting for a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.
- The IASB has deferred the effective date of these amendments indefinitely. Earlier application is permitted.
- The Company will assess the impact of these amendments if and when a mandatory effective date is determined and the amendments become applicable in Pakistan.
- The IASB deferred the mandatory effective date indefinitely in December 2015.

3.3 IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

The International Sustainability Standards Board has issued IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures.

These standards establish requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has notified phased implementation of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards for applicable companies in Pakistan.

The Company will comply with these requirements from the reporting period applicable to it under the SECP's notified implementation framework.

3.4 Other standards and amendments

There are other new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are either not applicable to the Company's existing operations or are not expected to have a material impact on these unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, they have not been reproduced individually in this note.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

The accounting policies have been selected and applied having regard to the nature of the Company's operations, which principally comprise logistics and rental activities and investments in subsidiaries, associates and other ventures.



4.1 Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost comprises the purchase price and other directly attributable costs incurred to bring an asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component replaced is derecognised. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is charged to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss using the reducing-balance method at the rates disclosed in note 6, so as to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation on additions is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use, while depreciation on disposals is charged up to the month preceding the month of disposal.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, where appropriate, as changes in accounting estimates.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any resulting gain or loss, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.2 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

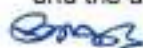
An impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously.

4.3 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in these unconsolidated financial statements at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.



The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an investment in a subsidiary may be impaired. Where an indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated in accordance with IAS 36. Any impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount is increased to the revised recoverable amount but not above the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss previously been recognised.

Dividend income from subsidiaries is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

4.4 Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence but neither control nor joint control.

Investments in associates are accounted for in these unconsolidated financial statements at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an investment in an associate may be impaired. Where such indication exists, its recoverable amount is determined and an impairment loss is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed where there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine recoverable amount, subject to the carrying amount not exceeding the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss previously been recognised.

Dividend income from associates is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established.

4.5 Other investments

Investments that are neither subsidiaries nor associates are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The election is made separately for each investment.

Investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of such equity investments are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss on disposal.

Dividend income is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

No separate expected credit loss or impairment allowance is recognised in respect of equity investments measured at FVOCI since changes in their fair values are recognised through other comprehensive income.



4.6 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price determined in accordance with IFRS 15 where they do not contain a significant financing component. Otherwise, they are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, where applicable, less allowance for expected credit losses.

The Company applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 for trade receivables and recognises lifetime expected credit losses from initial recognition.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.7 Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables

Loans, refundable deposits and other financial receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for expected credit losses.

Loans to subsidiaries are accounted for as financial assets under IFRS 9 after considering whether any element of the transaction represents an additional investment in the subsidiary.

Expected credit losses on loans to subsidiaries, accrued mark-up, deposits and other financial receivables are determined using the general impairment requirements of IFRS 9, considering changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

4.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at amortized cost. For the purpose of unconsolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances held with banks.

4.9 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

4.9.1 Financial assets - initial recognition and classification

Except for trade receivables without a significant financing component, financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for which transaction costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of debt instruments is based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.



4.9.2 Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost where:

- (a) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (b) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest method, net of impairment losses.

Interest or mark-up income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit losses and gains or losses arising on derecognition are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.9.3 Debt investments at FVOCI

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI where it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains or losses, which are recognised in profit or loss.

4.9.4 Equity investments designated at FVOCI

For an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Upon disposal, amounts accumulated in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

4.9.5 Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets may also be designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition where such designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Changes in fair value, including interest or dividend income where applicable, are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.9.6 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and, where applicable, debt investments measured at FVOCI.

For financial assets other than trade receivables to which the simplified approach applies, loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to twelve-month expected credit losses unless credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, in which case lifetime expected credit losses are recognised.



A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on its estimated future cash flows have occurred.

Loss allowances are deducted from the gross carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost.

4.9.7 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire or when the Company transfers the rights to receive contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised separately as an asset or liability, as appropriate.

4.9.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs in the case of financial liabilities not measured at FVTPL.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities, including the sponsor's loan and trade and other payables constituting financial liabilities, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss over the period of the related borrowing using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL, if any, are subsequently carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss except where otherwise required.

4.9.9 Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

An exchange between the Company and an existing lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms, or a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability, is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original liability and recognition of a new liability.

The resulting difference between the carrying amount derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.9.10 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the unconsolidated statement of financial position only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.10 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

When measuring fair value, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability that market participants would consider when pricing the asset or liability.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.



For disclosure purposes, fair value measurements are categorised within the following hierarchy:

Level 1: quoted prices, without adjustment, in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: valuation inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: valuation inputs that are not based on observable market data.

A fair value measurement is classified in its entirety in the level corresponding to the lowest-level input that is significant to the measurement as a whole.

4.11 Employees' retirement benefit - gratuity (defined benefit plan)

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees according to the terms of their employment. Under this scheme, gratuity is paid to the retiring employees on the basis of their last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service.

4.12 Share capital

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

4.13 Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, comprising:

- the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before commencement;
- initial direct cost incurred;
- an estimate of costs to dismantle, remove or restore the underlying asset or site, where applicable; and
- lease less incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date over the shorter of the useful life of the underlying asset and the lease term, unless ownership transfers to the Company or the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, in which case depreciation is over the useful life of the underlying asset.

4.13.1 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, where readily determinable, or otherwise the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments generally comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable payments dependent on an index or rate and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, as applicable.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest charge and reduced by lease payments made.

The liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate, or where the Company's assessment of an extension, purchase or termination option changes.

4.13.2 Short-term and low-value leases

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases having a lease term of twelve months or less and, where applicable, leases of low-value assets.



Lease payments relating to such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4.14 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Company becomes obligated to make future payments as a result of goods or services received.

Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method where the impact is material.

Non-financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are measured in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting standard.

4.15 Advances from customers and contract liabilities

An advance from a customer is recognised where consideration is received, or becomes receivable, before the Company transfers the related services or otherwise earns the consideration.

Amounts relating to contracts with customers within the scope of IFRS 15 are presented as contract liabilities until the associated performance obligation is satisfied.

Amounts received in advance in respect of rental arrangements are recognised as a liability and released to rental income over the period to which the rental consideration relates.

4.16 Provisions

A provision is recognised when, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.17 Taxation and levies

4.17.1 Levies

The Company accounts for minimum taxes and final taxes in accordance with the applicable requirements of IAS 12, IAS 37 and IFRIC 21 and the Application Guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

Where minimum tax represents a hybrid tax, the amount calculated on taxable profit using the applicable enacted or substantively enacted income tax rate is recognised as current income tax under IAS 12. Any excess amount determined on turnover or another basis that does not represent taxable profit is recognised as a levy.

Taxes falling wholly under the final tax regime and outside the definition of income taxes under IAS 12 are recognised as levies where applicable.

Taxes withheld on dividends from investments in subsidiaries and associates that fall within the scope of IAS 12 continue to be accounted for as income taxes in accordance with the relevant ICAP clarification.

4.17.2 Current income tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, together with adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Current tax expense is recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in the corresponding component.

4.17.3 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes and in respect of unused tax losses and credits, where appropriate.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised when it becomes probable that future taxable profits will permit recovery.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

4.18 Contingent asset and liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed where the Company has a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control.

A contingent liability is also disclosed where a present obligation exists but an outflow of resources is not probable or the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. It is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable and recognised only when realisation of income is virtually certain.

Commitments are disclosed where the Company has entered into contractual arrangements giving rise to significant future obligations that have not otherwise been recognised as liabilities.

4.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax.

4.19.1 Logistic services

Revenue from logistics and related services falling within the scope of IFRS 15 is recognised when or as the Company satisfies the relevant performance obligation by transferring the promised service to the customer.

Where a customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance, revenue is recognised over time in accordance with the stage of completion of the service.



For services satisfied at a point in time, revenue is recognised when control of the service has passed to the customer and the Company has an enforceable right to consideration.

The transaction price includes fixed consideration and estimates of variable consideration, if any, only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not subsequently occur.

4.19.2 Rental income

Rental income arising from the vehicles extended on the rental services is recognised on an accrual basis.

Amounts received in advance are recognised as liabilities and released to income over the relevant rental period.

4.20 Other income

Other income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Profit on bank deposits is recognised using the effective interest method over the period for which the funds are placed.

Mark-up on loans and other financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest method.

Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised when the asset is derecognised and represents the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount.

Gain or loss on disposal of investments is recognised in accordance with the classification and measurement requirements applicable to the relevant investment.

Liabilities no longer payable are recognised as income only when the Company's obligation has been legally extinguished or there is sufficient evidence that no present obligation remains.

4.21 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share for its ordinary shares.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

Where there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

4.22 Finance costs and borrowing costs

Finance costs include mark-up on borrowings, unwinding of lease liabilities, bank charges and other financing costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset during the period necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss using the effective interest method.

4.23 Non-current asset held for sale

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale when its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the sale is highly probable.

Such assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Upon classification as held for sale, depreciation or amortisation of the relevant non-current asset ceases.

Impairment losses arising from initial or subsequent write-down to fair value less costs to sell are recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell are recognised only to the extent of cumulative impairment losses previously recognised.

4.24 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise subsidiaries, associates, entities under common control or significant influence, directors, key management personnel, major shareholders and their related entities and other parties that meet the definition of a related party under applicable accounting and reporting standards.

4.25 Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance.

Segment results that are reported to the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment and those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Based on the structure of internal reporting and the manner in which operations are currently reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, the Company determines its reportable operating segments in accordance with IFRS 8. Currently the Company's operations are reviewed as a single operating segment accordingly there are no other segments.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

The matters involving significant management judgement and significant sources of estimation uncertainty are described below.



5.1 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Management assesses at each reporting date whether there are indicators that the carrying amount of an investment may be impaired.

Where impairment indicators exist, management estimates the recoverable amount of the investment, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Determination of recoverable amount requires estimates and assumptions regarding, among other matters, future cash flows, expected growth rates, profitability, terminal values, discount rates and other circumstances relevant to the investee.

Changes in these estimates and assumptions may have a material effect on the carrying amount of the investment and the impairment loss recognised or reversed.

5.2 Fair value measurement of unquoted investments

Certain investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and are not quoted in an active market.

The fair value of such investments is determined using valuation techniques considered appropriate in the circumstances. Where observable market information is not available, these valuations may use significant unobservable inputs and are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation techniques may include discounted cash-flow models, recent arm's-length transactions, recent financing rounds, market multiples and other valuation approaches considered appropriate to the characteristics of the investee.

Significant assumptions may include projected revenue and profitability, long-term growth rates, discount rates, market multiples, expected funding requirements and other entity-specific factors.

Changes in any of these inputs or assumptions may result in materially different fair values.

The Company therefore exercises significant judgement in selecting the appropriate valuation methodology and determining the relevant valuation inputs.

5.3 Classification of investment and assessments of control and significant influence

Management exercises judgement in determining whether the Company controls, jointly controls or has significant influence over an investee.

The assessment considers the Company's voting rights, contractual arrangements, representation on the board of directors, participation in policy-making processes and other facts and circumstances that may provide the Company with power or significant influence over the investee.

Control exists when the Company has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

Significant influence is generally presumed where the Company holds 20 percent or more of the voting power of an investee unless it can be clearly demonstrated that such influence does not exist. Conversely, significant influence may exist with a lower shareholding where other facts and circumstances demonstrate the Company's ability to participate in financial and operating policy decisions.

Management reassesses these conclusions where facts and circumstances change.



5.4 Expected credit losses on financial assets

The measurement of expected credit losses under IFRS 9 requires the use of judgement and estimates.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach and recognises lifetime expected credit losses.

For other financial assets measured at amortised cost, including loans to subsidiaries, accrued mark-up, deposits and other receivables, management assesses changes in credit risk since initial recognition and estimates twelve-month or lifetime expected credit losses, as applicable.

The assessment considers available reasonable and supportable information, including:

- historical default and recovery experience;
- ageing and past-due status;
- financial condition and repayment capacity of counterparties;
- collateral and other credit enhancements, where applicable;
- current economic and business conditions; and
- reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

Estimates of the probability of default, loss given default and expected exposure at default, together with assumptions concerning future economic conditions, can materially affect the amount of expected credit losses recognised.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

5.5 Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those amounts can be utilised.

Determining the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised requires management to estimate future taxable profits, the timing of reversal of temporary differences and the effect of applicable tax laws and rates.

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and may change as new information becomes available or expectations regarding future taxable profits change.

Where management concludes that sufficient future taxable profits are not probable, the related deferred tax asset is not recognised.

5.6 Current income tax and levies

Significant judgement is involved in determining current tax liabilities and amounts classified as income tax or levies.

The Company is subject to income taxes under the laws of Pakistan, which require management to interpret applicable tax legislation, including provisions relating to taxable income, minimum tax, final tax regimes, exemptions, credits and other tax matters.

Where the tax treatment of a transaction or event is uncertain, management considers the relevant facts and circumstances, applicable laws, interpretations and advice obtained from taxation specialists, where considered necessary.

Actual results may differ from management's estimates as a result of assessments or decisions made by taxation authorities or appellate forums.



5.7 Contingencies

The assessment of contingencies requires management to exercise judgement in determining whether an obligation exists at the reporting date and whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable.

The Company is involved in taxation and other legal matters for which the ultimate outcome may depend upon future decisions of taxation authorities, appellate forums or courts.

Management assesses such matters on the basis of available information, previous experience, legal and tax advice and other relevant circumstances.

A provision is recognised where an outflow of resources is considered probable and the amount can be reliably estimated. Where an outflow is possible but not probable, or the amount cannot be reliably measured, the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

The ultimate outcome of these matters may differ from management's assessment.

5.8 Useful lives, residual values and depreciation of property and equipment

Management reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property and equipment at each reporting date.

These estimates are based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits embodied in the assets, expected usage, physical wear and tear, technological and commercial obsolescence and other relevant factors.

Changes in estimated useful lives, residual values or the pattern of consumption of economic benefits are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

5.9 Employees' retirement benefit obligation

The present value of the defined benefit obligation depends on actuarial assumptions used in determining the obligation.

These assumptions may include the discount rate, expected future salary increases, employee turnover, mortality assumptions and expected remaining service periods.

Changes in these assumptions may materially affect the amount of the defined benefit obligation recognised in the financial statements.



6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

June 30, 2025
June 30, 2026
Note ----- Rupees -----

Property and equipment 6.1 19,125,081 19,198,635

6.1 Fixed assets

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			WDV as at June 30, 2026	Depreciation rate per annum		
	July 01, 2025	Additions	Disposal	June 30, 2026	July 01, 2025	Charge for the year			Disposal	June 30, 2026
----- Rupees -----										
Office equipment	311,166	204,595	(59,686)	456,075	87,826	30,435	(20,658)	97,603	358,472	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	189,500	-	205,200	5,252	12,320	-	17,572	187,628	10%
Vehicles	39,675,726	3,524,590	-	43,200,316	20,710,879	3,910,456	-	24,621,335	18,578,981	20%
	40,002,592	3,918,685	(59,686)	43,861,591	20,803,957	3,953,211	(20,658)	24,736,510	19,125,081	

The schedule of fixed assets for the last year is as follows:

	Cost			Accumulated depreciation			WDV as at June 30, 2025	Depreciation rate per annum		
	July 01, 2024	Additions	Disposal	June 30, 2025	July 01, 2024	Charge for the year			Disposal	June 30, 2025
----- Rupees -----										
Office equipment	311,166	-	-	311,166	63,010	24,816	-	87,826	223,340	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	-	-	15,700	4,091	1,161	-	5,252	10,448	10%
Vehicles	39,675,726	-	-	39,675,726	15,969,667	4,741,212	-	20,710,879	18,964,847	20%
	40,002,592	-	-	40,002,592	16,036,768	4,767,189	-	20,803,957	19,198,635	

B. N. S.

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	—Rupees—	
6.2 Depreciation for the year has been allocated as follows			
Cost of revenue	20	3,793,400	4,741,212
Administrative expenses	21	159,811	25,977
		<u>3,953,211</u>	<u>4,767,189</u>
7 LONG-TERM INVESTMENT			
Associated companies			
Finox (Private) Limited	7.1	38,846,000	38,846,000
4,954 ordinary shares of Rs. 7,841/- each equity held 33.13% (2025: 33.13%)			
International Learning Center (Private) Limited.	7.2	30,000,000	30,000,000
34,001 ordinary shares of Rs 882.33/- each equity held 30% (2025: 30%)			
		68,846,000	68,846,000
Impairment loss on investment in associate	7.1	(38,846,000)	-
		<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>68,846,000</u>
Subsidiaries			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited			
equity held 79.99% (2025: 79.99%)	7.3	788,399,970	788,399,970
Cordoba PE Management Limited			
equity held 99.99% (2025: 99.99%)	7.4	49,999,960	49,999,960
		<u>838,399,930</u>	<u>838,399,930</u>
Other investments			
At fair value through profit and loss			
Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd.	7.5	30,795,000	30,795,000
At fair value through other comprehensive income			
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited	7.6	25,805,000	25,805,000
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investment		(25,805,000)	(25,805,000)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>899,194,930</u>	<u>938,040,930</u>

7.1 This represents the Company's investment in Finox (Private) Limited, an associated company, comprising 4,954 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, acquired at a price of Rs. 7,841 per share (2025: Rs. 7,841 per share). Finox (Private) Limited is principally engaged in providing financial analysis and related services in respect of stocks and investments. As at June 30, 2026, the accumulated losses of Finox (Private) Limited were increased significantly. Accordingly, the Company has assessed the value of investment and has recognized an impairment of Rs. 38.8 million against its investment in Finox (Private) Limited, resulting in the carrying amount of the investment being fully impaired.

7.2 This represents investment made by the Company in International Learning Center (Private) Limited. (Berlitz Pakistan) amounting to Rs. 30 million (2025: Rs.30 million) comprising 34,001 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 100/- each) at Rs 882.33/- per share. Berlitz Pakistan is a franchise of Berlitz-USA, which primarily offers short term language, skills and corporate teaching courses.



- 7.3** This represents an equity investment made by the Company in its subsidiary, Cordoba Financial Services Limited. Cordoba Financial Services Limited is principally engaged in the leasing business and provision of investment financial services under the applicable Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) Rules and Regulations. The Company holds 79.99% of the equity shares of Cordoba Financial Services Limited and retains control over the entity; accordingly, it continues to be classified as a subsidiary of the Company.
- 7.4** This represents an equity investment made by the Company in a wholly-owned subsidiary namely Cordoba PE Management Limited. Cordoba PE Management Limited is involved in Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund Management Services under Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) Rules and Regulations.
- 7.5** This represents an investment of USD 150,000 made by the Company in Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd. ("Neem"), a private limited company incorporated in Singapore, under a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"). The purchase amount was funded through Neem Exponential (Private) Limited, the Pakistan operating company, while the related securities are to be issued by the Singapore holding company in accordance with the contractual arrangement. The SAFE provides the Company with contractual rights to receive equity instruments of Neem upon the occurrence of specified future events. The conversion price is determined by reference to the contractual valuation cap and discount provisions applicable to the SAFE financing arrangement.

During FY2026, Neem issued further SAFEs to independent third-party investors on a post-money valuation cap of USD 15 million and an 80% discount rate (equivalent to a 20% discount to the price of a subsequent qualifying financing). The latest documented SAFE financing prior to the reporting date was executed in March 2026. Management considered these recent financing transactions as the principal market calibration input in determining the fair value of the Company's SAFE at 30 June 2026. Accordingly, the fair value of the SAFE at 30 June 2026 amounts to Rs. 30.795 million.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Company identified that its investment in Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd. had been incorrectly classified as an investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Upon review of the contractual terms and applicable requirements of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, the Company determined that the investment does not meet the criteria for classification as an equity instrument eligible for the FVOCI election and accordingly should be classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The Company has therefore corrected the classification of the investment from "Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income" to "Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss". This adjustment has been treated as a correction of an error in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. As the fair value in the comparative period was not different from the carrying value therefore, it does not have the impact on the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows hence there was no restatement and adjustment was made only in relevant disclosure.

The effect of the correction primarily relates to the reclassification of investment value from FVOCI to FVTPL in the disclosure of the investment.

	As previously presented	Reclassification	Reclassified balance
Long term investment			
Investment carried at FVOCI	30,795,000	(30,795,000)	-
Investment carried at FVPL		30,795,000	30,795,000

Reon

- 7.6** This represents an equity investment made by the Company in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited (CCR), comprising 19.85% shareholding represented by 258,050 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each. CCR is principally engaged in the trading of consumer products of various brands. As at June 30, 2026, the carrying amount of the investment has been reduced to nil following recognition of a loss on revaluation of Rs. 25.80 million.

The Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to classify this investment as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), as permitted under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The classification has been made considering that the investment is held for long-term strategic purposes and not for short-term trading. Accordingly, changes in fair value are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal, while dividends, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

During the previous year, the Company carried out a detailed valuation of its investment in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited (CCR) using the discounted cash flow valuation technique, which indicated a negative value of the investment. Based on the results of the valuation and management's assessment of the recoverability of the investment, the Company recognized a loss on revaluation of Rs. 25.80 million, resulting in the carrying amount of the investment being reduced to nil. During the current year, the Company has reassessed the recoverability of the investment and, based on the continued adverse financial position and management's assessment, the carrying amount of the investment remains nil as at June 30, 2026.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
8 LOAN TO SUBSIDIARY			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited	8.1 & 8.2	47,400,000	20,900,000
Less: Current maturity of loan to subsidiary		(7,900,000)	-
		<u>39,500,000</u>	<u>20,900,000</u>

- 8.1** During the year the Company has extended a loan amounting to Rs. 26.500 million to Cordoba Financial Services Limited ("CFSL"), a subsidiary in which the Company holds 80% of the issued share capital. The loan carries markup at the rate of KIBOR plus 2% per annum and is repayable in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement.

Since CFSL is not a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, the exemption available under S.R.O. 1239(I)/2017 from the requirement of section 199(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 is not applicable. The Company did not obtain prior approval of its members by way of special resolution before extending the loan and, accordingly, the transaction was not in compliance with the requirements of section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017.

The Board of Directors has proposed that post-facto approval of the members in respect of the aforesaid loan be sought through a special resolution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Management has assessed the potential consequences of the non-compliance.

- 8.2** The maximum amount outstanding calculated with reference to month end balances is Rs. 47.400 million (2025: Rs.20.900 million).



		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
9 DEFERRED TAXATION - NET			
Deferred taxation - net	9.1	-	(6,046,271)
9.1 Movement in deferred tax asset			
Balance at beginning of the year		(6,046,271)	(7,860,802)
Deferred tax charge recognised		-	1,814,531
		(6,046,271)	(6,046,271)
Derecognition of deferred tax asset	9.2	6,046,271	-
Balance at end of the year		-	(6,046,271)
9.2	At June 30, 2026, the Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset of Rs. 6.046 million in respect of deductible temporary differences, as management considers that it is not probable, based on presently available forecasts and other relevant evidence, that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the foreseeable future against which these temporary differences can be utilised. The recoverability of the unrecognised deferred tax asset will be reassessed at each reporting date.		
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
10 TRADE RECEIVABLES			
Considered good		787,500	112,500
Considered doubtful		18,315,198	18,315,198
		19,102,698	18,427,698
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	10.1	(18,315,198)	(18,315,198)
		787,500	112,500
10.1 Movement of allowance for expected credit loss is as follows:			
Opening balance		18,315,198	17,156,021
Provision during the year		-	1,159,177
Closing balance		18,315,198	18,315,198
11 SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Prepayments		390,593	390,593
Deposits	11.1	17,500,000	32,500,000
Other receivables		23,322	28,255
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	11.2	34,412,802	31,023,250
Sales tax receivable - net	11.3	7,649,481	7,714,366
Amount due from a related party	11.4	1,172,965	1,172,965
		61,149,163	72,829,429
11.1	This represents the deposits made with customers for obtaining exclusive rights for logistics services for the term of the agreement which ranges between six months to one year. These deposits are made in the normal course of business and does not carry any profits and are secured against post dated cheques. During the current year, the contracts were renewed for another period of upto one year.		

- 11.2 This represents interest on long term loan to the Subsidiary.
- 11.3 This includes Rs. 7.38 million against the sales tax receivable on the purchase of vehicles from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).
- 11.4 This represents incorporation and other regulatory fee paid on behalf of Cordoba PE Management Limited, a related party for incorporation of Company.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		----Rupees----	
12 TAXATION			
Opening advance tax		2,451,245	7,987,891
Advance tax / tax deducted at source		1,310,294	1,997,225
Provision for taxation		(528,738)	(7,533,871)
		<u>3,232,801</u>	<u>2,451,245</u>
13 CASH AND BANK BALANCES			
Cash in hand		26,394	8,017
Cash at bank - Saving accounts	13.1	<u>10,993,552</u>	<u>691,007</u>
		<u>11,019,946</u>	<u>699,024</u>

- 13.1 These are shariah compliant bank balances and carries profit at the rate ranging from 4.8% - 6.7% during the year (2025: 8.5%-16%).

14 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

14.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL

2026	2025		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Number of shares			----Rupees----	
72,105,200	72,105,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	721,052,000	721,052,000
<u>72,105,200</u>	<u>72,105,200</u>		<u>721,052,000</u>	<u>721,052,000</u>

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, directors held 73.69% (2025: 73.69%) and the balance of 26.31% (2025: 26.31%) held by individuals and others.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		----Rupees----	
14.2 Sponsor's contribution			
Subordinated loan		485,215,000	-
Accrued mark-up reclassified to equity		<u>149,722,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing Balance	14.3	<u>634,937,173</u>	<u>-</u>

- 14.3 During the year, the Company and its Sponsor, Mr. Danish Elahi, agreed to restructure the outstanding Sponsor's loan of Rs.485.215 million together with accrued mark-up thereon amounting to Rs.149.722 million, aggregating to Rs.634.937 million, with effect from June 30, 2026.



Pursuant to the amended arrangement, the aggregate amount is non-interest/mark-up bearing, has no fixed maturity or mandatory repayment date and the Sponsor has no contractual right to demand repayment. The Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement indefinitely and any repayment or distribution is solely at the discretion of the Company, subject to applicable laws and required corporate approvals.

Accordingly, based on the substance of the contractual arrangement and the absence of a contractual obligation on the Company to deliver cash or another financial asset, the amount has been classified as an equity instrument in accordance with IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. No interest, mark-up or other return shall accrue on the amount from July 01, 2026.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		—Rupees—	
15	Sponsor's loan	-	485,215,000
16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors	15,566,870	14,373,224
	Accrued liabilities	1,575,311	1,990,727
	Markup on sponsor's loan	16.1	86,225,077
	Others	330,355	401,653
		<u>17,472,536</u>	<u>102,990,681</u>

- 16.1 During the year, accrued mark-up on the Sponsor's loan amounting to Rs.149,722 million was incorporated into the restructured Sponsor's funding arrangement with effect from June 30, 2026. The aggregate amount has been classified within equity as more fully explained in note 14.3. Accordingly, no accrued mark-up remains payable as a financial liability as at June 30, 2026.

17 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent liabilities

- 17.1 The Company received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Company has filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending for decision. In 2019 the Company had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the tax amnesty against the demand, however the same has not been accepted by the authorities and the appeal is still pending. The tax advisor and management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these financial statements.

17.2 Contingent assets

- 17.2.1 The Company had filed a reference against the National Highway Authority (NHA) which was decided in favour of Mian Textile Industries by the Senior Civil Judge, Kasur on November 8, 2018. Out of total land measuring 203 Marla acquired by NHA, the Company's share was 100 Marla. The Court granted compensation at Rs. 35,000/- per Marla together with 15% compulsory charges and 8% compound interest from the date of possession until payment. Execution petition for recovery is pending, with the next hearing scheduled on September 26, 2026. Part of the compensation has already been received, while the remaining amount is pending disbursement by NHA. Any amount recorded in this account is being recorded on receipt basis in financial statements.

- 17.2.2** In 2019, the Company filed a criminal case against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S Textile in respect of dishonored cheques issued in favor of the Company amounting to Rs. 7.4 million. The matter was decreed in favor of the Company, and execution proceedings were initiated before the Court of Additional Session Judge, Lahore. Subsequently, the Company entered into a compromise agreement with the accused for Rs. 4 million, under which payments are being made in installments. As of the reporting date, part of the agreed settlement has been received, while the remaining balance is pending as per the compromise terms. No receivable has been booked in the financial statements, and the balance is disclosed as a contingent asset until realization.
- 17.2.3** In 2019, the Company filed a case against Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25.80 million. The case is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore wherein defendant had been proceeded exparte and case has been decreed in favor of the Company. However, the execution proceedings of the said decree is still pending, as the defendant has filed an application for the suspension of decree issued in favor of the Company. The management and legal council are confident that the matter will be decided in favor and there is no anticipated loss. The amount is fully provided in the financial statements.

18 Commitments

- 18.1** The Company has issued corporate guarantees on behalf of its Subsidiary, Cordoba Financial Services Limited in favor of following Banks / Financial institutions to secure the subsidiary's obligations under its financing arrangements as follows.

a) Credit facility under murabaha arrangement, amounting to Rs 100 million, has been obtained from Meezan Bank Limited for purchase of vehicle for onwards leasing to Subsidiary's customers.

b) Credit facility under diminishing musharka arrangement, to the extent of 250 million, has been obtained from Bank of Khyber for purchase of commercial vehicles for onward leasing to Subsidiary's customers.

c) Term financing to the extent of Rs 150 million, which is also the guaranteed amount, has been obtained from Pak Oman Investments Company Limited for purchase of light commercial vehicles for leasing to the Subsidiary's customers.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
19 REVENUE			
Logistics and rental services		46,042,487	25,386,593
Less: Sales tax		(3,743,477)	(1,691,295)
		<u>42,299,010</u>	<u>23,695,298</u>
20 COST OF REVENUE			
Logistics / loading and unloading cost		1,262,140	1,720,978
Insurance		478,800	478,682
Depreciation on vehicles	6.2	<u>3,793,399</u>	<u>4,741,212</u>
		<u>5,534,339</u>	<u>6,940,872</u>

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
21	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Travelling and conveyance	727,120	458,956
	Telecommunication and internet charges	82,796	138,548
	Salaries and other benefits	21.1 4,795,991	4,311,000
	Repair and maintenance	51,000	127,522
	Rent, rate and taxes	21.2 932,935	906,211
	Printing and stationery	23,591	59,118
	Postage and telegram	71,151	57,326
	Legal and professional charges	573,550	1,658,900
	IT expense	94,960	27,500
	Sales tax written off	-	98,731
	Fees and subscription	827,745	1,358,679
	Entertainment	63,146	77,975
	Directors meeting fee	800,000	700,000
	Depreciation	6.1 159,811	25,977
	Donation	-	1,000,000
	Auditor's remuneration	21.3 1,181,761	1,074,328
	Advertisement expenses	250,000	334,530
	Provision against expected credit loss	-	1,159,177
	Miscellaneous expense	239,761	222,397
		<u>10,875,318</u>	<u>13,796,875</u>
21.1	This includes Rs. 0.326 million (2025: Rs. 0.322 million) in respect of gratuity expense.		
21.2	This includes rental payments against the short term leases.		
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
21.3	Auditor's remuneration		
	Audit fee		
	- Annual standalone financial statements	522,500	475,000
	- Consolidated accounts	204,875	186,250
	- Half yearly review	192,500	175,000
	Review of statement of compliance with CCG	110,000	100,000
	Other certifications	66,000	60,000
	Out of pocket	85,886	78,078
		<u>1,181,761</u>	<u>1,074,328</u>
22	OTHER INCOME		
	Income from financial assets		
	Income on saving accounts	247,045	978,752
	Mark-up on loan to subsidiary	3,389,552	5,251,041
	Income from non-financial assets		
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(19,028)	-
	Liability no longer payable	51,805	564,000
		<u>3,669,374</u>	<u>6,793,793</u>
23	FINANCE COSTS		
	Bank charges	10,263	5,662
	Mark up on Sponsor's loan	63,497,096	63,355,850
		<u>63,507,359</u>	<u>63,361,512</u>

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
24 LEVIES AND TAXATION		
Levies	528,738	296,191
Current tax		
Prior year expense	-	7,237,680
Deferred tax		
Current year expense	6,046,271	1,814,531
	6,046,271	9,052,211

24.1 Current year tax expense has been accrued on the revenue, accordingly tax reconciliation has not been presented.

24.2 The income tax assessments of the Company have been finalized up to and including tax Year 2025.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
25 LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED			
(Loss) after taxation for the year (Rs.)		(79,369,641)	(62,958,570)
Weighted average number of shares	25.1	72,105,200	72,105,200
(Loss) per share (Rs.)		(1.10)	(0.87)

25.1 There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share as the Company has no potential convertible ordinary shares in issue as at the end of the reporting year.

26 REMUNERATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTORS

	2026			2025		
	Chief executive officer	Executive	Directors*	Chief executive officer	Executive	Directors*
	-----Rupees-----					
Managerial remuneration	867,090	806,451	-	867,090	-	-
Other perquisites and benefits						
Meeting fee	-	-	800,000	-	-	700,000
House rent allowance	390,194	332,904	-	390,194	-	-
Medical	85,710	80,645	-	85,710	-	-
	1,344,000	1,250,000	800,000	1,344,000	-	700,000
Number of persons	1	1	6	1	-	6

*Includes non-executive and independent directors

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	As at June 30, 2026			
	At FVOCI	At FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Amount due from related party	-	-	1,172,965	1,172,965
Investments at fair value		30,795,000	-	30,795,000
Long term deposits	-	-	37,500	37,500
Trade receivables	-	-	787,500	787,500
Deposits	-	-	17,500,000	17,500,000
Loan to subsidiary	-	-	47,400,000	47,400,000
Cash and bank balances	-	-	11,019,946	11,019,946
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	-	-	34,412,802	34,412,802
Other receivables	-	-	23,322	23,322
	-	30,795,000	112,354,035	143,149,035
Financial liabilities				
Sponsor's loan	-	-	-	-
Employees retirement benefit - gratuity	-	-	1,314,000	1,314,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	17,472,536	17,472,536
	-	-	18,786,536	18,786,536

	As at June 30, 2025			
	At FVOCI	At FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total
	Rupees			
Financial assets				
Amount due from related party	-	-	1,172,965	1,172,965
Investments at fair value		30,795,000	-	30,795,000
Long term deposits	-	-	37,500	37,500
Trade receivables	-	-	112,500	112,500
Deposits	-	-	32,500,000	32,500,000
Loan to subsidiary	-	-	20,900,000	20,900,000
Cash and bank balances	-	-	699,024	699,024
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	-	-	31,023,250	31,023,250
Other receivables	-	-	28,255	28,255
	-	30,795,000	86,473,494	117,268,494
Financial liabilities				
Sponsor's loan	-	-	485,215,000	485,215,000
Employees retirement benefit - gratuity	-	-	952,000	952,000
Trade and other payables	-	-	102,990,681	102,990,681
	-	-	589,157,681	589,157,681

28 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company currently finances its operations with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Company's risk management policies and objectives are as follows:

28.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value of future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. As at reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's significant interest bearing financial instruments are as follows:

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		—Rupees—	
Variable rate instruments:			
Financial assets			
Saving accounts	13	10,993,552	691,007
Loan to subsidiary	8	47,400,000	20,900,000
		<u>58,393,552</u>	<u>21,591,007</u>
Financial liabilities			
Sponsor's Loan	14	-	(485,215,000)
Net financial liability / asset at variable interest rates		<u>58,393,552</u>	<u>(463,623,993)</u>

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments:**Effect on increase in market interest rate by 1%**

Effect on profit or loss account	<u>583,936</u>	<u>(4,636,240)</u>
----------------------------------	----------------	--------------------

Effect on decrease in market interest rate by 1%

Effect on profit or loss account	<u>(583,936)</u>	<u>4,636,240</u>
----------------------------------	------------------	------------------

28.2 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The table below analyzes the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	—Rupees—	
Amount due from related party	1,172,965	1,172,965
Long term deposits	37,500	37,500
Trade receivables	787,500	112,500
Loan to subsidiary	47,400,000	20,900,000
Cash and bank balances	11,019,946	699,024
Deposits	17,500,000	32,500,000
Accrued interest on loan to subsidiary	34,412,802	31,023,250
Other receivables	23,322	28,255
	<u>112,354,035</u>	<u>86,473,494</u>

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.



The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates as follows:

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Trade receivables		
Trade receivables	787,500	112,500

The ageing analysis of gross amounts due from debtors is as follows

upto 30 days	-	-
31 to 180 days	787,500	112,500
181 to 365 days	-	-
more than 365 days	18,315,198	18,315,198

Bank names	Agency	Rating			
		Long-term	Short-term		
Dubai Islamic Bank Pakistan Ltd.	VIS	AA	A-1+	2,744,185	559,809
Meezan Bank Ltd.	VIS	AAA	A-1+	8,249,367	131,198
				10,993,552	691,007

28.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its funding requirements. To guard against this risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile of trade debts is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The management forecasts the liquidity of the Company on the basis of expected cash outflows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such outflows.

28.4 The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Trade and other payables June 30, 2026	-	17,472,536	-	17,472,536
	-	17,472,536	-	17,472,536
	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Sponsor's loan	-	-	485,215,000	485,215,000
Trade and other payables June 30, 2025	-	102,990,681	-	102,990,681
	-	102,990,681	485,215,000	588,205,681

28.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Signatures

28.5.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. Currently the Company is not exposed to currency risk.

28.5.2 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk rises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Company manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Company is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

As at June 30, 2025							
Effective Interest / mark-up rate %	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total June 30, 2025
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
Financial assets							
Investments at FVTPL					30,795,000	30,795,000	30,795,000
Long term deposits		-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade receivables				787,500	-	787,500	787,500
Short-term advances, and other receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to subsidiary	3M KIBOR+2%	7,900,000	36,500,000	47,400,000	-	-	47,400,000
Cash and bank balances	4.8%-6.7%	10,993,552	-	10,993,552	-	-	10,993,552
		16,893,552	36,500,000	58,393,552	30,832,500	64,729,089	143,122,641
Financial liabilities							
Sponsor's loan	3M KIBOR+2%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	17,472,536	-	17,472,536
		-	-	-	17,472,536	-	17,472,536

As at June 30, 2025							
Effective Interest / mark-up rate %	Interest / mark-up bearing			Non-interest / mark-up bearing			Total June 30, 2025
	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub-total	
Financial assets							
Investments at FVTPL		-	-	-	30,795,000	30,795,000	30,795,000
Long term deposits		-	-	-	37,500	37,500	37,500
Trade receivables				112,500	-	112,500	112,500
Short-term advances, and other receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan to subsidiary	3M KIBOR+2%	9,956,667	13,933,333	20,900,000	-	-	20,900,000
Cash and bank balances	8.5% - 16%	691,007	-	691,007	-	-	691,007
		7,657,674	13,933,333	21,591,007	30,832,500	95,669,470	117,260,477
Financial liabilities							
Sponsor's loan	3M KIBOR+2%	-	485,215,000	485,215,000	-	-	485,215,000
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	102,990,681	-	102,990,681
		-	485,215,000	485,215,000	102,990,681	-	588,205,681

28.5.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at June 30, 2026 the Company is not exposed to price risk.

28.5.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurements' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The table below analyses assets measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measured is categorised.

As at June 30, 2026				
Financial assets measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Long term investment				
Neem Exponential	-	-	30,795,000	30,795,000
As at June 30, 2025				
Financial assets measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Long term investment				
Neem Exponential	-	-	30,795,000	30,795,000
Children Clothing Retail	-	-	25,805,000	25,805,000

These investments are in unlisted equity securities for which no quoted prices are available in the market. Their fair values have therefore been determined using valuation techniques that include significant unobservable inputs and discounted cash flows.

29 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares and take other measures which commensurate to the circumstances. The Company finances its expansion projects through equity, borrowings and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.



	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Total debt	-	485,215,000
Cash & cash equivalent	-	(699,024)
Net debt	-	484,515,976
Total equity	1,022,745,052	467,177,520
Net debt and equity	1,022,745,052	951,693,496
Gearing ratio	0.00%	50.91%

30 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE STATUS DISCLOSURE

Unconsolidated statement of financial position - Asset side

Shariah-compliant bank balances	10,993,552	691,007
---------------------------------	------------	---------

Unconsolidated statement of profit or loss

Profit on balances with banks	247,045	978,752
-------------------------------	---------	---------

Relationship with shariah compliant banks

	Relationship
Meezan Bank Limited	Custodian
DIB Pakistan Limited	Custodian

31 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include subsidiary companies, entities having directors in common with the Company, major shareholders of the Company, directors and other key management personnel.

Transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the unconsolidated financial statements are as under:

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
31.1 Name	Nature of transaction	----Rupees----	
Relationship: Subsidiary			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited	Investment made	-	538,400,000
	Loan granted	26,500,000	20,900,000
	Mark up income	3,389,552	5,251,041
Cordoba PE Management Limited	Investment made	-	49,999,960
	Advance against expenses	-	1,172,965
Relationship: Associated concerns			
Relationship: 20% ownership of equity by Director			
Greeno Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Services rendered		
	Revenue	5,175,000	5,175,000
Relationship: Chief Executive Officer			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsor's loan	-	485,215,000
	Contribution from sponsor	634,937,173	
	Mark up expense	63,497,096	63,355,850
	Rent expense	798,600	726,000
	Remuneration	1,344,000	1,344,000
Relationship: Directors and Others			
Directors	Meeting fee	800,000	700,000



June 30, June 30,
2026 2025
---Rupees---

31.2 The balances with related party as at year end:

Name	Nature of balance		
Relationship:			
Subsidiary			
Cordoba Financial Services Limited	Long term investment	788,399,970	788,399,970
	Accrued markup	34,412,802	31,023,250
Cordoba PE Management Limited	Long term investment	49,999,960	49,999,960
	Advance against expenses	1,172,965	1,172,965
Relationship:			
Associated concerns			
Finnox (Private) Limited	Long term investment	-	38,846,000
International Learning Center (Private) Limited	Long term investment	30,000,000	30,000,000
Relationship:			
20% ownership of equity by Director			
Greeno Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Trade receivables	787,500	112,500
Relationship: Director			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsor's loan	-	485,215,000
	Contribution from sponsor	634,937,173	-
	Rent payable	66,550	60,500
	Accrued markup	-	86,225,077
Relationship:			
Chief Executive Officer			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Salary payable	112,000	112,000



31.3 Following are the related parties of the Company

Name of the related parties	Relationships	Direct shareholding % in the Company
Cordoba Financial Services Limited	Subsidiary	-
Cordoba PE Management Limited	Subsidiary	-
Finox (Pvt.) Limited	Associated concern	-
International Learning centre (Pvt.) limited	Associated concern	-
Kiran Builders and Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Elahi Group of Companies	Common directorship	-
Elahi Bus Service (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
E & U Foods (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
EA Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Universal Network System Limited	Common directorship	-
Reliable Quality Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Elahi Warehouse Management Limited	Common directorship	-
Beta Developers & Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Charlie Developers & Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Agro Processors & Atmospheric Gases Limited	Common directorship	-
Blue-Ex Limited	Common directorship	-
Snowwhite Solution Limited	Common directorship	-
Telecom Net Zero (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Greeno Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	20% ownership of	-
SWVL Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited	Common Directorship	-
Mr. Danish Elahi	Director/ Chief	73.63%
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Director	0.05%
Sohail Elahi	Director	0.002%
Zeeshan Afzal	Director	0.002%
Anum Raza	Director	0.002%
Tariq Hussain	Director	0.001%



June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
-----Numbers-----	

32 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Company at year end

<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
----------	----------

Average employees of the Company during the year

<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
----------	----------

33 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged wherever necessary for better presentation, however, there were no material reclassifications of corresponding figures.

34 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 7th October 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

35 GENERAL

Figures in these unconsolidated financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise stated.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director

CORDOBA LOGISTICS & VENTURES LIMITED

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended
June 30, 2026



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited** and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2026 and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters:

- i) Note 1.3 of the consolidated financial statements which states that one of the subsidiary companies in the Group was not in compliance with Rule 6(I) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, as at the reporting date.
- ii) During the year the Holding Company extended a loan amounting to Rs. 26.500 million to Cordoba Financial Services Limited (CFSL), a subsidiary that was not wholly owned by the Holding Company, at a mark-up rate of KIBOR plus 2% per annum. The loan was extended without obtaining prior approval of the members by way of special resolution as required under section 199 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Board of Directors has proposed that post-facto approval of the members in respect of the said loan be obtained by way of special resolution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matters.

Key Audit Matters

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



Following are the key audit matters

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1. Revenue Recognition The Group has reported total revenue of Rs. 1,025.847 million for the year ended June 30, 2026, comprising: (i) Logistics and rental services revenue, (ii) Income from finance leases, and (iii) Income from financing arrangements. Revenue recognition involves the application of different standards – service revenue is recognized in line with IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers, while income from leasing and financing is recognized in accordance with the effective interest method under IFRS 9 and IFRS 16. We considered revenue recognition as a key audit matter due to revenue being one of the key performance indicators of the Group and gives rise to an inherent risk that revenue could be subject misstatement to meet expectations or targets. In addition, revenue is also considered as an area of significant risk as part of the audit process.	Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following: • Obtained an understanding of the process relating to the recognition of revenue and tested design and operating effectiveness of controls relevant to such process; • Comparing a sample of transactions recorded during the year with relevant underlying supporting documents and receipts; • For logistics and rental services revenue: tested a sample of transactions with supporting agreements, invoices and receipts, and assessed timing of recognition under IFRS 15. • For lease income: evaluated whether finance lease income was recognized using the effective interest method and agreed inputs to lease agreements. • For financing arrangements: tested calculations of mark-up / profit income under the effective interest method and compared with facility agreements. • Tested on a sample basis, specific revenue transactions recorded before and after the reporting date with underlying documentation to assess whether revenue was recognized in the correct period; and • Assessed the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements related to revenue.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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





Parker Russell-A. J. S.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in independent auditors' report is Mr. Muhammad Shabbir Kasbati.

(Chartered Accountants)

Place: Karachi

Date: October 07, 2026

UDIN: AR202610192g0QsFPqnc

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2026

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	6	1,314,044,738	1,330,055,835
Long term investments	7	69,587,572	97,441,184
Net investment in finance lease	8	155,204,240	70,358,425
Long term finances	9	12,503,332	98,617,345
Long term deposits	10	50,000	50,000
		<u>1,551,389,882</u>	<u>1,596,522,789</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables	11	183,319,502	81,314,254
Short term advances, prepayments and other receivables	12	38,726,900	57,220,771
Short term finances	13	212,940,875	100,314,635
Current maturity of non-current assets	14	749,697,713	457,273,199
Short term investment	15	16,371,858	105,183,873
Cash and bank balances	17	24,391,925	44,711,141
		<u>1,225,448,773</u>	<u>846,017,873</u>
Total assets		<u><u>2,776,838,655</u></u>	<u><u>2,442,540,662</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer

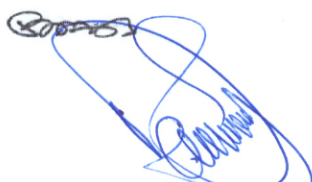

Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2026

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and reserves			
Authorized share capital			
100,000,000 (2025: 100,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		<u>1,000,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	19	721,052,000	721,052,000
Revenue reserve			
Unappropriated profit		<u>341,638,071</u>	<u>157,875,149</u>
		1,062,690,071	878,927,149
Contribution from sponsor	20	634,937,173	-
Non controlling interest		<u>287,734,651</u>	<u>225,811,607</u>
		1,985,361,895	1,104,738,756
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loan	21	120,833,335	703,943,670
Deferred taxation	22	20,850,414	2,888,549
Employee's retirement benefit - gratuity		1,314,000	952,000
		142,997,749	707,784,219
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	169,262,335	236,336,219
Short term loan and running finance	24	155,477,681	168,201,799
Current maturity of long term loan	21	229,874,977	180,211,079
Advance from customer	25	-	3,565,000
Taxation-Net	16	93,448,685	41,288,257
Unclaimed dividend		415,333	415,333
		648,479,011	630,017,687
Total equity and liabilities		<u>2,776,838,655</u>	<u>2,442,540,662</u>
Contingencies and commitments	26		

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
For the year ended June 30, 2026

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	----- Rupees -----	
Revenue-Net	27	1,025,846,965	680,810,026
Cost of revenue	28	(360,653,298)	(266,150,842)
Gross profit		<u>665,193,667</u>	<u>414,659,184</u>
Administrative expenses	29	(48,814,710)	(48,449,877)
Operating profit		<u>616,378,957</u>	<u>366,209,307</u>
Share of profit from associate	30	639,318	1,736,512
Impairment on investment in associate	7.1	(28,492,930)	-
Other income	31	(53,577,557)	18,127,672
Finance cost	32	(125,361,167)	(109,193,847)
Profit before provision, taxation and levies		<u>409,586,621</u>	<u>276,879,644</u>
Allowance for expected credit losses on leases and finances	33	(1,526,381)	(28,673,020)
Profit before taxation and levies		<u>408,060,240</u>	<u>248,206,624</u>
Levy	34	(817,575)	(296,191)
Profit before taxation		<u>407,242,665</u>	<u>247,910,433</u>
Taxation	34	(161,556,699)	(73,623,590)
Profit after taxation		<u><u>245,685,966</u></u>	<u><u>174,286,843</u></u>
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Holding Company		183,762,922	158,539,583
Non-controlling interests		<u>61,923,044</u>	<u>15,747,260</u>
		<u><u>245,685,966</u></u>	<u><u>174,286,843</u></u>
Earning per share - basic & diluted - (Rs.)	35	<u><u>2.55</u></u>	<u><u>2.29</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	----- Rupees -----	
Profit after taxation	245,685,966	174,286,843
Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss subsequently		
Other comprehensive loss for the year:		
Unrealized loss on remeasurement of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(25,805,000)
Total comprehensive profit for the year	<u>245,685,966</u>	<u>148,481,843</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
- Owners of the Holding Company	183,762,922	132,734,583
- Non-controlling interests	<u>61,923,044</u>	<u>15,747,260</u>
	<u>245,685,966</u>	<u>148,481,843</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Issued subscribed and paid-up share capital	Revenue Reserve - Accumulated (loss) / Profit	Contribution received from sponsor	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2024	721,052,000	(64,781,287)	-	-	656,270,713
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	-	-	299,986,200	299,986,200
Adjustment of dilution effect	-	89,921,853	-	(89,921,853)	-
		89,921,853	-	210,064,347	299,986,200
Profit after taxation	-	158,539,583	-	15,747,260	174,286,843
Other comprehensive loss	-	(25,805,000)	-	-	(25,805,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	132,734,583	-	15,747,260	148,481,843
Balance as at June 30, 2025	721,052,000	157,875,149	-	225,811,607	1,104,738,756
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of dilution effect	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Profit after taxation	-	183,762,922	-	61,923,044	245,685,966
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	183,762,922	-	61,923,044	245,685,966
Transferred from subordinate loan	-	-	634,937,173	-	634,937,173
Balance as at June 30, 2026	721,052,000	341,638,071	634,937,173	287,734,651	1,985,361,895

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2026

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		----- Rupees -----	
Operating profit before working capital changes	43	978,267,134	609,036,789
Changes in working capital			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Investment in finance lease		(112,963,745)	16,802,801
Long term finances		(183,267,758)	(306,517,727)
Short term finances		(116,023,568)	(41,816,694)
Short term investment		88,812,015	(88,165,585)
Trade receivables		(95,050,636)	(60,190,314)
Short-term advances, prepayments and other receivables		18,493,871	20,854,121
		(399,999,821)	(459,033,398)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		21,887,428	6,686,594
Advance from customers		(3,565,000)	(2,121,803)
Net changes in working capital		(381,677,393)	(454,468,607)
Finance costs paid		(64,391,816)	(8,398,943)
Payment for gratuity		-	-
Income tax paid	16	(92,260,340)	(50,810,271)
Net cash used in operating activities		439,937,585	95,358,968
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(443,418,687)	(896,074,653)
Further investments made in associate		-	-
Profit received on saving accounts		997,443	2,291,452
Disposal of non current asset held for sale		-	-
Proceeds from disposal of fixed asset		43,120,000	20,000,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(399,301,244)	(873,783,201)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares to non controlling interest		-	299,986,200
Proceeds of short term loan		-	35,962,002
Repayment of long term loan		(126,842,213)	(425,500,000)
Repayment of short term loan		(5,711,999)	-
Proceeds from long term loans		78,610,774	780,439,749
Net cash generated from financing activities		(53,943,438)	690,887,951
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,307,097)	(87,536,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(843,052)	86,693,230
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	(14,150,149)	(843,052)

The annexed notes from 1 to 48 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.


Chief Executive Officer


Chief Financial Officer


Director

Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited
Consolidated notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2026

1 THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

The Group comprises of:

- > Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited - Holding Company
- > Cordoba Financial Services Limited (79.99% owned subsidiary)
- > Cordoba PE Management Limited (99.99% owned)

1.1 Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited (the "Holding Company") was incorporated in Pakistan on December 01, 1986 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), [Repealed with the enactment of Companies Act, 2017]. Its shares are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The principal line of business of the Company is Logistics and investments through subsidiaries and Venture Capital.

1.2 Cordoba Financial Services Limited ["the Subsidiary"] was incorporated as a public unlisted company under the Companies Act, 2017 on September 7, 2022. The principal line of business is carryout Leasing and Investment Financial Services. In accordance with the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 and all the applicable laws, notifications, directive and circulars. On March 12, 2025 Cordoba Financial Services Limited issued new shares to a third-party investor, resulting in a reduction of the Company's ownership interest from 99.99% to 79.99%. Despite the change in ownership, Cordoba Financial Services Limited continues to be classified as a subsidiary as the Company retains control.

1.3 Cordoba PE Management Limited ["the subsidiary"] was incorporated during the year and is engaged in providing Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund Management Services under the Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) Rules and Regulations.

The primary business of the subsidiary is to carry out Private Equity & Venture Capital Management Services as mentioned in the License of the Company. However, 90% of the subsidiary's assets are provided as loan to its associated company without the subsidiary carrying out its primary business. Consequently, the subsidiary was not in compliance with Rule 6(I) of the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003, which strictly prohibits an NBFC from engaging in business activities outside the scope of its license.

1.4 The business units of the Holding Company, Cordoba Financial Services Limited and Cordoba PE Management Limited include the following:

Business unit	Geographical location
- The Holding Company	The registered office of the Company is situated at Office No. 420, 4th Floor, Eden Towers, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.
- Cordoba Financial Services Limited	The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No. H-3/A, sector No.5, Road No. 3000, EBM Causeway Road, Korangi industrial area, Karachi, Pakistan.
-Cordoba PE Management Limited	The registered office of the Company is situated at Plot No. H-3/A, sector No.5, Road No. 3000, EBM Causeway Road, Korangi industrial area, Karachi, Pakistan.



2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

- International Financial Reporting Standard issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Non- Banking Finance Companies (Established and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations).

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, IFRS the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act 2017 and NBFC Rules or the NBFC Regulations differs from IFRSs, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, the NBFC Rules or the NBFC Regulations have been followed.

2.1 Basis of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Further, the Group also considers whether:

- it has power to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries;
- it is exposed to variable returns from the subsidiaries; and
- decision making power allows the Group to affect its variable returns from the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-recognized from the date the control ceases. These consolidated financial statements include Cordoba Logistics and Ventures Limited (the Holding Company) and all companies in which it directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors (the subsidiaries).

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (including contingent liabilities) in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.



Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount of non-controlling interest over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses (unrealized) are also eliminated. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

ii) Transactions with non-controlling interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid / received and the relevant share acquired / disposed off of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

iii) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset depending on the level of influence retained. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2.2 Accounting convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except otherwise stated.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statement of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

3 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARDS

3.1 IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability

The amendment specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it should determine the exchange rate to use when a currency is not exchangeable.

The amendment also requires disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand how a lack of exchangeability affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The application of this amendment has not resulted in a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

The IASB made the Lack of Exchangeability amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.



Other amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards that became applicable during the year did not have a material effect on the Company's accounting policies, financial position or financial performance.

3.2 Standards and amendments issued but not yet effective

The following new standard and amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards have been issued but are not yet effective for the Company's annual reporting period beginning July 1, 2025 and have not been early adopted.

Management is assessing their impact on the Company's future financial statements.

(a) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 The amendments clarify certain requirements relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. Among other matters, they address:

- derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems;
- assessment of contractual cash-flow characteristics of financial assets, including financial instruments containing contingent features; and
- additional disclosure requirements relating to certain Financial instruments, including EQUITY instruments designated at fair VALUE through Other comprehensive income.

The Company is assessing the impact of these amendments on its financial instruments. Based on the nature of the Company's presently recognised financial instruments, management does not presently expect the amendments to result in a material change in the overall recognition and measurement of its financial assets and liabilities; however, additional disclosures may be required.

(b) Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

The IASB issued Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 containing limited amendments and clarifications to:

IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
IFRS 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements;
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments; and
IAS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows.

The amendments principally clarify existing requirements and address minor inconsistencies in their application.

The Company is assessing the amendments applicable to its circumstances and does not presently expect their adoption to have a material effect on the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements.

(c) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Contracts Referencing Nature Dependent Electricity

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026

These amendments address contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity, including certain power purchase arrangements where the amount of electricity generated is affected by uncontrollable natural conditions.



The amendments clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements of IFRS 9, provide certain hedge-accounting requirements and introduce related disclosures under IFRS 7. Based on the Company's existing operations and contractual arrangements reflected in these consolidated financial statements, these amendments are not presently expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(d) IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and introduces new requirements intended to improve the presentation and comparability of financial performance.

Among other requirements, IFRS 18 introduces:

- defined categories for income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss;
- specified subtotals, including operating profit and profit before financing and income taxes;
- disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures;
- enhanced requirements relating to aggregation and disaggregation of information; and
- consequential changes to certain presentation and disclosure requirements contained in other IFRS Accounting Standards.

IFRS 18 will not generally change the recognition or measurement of assets and liabilities but is expected to affect the structure and presentation of the Company's primary financial statements and related disclosures.

The Company has commenced evaluating the effect of IFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of its financial statements and will implement the necessary changes before the mandatory effective date.

(e) IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027

IFRS 19 permits an eligible subsidiary without public accountability, whose ultimate or intermediate parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards, to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of other IFRS Accounting Standards. The Company is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange and has public accountability. Accordingly, IFRS 19 is not available for application by the Company in these consolidated financial statements.

The Standard may, however, require separate consideration by eligible subsidiaries of the Company in preparing their own financial statements, subject to the Standard being applicable under the accounting and reporting framework in Pakistan.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

- The amendments address accounting for a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.
- The IASB has deferred the effective date of these amendments indefinitely. Earlier application is permitted.
- The Company will assess the impact of these amendments if and when a mandatory effective date is determined and the amendments become applicable in Pakistan.
- The IASB deferred the mandatory effective date indefinitely in December 2015.



(f) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

- The amendments address accounting for a sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.
- The IASB has deferred the effective date of these amendments indefinitely. Earlier application is permitted.
- The Company will assess the impact of these amendments if and when a mandatory effective date is determined and the amendments become applicable in Pakistan.
- The IASB deferred the mandatory effective date indefinitely in December 2015.

3.3 IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards

The International Sustainability Standards Board has issued IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures.

These standards establish requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that could reasonably be expected to affect an entity's prospects.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan has notified phased implementation of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards for applicable companies in Pakistan.

The Company will comply with these requirements from the reporting period applicable to it under the SECP's notified implementation framework.

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

4.1 Property and equipment

4.1.1 Own use and operating lease

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs, if reliably measurable, 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 cost will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of any replaced parts as well as other repair and maintenance costs, are charged to the profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to statement of profit or loss by applying the reducing balance method, for the Holding Company while on a straight line basis for the Subsidiary Company, whereby the depreciable amount of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed regularly, and adjusted if appropriate. In respect of additions and deletions of assets during the year, full month's depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition and up to the month preceding the deletion, respectively.

Impairment loss, if any, or its reversal, is also charged to statement of profit or loss. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value, over its estimated useful life.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gain or loss on derecognition of an asset (calculated as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in profit or loss for the year.



4.2 Net investment in finance lease

Leases in which the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the lessees are classified as finance leases. Net Investment in Finance lease is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. The net investment in finance lease included in these financial statements is recorded as net of adjustable security deposit.

4.3 Allowance for potential lease and loan losses

The Group applies IFRS 9 simplified approach and general approach for lease and loans losses respectively to determine Expected Credit Losses (ECL). A lifetime ECL is recorded on loans in which there has been Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and on loans which are credit impaired as on the reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for loans which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at the reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the leases as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group also considers reasonable and supportive forward-looking information in the determination of ECL. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to the statement of profit or loss and is decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.

Calculating ECL for lease is subject to numerous judgments and estimates. In evaluating the adequacy of ECL, the management considers various factors, including the nature and characteristics of the obligor, current economic conditions, credit concentrations or deterioration in collateral, historical loss experience and delinquencies. The management further considers the impact of forward-looking information and its resulting impact on the provision for lease and loan portfolio of the Group.

4.4 Right of use asset

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfer's ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are subject to annual impairment review in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

4.5 Investment in associates / joint venture

Investments in associates / joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the net assets of the associates / joint ventures. The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the Group's share of the results of the operations of the associates / joint ventures.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associates / joint ventures is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate / joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the same in the profit or loss.



4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price determined in accordance with IFRS 15 where they do not contain a significant financing component. Otherwise, they are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, where applicable, less allowance for expected credit losses.

The Company applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 for trade receivables and recognises lifetime expected credit losses from initial recognition.

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.7 Loans and advances and deposits

Loans, refundable deposits and other financial receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for expected credit losses.

Loans to subsidiaries are accounted for as financial assets under IFRS 9 after considering whether any element of the transaction represents an additional investment in the subsidiary.

Expected credit losses on loans to subsidiaries, accrued mark-up, deposits and other financial receivables are determined using the general impairment requirements of IFRS 9, considering changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

4.8 Taxation - levies and income taxation

Levies

In accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the computation of minimum tax and final tax is based on prescribed bases rather than taxable income. Therefore, in line with the Application Guidance on Accounting for Minimum Taxes and Final Taxes issued by ICAP under IAS 12, such amounts fall within the scope of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37. According to the guidance, the portion of tax computed on taxable income using the applicable tax rate is recognized as current income tax in accordance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes." Any amount exceeding this, calculated on a basis other than taxable income, is treated as a levy and accounted for under IFRIC 21 / IAS 37. Taxes on dividends received from the Company's investments in subsidiaries and associates continue to fall within the scope of IAS 12 and are accordingly recognized as current income tax.

Income taxation

Income taxation comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity (if any), in which case the tax amounts are recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current taxation

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The calculation of current tax takes into account tax credit, tax rebates and exemptions, if any. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years.



Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash in hand and balances held with banks and short term running finance.

4.10 Share capital

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

4.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised when the Company becomes obligated to make future payments as a result of goods or services received.

Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method where the impact is material.

Non-financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are measured in accordance with the requirements of the applicable accounting standard.

4.12 Contract liability

Contract liability represents the Group's obligation to render services to a customer for which consideration has been received or is due before the related performance obligations are satisfied. Revenue is recognized as the services are rendered and the performance obligations are fulfilled.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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 as at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.14 Financial instruments

4.14.1 Financial assets

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

a) Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flow represents solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets, impairment losses, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gain or loss arising on derecognition are recognised directly in profit or loss.



b) Fair value through other comprehensive income

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

c) Fair value through profit or loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or assets that are designated at fair value through profit or loss using fair value option, are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

Financial assets are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given and received respectively. These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently remeasured to fair value, amortised cost or cost as the case may be. Any gain or loss on the recognition and derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investment in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date which is the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the profit or loss.

The Group reclassifies financial assets if and only if its business model for managing those assets changes. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent. The reclassification is applied prospectively from the first day of the reporting period following the change in business model. No such changes in business model occurred during the year.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the asset in full or in part. For each customer's impaired outstanding exposure, the Group assesses the timing and amount of write-off based on expected recoveries. Financial assets written off, however, remain subject to ongoing legal enforcement activities to recover amounts due.

4.14.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective yield method.



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

4.14.3 Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. On derecognition of a financial asset, in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as the case may be.

4.14.4 Derecognition of financial liabilities

Derecognition of financial liabilities occurs from the consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

4.14.5 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.14.6 Loss allowance for ECL / impairment

Financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk from the date of initial recognition of a financial asset.

For trade receivables, the Group applies 'simplified approach' as permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime credit losses to be recognized at initial recognition and throughout the life of the receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Loss allowances are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as at reporting date.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment, are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment as at each reporting date. Reversal of impairment loss are restricted to the extent that asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss has been recognized. An impairment loss, or the reversal of an impairment loss, are both recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.



4.14.7 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR methodology. The EIR amortization is included in finance cost in these consolidated financial statements.

4.14.8 Regular way contracts

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

4.15 Lease liability against ROU assets

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a non-cancellable period of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For short-term leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest rate method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

4.16 Employees retirement benefits - defined benefit plan

The Company operates an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees according to the terms of their employment. Under this scheme, gratuity is paid to the retiring employees on the basis of their last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service.

4.17 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of statement of financial position. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation of monetary items at the end of the period / year exchange rates, are charged to statement of profit or loss.

4.18 Contingencies and commitments

The assessment of the contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement as the outcome of the future events cannot be predicted with certainty. The Company, based on the availability of the latest information, estimates the value of contingent assets and liabilities (if any) which may differ on the occurrence / non occurrence of the uncertain future events.

4.19 Revenue recognition

The Group applied the following judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers:

- a) Revenue from logistic services is recognised when the services are rendered.
- b) Rental income from the assets is recognised on accrual basis.



c) The Group follows the 'financing method' in accounting for finance lease. The total unearned finance income i.e. the excess of aggregate instalment contract receivables plus residual value over the cost of the leased asset is deferred and amortized over the term of the lease, so as to produce a systematic return on the net investment in finance lease. Revenue recognition from finance leases is suspended when rent is past due by ninety days or more. Processing fee and other lease related income is recognized on receipt basis.

d) Revenue from operating leases is recognized on accrual basis.

e) Income on finances and loans is recognized on a time proportionate basis using effective interest rate method taking into account the principal outstanding and applicable rates of interest / return thereon. Income recognition on finances and loans is suspended when it is past due by ninety days or more and thirty days or more in case of micro finance portfolio.

Interest / mark-up on rescheduled / restructured leases, finances, loans and investments is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the NBFC Regulations.

4.20 Other income

Other income is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and amount can be measured reliably. Other income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised on the following basis:

a) Dividend is recognized when the right to receive is established.

b) Profit on bank deposits is recognized on time proportion basis on the outstanding balance amount and at the applicable rate.

c) Interest on loan is recognised on accrual basis;

d) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised at the difference between sales proceeds and carrying value when the relevant item of property, plant and equipment is disposed off.

e) Gain on disposal of long-term investments is recognized when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

f) Fees and other income is recognized on receipt basis.

g) Gain on modification of term finance is recognized when revised cash flows result in a gain in accordance with IFRS 9.

h) Income from investments is recognized when the right to receive is established.

i) Fair value gain on investment in mutual funds is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the change in fair value arises.

4.21 Finance cost

Finance costs comprise of unwinding of lease liabilities, bank charges and borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss.

4.22 Dividend and other appropriation of reserves

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders.

4.23 Earnings per share

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



4.24 Segment reporting

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

Segment results that are reported to the CODMs include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, income tax assets, liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the year to acquire property, plant and equipment.

4.25 Assets classified as held for sale

The Company classifies a non-current asset as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A non-current asset classified as held for sale is carried at the lower of its carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognized through the statement of profit or loss for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current asset to fair value less costs to sell. Subsequent gains in fair value less cost to sell are recognized to the extent they do not exceed the cumulative impairment losses previously recorded. A non-current asset is not depreciated while classified as held for sale.

4.26 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise subsidiaries, associates, entities under common control or significant influence, directors, key management personnel, major shareholders and their related entities and other parties that meet the definition of a related party under applicable accounting and reporting standards.

5 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods affected.

The matters involving significant management judgement and significant sources of estimation uncertainty are described below.

5.1 Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Management assesses at each reporting date whether there are indicators that the carrying amount of an investment may be impaired.



Where impairment indicators exist, management estimates the recoverable amount of the investment, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Determination of recoverable amount requires estimates and assumptions regarding, among other matters, future cash flows, expected growth rates, profitability, terminal values, discount rates and other circumstances relevant to the investee.

Changes in these estimates and assumptions may have a material effect on the carrying amount of the investment and the impairment loss recognised or reversed.

5.2 Fair value measurement of unquoted investments

Certain investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and are not quoted in an active market.

The fair value of such investments is determined using valuation techniques considered appropriate in the circumstances. Where observable market information is not available, these valuations may use significant unobservable inputs and are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation techniques may include discounted cash-flow models, recent arm's-length transactions, recent financing rounds, market multiples and other valuation approaches considered appropriate to the characteristics of the investee.

Significant assumptions may include projected revenue and profitability, long-term growth rates, discount rates, market multiples, expected funding requirements and other entity-specific factors.

Changes in any of these inputs or assumptions may result in materially different fair values.

The Group therefore exercises significant judgement in selecting the appropriate valuation methodology and determining the relevant valuation inputs.

5.3 Classification of investment and assessments of control and significance influence

Management exercises judgement in determining whether the Group controls, jointly controls or has significant influence over an investee.

The assessment considers the Group's voting rights, contractual arrangements, representation on the board of directors, participation in policy-making processes and other facts and circumstances that may provide the group with power or significant influence over the investee.

Control exists when the Group has power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

Significant influence is generally presumed where the Group holds 20 percent or more of the voting power of an investee unless it can be clearly demonstrated that such influence does not exist. Conversely, significant influence may exist with a lower shareholding where other facts and circumstances demonstrate the group's ability to participate in financial and operating policy decisions.

Management reassesses these conclusions where facts and circumstances change.

5.4 Expected credit losses on financial assets

The measurement of expected credit losses under IFRS 9 requires the use of judgement and estimates.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach and recognises lifetime expected credit losses.



For other financial assets measured at amortised cost, including loans to subsidiaries, accrued mark-up, deposits and other receivables, management assesses changes in credit risk since initial recognition and estimates twelve-month or lifetime expected credit losses, as applicable.

The assessment considers available reasonable and supportable information, including:

- historical default and recovery experience;
- ageing and past-due status;
- financial condition and repayment capacity of counterparties;
- collateral and other credit enhancements, where applicable;
- current economic and business conditions; and
- reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

Estimates of the probability of default, loss given default and expected exposure at default, together with assumptions concerning future economic conditions, can materially affect the amount of expected credit losses recognised.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

5.5 Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those amounts can be utilised.

Determining the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised requires management to estimate future taxable profits, the timing of reversal of temporary differences and the effect of applicable tax laws and rates.

These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and may change as new information becomes available or expectations regarding future taxable profits change.

Where management concludes that sufficient future taxable profits are not probable, the related deferred tax asset is not recognised.

5.6 Current income tax and levies

Significant judgement is involved in determining current tax liabilities and amounts classified as income tax or levies.

The Group is subject to income taxes under the laws of Pakistan, which require management to interpret applicable tax legislation, including provisions relating to taxable income, minimum tax, final tax regimes, exemptions, credits and other tax matters.

Where the tax treatment of a transaction or event is uncertain, management considers the relevant facts and circumstances, applicable laws, interpretations and advice obtained from taxation specialists, where considered necessary.

Actual results may differ from management's estimates as a result of assessments or decisions made by taxation authorities or appellate forums.

5.7 Contingencies

The assessment of contingencies requires management to exercise judgement in determining whether an obligation exists at the reporting date and whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable.

The Group is involved in taxation and other legal matters for which the ultimate outcome may depend upon future decisions of taxation authorities, appellate forums or courts.



Management assesses such matters on the basis of available information, previous experience, legal and tax advice and other relevant circumstances.

A provision is recognised where an outflow of resources is considered probable and the amount can be reliably estimated. Where an outflow is possible but not probable, or the amount cannot be reliably measured, the matter is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow is remote.

The ultimate outcome of these matters may differ from management's assessment.

5.8 Useful lives, residual values and depreciation of property plant and equipment

Management reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date.

These estimates are based on the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits embodied in the assets, expected usage, physical wear and tear, technological and commercial obsolescence and other relevant factors.

Changes in estimated useful lives, residual values or the pattern of consumption of economic benefits are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

5.9 Employees' retirement benefit obligation

The present value of the defined benefit obligation depends on actuarial assumptions used in determining the obligation.

These assumptions may include the discount rate, expected future salary increases, employee turnover, mortality assumptions and expected remaining service periods.

Changes in these assumptions may materially affect the amount of the defined benefit obligation recognised in the financial statements.



The statement of operating fixed assets for the last year is as follows:

Operating fixed assets - Own use

	Cost		Accumulated depreciation						W.D.V as at June 30, 2025	Depreciation		
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions	Transferred to owned asset	Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	Charge for the year	Transferred from operating lease asset	Disposal for the year			As at June 30, 2025	
Rupees												
Office equipment	858,166	506,753	-	-	1,364,919	254,131	266,870	-	-	521,001	843,918	10%
Furniture & fixtures	15,700	-	-	-	15,700	4,091	1,161	-	-	5,252	10,448	10%
Vehicles	39,675,726	-	27,227,723	27,227,723	66,903,449	15,969,667	8,371,575	7,714,521	-	32,055,763	34,847,686	20%
	40,549,592	506,753	-	27,227,723	68,284,068	16,227,859	8,639,608	7,714,521	-	32,582,016	35,702,052	

Operating fixed assets - Operating lease

	Cost		Accumulated depreciation					Depreciation rate per annum				
	As at July 01, 2024	Additions	Transferred to owned asset	Disposal	As at June 30, 2025	As at July 01, 2024	Charge for the year		Transferred from operating lease asset	Disposal for the year	As at June 30, 2025	W.D.V as at June 30, 2025
Rupees												
Plant and machinery Vehicles	-	230,481,000	-	-	230,481,000	-	19,112,067	-	-	19,112,067	211,368,933	20%
	836,119,600	665,086,900	(27,227,723)	(22,772,277)	1,451,206,500	161,358,387	221,030,016	(7,714,521)	(6,452,233)	368,221,648	1,082,984,852	20%
	836,119,600	895,567,900	(27,227,723)	(22,772,277)	1,681,687,500	161,358,387	240,142,083	(7,714,521)	(6,452,233)	387,333,715	1,294,353,785	



6.2 Depreciation has been allocated as follows:

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
Cost of revenue	28	335,892,703	244,883,295
Administrative expenses	29	6,119,744	3,898,394
		<u>342,012,447</u>	<u>248,781,689</u>

6.3 Details of fixed assets disposed off during the year.

June 30, 2026

Description	Particulars of buyer	Relationship with the Company	Cost	Net book value	Sale proceeds	(Gain) / loss on disposal	Mode of disposal
-----Rupees-----							
Vehicles	Daewoo Pakistan Ltd	Lessee	150,000,000	57,500,000	30,000,000	27,500,000	Vehicle transferred
Vehicles	Kiran Sugar Mills Ltd.	Lessee	50,000,000	19,166,667	2,000,000	17,166,667	under operating
Vehicles	Big Bird Foods Ltd.	Lessee	58,569,600	30,879,293	500,000	30,379,293	lease terms.
Vehicle	Changan Motors Ltd.	None	9,999,000	9,832,350	10,600,000	(767,650)	
			<u>268,568,600</u>	<u>117,378,310</u>	<u>43,100,000</u>	<u>74,278,310</u>	
			<u>22,772,277</u>	<u>16,320,044</u>	<u>19,999,912</u>	<u>(3,679,868)</u>	

June 30, 2025



		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	
	Note	-----Rupees-----		
7	LONG TERM INVESTMENTS			
	Investment in associate	7.1	38,792,572	66,646,184
	Other investments	7.2	30,795,000	30,795,000
			69,587,572	97,441,184
7.1	Investment in associate			
	Finox (Private) Limited	7.1.1	28,492,930	28,492,930
	International Learning Center (Private) Limited	7.1.2 & 7.2.2	38,792,572	38,153,254
	Impairment on investment in associate	7.2.1	(28,492,930)	-
			38,792,572	66,646,184
7.1.1	Finox (Private) Limited			
	Fair value of investment on the date of recognition - Equity held 4,954 shares (2025: 4,815 shares) of face value of Rs 10/- each		38,846,000	38,846,000
	Share of loss at the beginning of the year		(10,353,070)	(7,898,546)
	Share of loss for the year		-	(2,454,524)
			(10,353,070)	(10,353,070)
	Impairment loss for the year		(28,492,930)	-
			-	28,492,930
7.1.2	International Learning Center (Private) Limited.			
	Fair value of investment on the date of recognition - Equity held 34,001 shares (2025: 34,001 shares) of face value of Rs 10/- each		30,000,000	30,000,000
	Share of loss at the beginning of the year		8,153,254	3,962,218
	Share of profit for the year		639,318	4,191,036
			8,792,572	8,153,254
			38,792,572	38,153,254
7.1.3	The Group's interest in International Learning Center (Private) Limited assets and liabilities is as follows:			
	Total assets		330,907,250	322,393,656
	Total liabilities		296,729,671	290,347,137
	Net assets (100%)		34,177,579	32,046,519
	Proportion of the Group (30%)		10,253,274	9,613,956
	Fair value adjustment		28,539,298	28,539,298
	The Group's share of net assets		38,792,572	38,153,254
	The Group's share in International Learning Center (Private) Limited profit and loss is as follows:			
	Revenue		324,556,052	208,584,211
	Net profit (100%)		2,131,059	13,970,119
	The Group's share of net loss (30%)		639,318	4,191,036

Sam

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
7.2 Other investments			
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Neem Exponential Technology Pte Limited		30,795,000	30,795,000
Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited		25,805,000	25,805,000
		<u>56,600,000</u>	<u>56,600,000</u>
Unrealized loss on revaluation of investme	7.2.4	<u>(25,805,000)</u>	<u>(25,805,000)</u>
		<u>30,795,000</u>	<u>30,795,000</u>

7.2.1 This represents the Company's investment in Finox (Private) Limited, an associated company, comprising 4,954 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, acquired at a price of Rs. 7,841 per share (2025: Rs. 7,841 per share). Finox (Private) Limited is principally engaged in providing financial analysis and related services in respect of stocks and investments. As at June 30, 2026, the accumulated losses of Finox (Private) Limited were increased significantly. Accordingly, the Company has assessed the value of investment and has recognized an impairment of Rs. 38.8 million against its investment in Finox (Private) Limited, resulting in the carrying amount of the investment being fully impaired.

7.2.2 This represents investment made by the Company in International Learning Center (Private) Limited. (Berlitz Pakistan) amounting to Rs. 30 million (2025: Rs.30 million) comprising 34,001 ordinary shares (par value Rs. 100/- each) at Rs 882.33/- per share. Berlitz Pakistan is a franchise of Berlitz-USA, which primarily offers short term language, skills and corporate teaching courses.

7.2.3 This represents an investment of USD 150,000 made by the Company in Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd. ("Neem"), a private limited company incorporated in Singapore, under a Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE"). The purchase amount was funded through Neem Exponential (Private) Limited, the Pakistan operating company, while the related securities are to be issued by the Singapore holding company in accordance with the contractual arrangement. The SAFE provides the Company with contractual rights to receive equity instruments of Neem upon the occurrence of specified future events. The conversion price is determined by reference to the contractual valuation cap and discount provisions applicable to the SAFE financing arrangement.

During FY2026, Neem issued further SAFEs to independent third-party investors on a post-money valuation cap of USD 15 million and an 80% discount rate (equivalent to a 20% discount to the price of a subsequent qualifying financing). The latest documented SAFE financing prior to the reporting date was executed in March 2026. Management considered these recent financing transactions as the principal market calibration input in determining the fair value of the Company's SAFE at 30 June 2026. Accordingly, the fair value of the SAFE at 30 June 2026 amounts to Rs. 30.795 million.

During the year ended June 30, 2026, the Group identified that its investment in Neem Exponential Technology Pte. Ltd. had been incorrectly classified as an investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Upon review of the contractual terms and applicable requirements of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, the Company determined that the investment does not meet the criteria for classification as an equity instrument eligible for the FVOCI election and accordingly should be classified as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Remo

The Company has therefore corrected the classification of the investment from "Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income" to "Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss". This adjustment has been treated as a correction of an error in accordance with IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. Since, fair value in the comparative period was not different from the carrying value therefore, it does not have the impact on the statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows hence there was no restatement and adjustment was made only in relevant disclosure.

The effect of the correction primarily relates to the reclassification of investment value from FVOCI to FVTPL in the disclosure of the investment.

	As previously presented	Reclassification	Reclassified balance
Long term investment			
Investment carried at FVOCI	30,795,000	(30,795,000)	-
Investment carried at FVPL		30,795,000	30,795,000

- 7.2.4** This represents an equity investment made by the Company in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited (CCR) amounting to Rs. 25.80 Million (2025: Rs. 25.80 Million) comprising 19.85% shareholding (258,050 ordinary shares par value Rs. 100/- each). The CCR is engaged in the trading of consumer products of various brands.

The Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to classify this investment as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), as permitted under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The classification has been made considering that the investment is held for long-term strategic purposes and not for short-term trading. Accordingly, changes in fair value are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal, while dividends, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

During the previous year, the Company carried out a detailed valuation of its investment in Children Clothing Retail (Private) Limited (CCR) using the discounted cash flow valuation technique, which indicated a negative value of the investment. Based on the results of the valuation and management's assessment of the recoverability of the investment, the Company recognized a loss on revaluation of Rs. 25.80 million, resulting in the carrying amount of the investment being reduced to nil. During the current year, the Group has reassessed the recoverability of the investment and, based on the continued adverse financial position and management's assessment, the carrying amount of the investment remains nil as at June 30, 2026.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
8 NET INVESTMENT IN FINANCE LEASE			
Instalment contract receivables		475,825,284	326,289,647
Residual value		119,186,895	97,885,439
Less: adjustable security deposit	8.1	(119,186,895)	(93,885,439)
Gross investment in finance lease		475,825,284	330,289,647
Less: unearned finance income		(99,326,206)	(66,754,314)
Present value of investment in finance lease		376,499,078	263,535,333
Less: current maturity		(219,659,668)	(191,741,022)
		156,839,410	71,794,311
Less: expected credit / provision against lease - non current portion		(1,635,170)	(1,435,886)
		155,204,240	70,358,425



- 8.1 Security deposit is received from the lessees under finance lease contract which is adjustable at the end of the lease period.
- 8.2 Details of investment in finance lease.

	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
	Gross investment in finance lease	Present value of investment in finance lease	Gross investment in finance lease	Present value of investment in finance lease
	-----Rupees-----			
Less than one year	289,505,901	219,659,668	227,311,324	191,741,022
One to five years	186,319,383	156,839,410	102,978,323	71,794,312
	<u>475,825,284</u>	<u>376,499,078</u>	<u>330,289,647</u>	<u>263,535,334</u>

- 8.3 The Company's implicit rate of return on leases ranges from 15% to 36% (2025: 20% to 36%) per annum. These are secured against leased assets, security deposits averaging 25% of the cost of leased assets and personal guarantees.

- 8.4 The Company applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 for measurement of expected credit losses on its net investment in finance leases. Under this approach, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised at each reporting date from the date of initial recognition, irrespective of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Accordingly, changes in significant credit risk are not used to determine whether 12-month or lifetime ECL should be recognised for the finance-lease receivables. The measurement of ECL nevertheless takes into account relevant credit-risk information, including historical loss experience, past-due status, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

- 8.5 Lease rentals received during the year amounted to Rs. 277,686,071 (2025: 308,552,579).

- 8.6 The aggregate amount of portfolio on which income is suspended as at June 30, 2026 amounted to Rs. Nil (2025: Rs. Nil).

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
9 LONG-TERM FINANCES			
Considered good-Secured			
Term finance		558,761,985	375,494,227
Less: allowance for potential loan losses	33.2	<u>(319,691)</u>	<u>(2,012,599)</u>
		558,442,294	373,481,628
Less: Current maturity			
Term finance		<u>(545,938,962)</u>	<u>(274,864,283)</u>
		<u>12,503,332</u>	<u>98,617,345</u>

- 9.1 These represent term finance facilities provided to commercial business customers, carrying profit rates range from 20% to 41% (2025: 20% to 36%) per annum. These finances are receivable within a period of up to 3 years. These facilities are secured against charge on assets and collateral in the form of property mortgage is obtained.

- 9.2 The maximum amount outstanding balance of related parties at any time during the year calculated by reference to month end balances are as follows;



	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
LSE Capital Limited	22,312,410	29,795,783
Greeno Corporation (Private) Limited	51,250,000	-
Snowwhite Solutions Limited	11,650,000	10,272,849
	<u>85,212,410</u>	<u>40,068,632</u>

9.3 As at June 30, 2026, the ageing analysis of long term loans and finances are as follows:

	Total	Not past due	1 - 90 days	90 - 365 days	Over 365 days
2026					
Related party					
LSE Capital Limited	12,248,059	12,248,059	-		
Greeno Corporation (Private) Limited	46,015,677	46,015,677	-		
Others	500,498,249	487,644,458	12,853,791		
Total	<u>558,761,985</u>	<u>545,808,194</u>	<u>12,853,791</u>		
2025					
Related party					
Snowwhite Solutions Limited	10,007,078	9,219,526	787,552		
Others	385,487,149	343,775,981	21,711,188		
Total	<u>375,494,227</u>	<u>352,995,487</u>	<u>22,498,740</u>		

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Note		

10 LONG TERM DEPOSITS

Deposit with Central Depository Company Ltd.	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
--	---------------	---------------

11 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade debtors - considered good	787,500	112,500
Operating lease rentals - considered good	182,532,002	81,201,754
Considered doubtful	32,200,548	39,146,682
	215,520,050	120,460,936
Less: Provision for expected credit losses 11.1	(32,200,548)	(39,146,682)
	<u>183,319,502</u>	<u>81,314,254</u>

11.1 Movement of provision expected credit losses is as follows:

Balance as at July 01	39,146,682	38,274,174
Provision made during the year	10,502,866	21,990,662
Write offs during the year	-	(21,118,154)
Provision reversed during the year	(17,449,000)	-
Balance as at June 30	<u>32,200,548</u>	<u>39,146,682</u>

12 SHORT TERM ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	2,890,593	582,217
Deposits 12.1	17,500,000	32,500,000
Other receivable	13,436,826	19,174,188
Less: Provision against expected credit losses	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)
Sales tax receivable - net 12.2	7,649,481	7,714,366
	<u>38,726,900</u>	<u>57,220,771</u>



12.1 This represents the deposits made with customers for obtaining exclusive rights for logistics services for the term of the agreement which ranges between six months to one year. These deposits are made in the normal course of business and does not carry any profits and are secured against post dated cheques. During the current year, the contracts were renewed for another period of upto one year.

12.2 This includes Rs. 7.38 million against the sale tax receivable on the purchase of vehicles from Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
13	SHORT-TERM FINANCES		
	Considered good-Secured		
Term finance	13.1	218,385,440	102,361,872
Certificate of investment (COIs)		-	-
Allowance for potential loan losses	33.2	(5,444,565)	(2,047,237)
		<u>212,940,875</u>	<u>100,314,635</u>

13.1 These represent term finance facilities provided to commercial business customers, carrying profit rates range from 20% to 41% (2025: 20% to 36%) per annum. These finances are receivable within a period of up to 3 years. These facilities are secured against charge on assets and collateral in the form of property mortgage is obtained.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
14	CURRENT MATURITY OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
	Current maturity of		
Net investment in finance lease	8.2	219,659,668	191,741,022
Allowance for potential lease losses	33.1	(2,290,118)	(3,834,820)
		<u>217,369,550</u>	<u>187,906,202</u>
Long-term finances and loans	9	545,938,962	274,864,283
Allowance for potential loan losses	33.2	(13,610,799)	(5,497,286)
		<u>532,328,163</u>	<u>269,366,997</u>
		<u>749,697,713</u>	<u>457,273,199</u>

15 **SHORT TERM INVESTMENT**

At fair value through profit or loss

Alfalah Asset Management Ltd.	15.1	5,371,858	105,183,873
-------------------------------	------	-----------	-------------

At amortised cost

Certificate of investment (COIs)	15.2	11,000,000	-
		<u>16,371,858</u>	<u>105,183,873</u>

15.1 This pertains to investment made in CDC Trustee Alfalah Islamic rozana amadani fund and Alfalah GHP income fund.

15.2 This represents investment made in COIs with Pak Oman Investment Company Limited for 3 months at 11.4% (2025: Nil) per annum which has been placed under lien with the Pak Oman Investment Company Limited.



		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
16	TAXATION		
Opening advance tax		(41,288,257)	(14,403,963)
Tax paid during the year		92,260,340	50,810,271
Provision for taxation		(144,420,768)	(77,694,565)
		<u>(93,448,685)</u>	<u>(41,288,257)</u>

17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Cash in hand		209,644	56,208
Cash at bank - Current accounts		3,533,936	33,953,278
Cash at bank - Saving accounts	17.1	20,648,345	10,701,655
		<u>24,391,925</u>	<u>44,711,141</u>

17.1 These are shariah compliant bank balances and carries profit at the rate of 4.8% - 6.7% . (2025: 8.5%-16%).

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
18	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash in hand		209,644	56,208
Cash at bank - Current accounts		3,533,936	33,953,278
Cash at bank - Saving accounts		20,648,345	10,701,655
Short term running finance		(38,542,074)	(45,554,193)
		<u>(14,150,149)</u>	<u>(843,052)</u>

19 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

19.1 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL

30-Jun 2026	30-Jun 2025		30-Jun 2026	30-Jun 2025
Number of shares			-----Rupees-----	
72,105,200	72,105,200	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid in cash	721,052,000	721,052,000
<u>72,105,200</u>	<u>72,105,200</u>		<u>721,052,000</u>	<u>721,052,000</u>

19.2 All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to residual assets of the Company. The ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions including dividends and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the Company. Voting rights, board selections, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to shareholding. As at reporting date, directors held 73.69% (2025: 73.69%) and the balance of 26.31% (2025: 26.31%) held by individuals and others.

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
20	Sponsor's contribution.		
Subordinated loan		485,215,000	-
Accrued mark-up reclassified to equity		149,722,173	-
Closing Balance		<u>634,937,173</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year, the Group and its Sponsor, Mr. Danish Elahi, agreed to restructure the outstanding Sponsor's loan of Rs.485.215 million together with accrued mark-up thereon amounting to Rs.149.722 million, aggregating to Rs.634.937 million, with effect from June 30, 2026.



Pursuant to the amended arrangement, the aggregate amount is non-interest/mark-up bearing, has no fixed maturity or mandatory repayment date and the Sponsor has no contractual right to demand repayment. The Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement indefinitely and any repayment or distribution is solely at the discretion of the Company, subject to applicable laws and required corporate approvals.

Accordingly, based on the substance of the contractual arrangement and the absence of a contractual obligation on the Company to deliver cash or another financial asset, the amount has been classified as an equity instrument in accordance with IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. No interest, mark-up or other return shall accrue on the amount from July 01, 2026.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
21 LONG TERM LOAN			
Elahi Group of Companies		50,000,000	-
Sponsor's loan	20.1 & 20.4	-	485,215,000
Elahi Bus Service (Pvt.) Ltd	21.1	25,000,000	25,000,000
The Bank of Khyber - Musharika	21.2	112,652,413	239,494,624
Pak Oman Investment Company Ltd	21.3	163,055,899	134,445,125
		<u>350,708,312</u>	<u>884,154,749</u>
Less: Current maturity of long term loan		<u>(229,874,977)</u>	<u>(180,211,079)</u>
		<u>120,833,335</u>	<u>703,943,670</u>

21.1 This represents the loan from related parties for the purpose of financing the operations and working capital requirements of the Company. These loan carry interest at the rate 3 months KIBOR plus 2%. These are not secured loans.

21.2 This represents diminishing musharika facility for a period of 2 years, utilized for the purchase of new commercial vehicles and super structures leased out to a customer for a total value of Rs. 350 million shared between the Bank and Cordoba Financial Services Limited in the ratio of 71% and 29% respectively (Rs. 250 million and Rs. 100 million), (2025: 250 million and Rs. 100 million). The rate of profit is 3 months KIBOR plus 2% (2025: 3 months KIBOR plus 2%) per annum. The facility is repayable in 21 equal monthly rentals and is secured against the hypothecation charge on vehicles.

21.3 This represents term finance facility for a period of 2 years, utilized for the purchase of light commercial vehicles leased out to a customer for a total value of Rs. 150 million. The rate of profit is 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25% (2025: 3 months KIBOR plus 2.25%) per annum. The facility is repayable in 24 equal monthly installments and is secured by vehicles registered under hire purchase arrangement between Cordoba Financial Services Limited and Pak Oman Investment Company Limited.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
22 DEFFERED TAXATION			
The deferred tax liability / (asset) is attributable to:			
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization		(78,829,462)	13,367,987
Net investment in finance lease		105,298,642	4,705,734
Allowance for potential lease, loan and other losses		-	(14,909,092)
Deferred tax asset on ACT		-	-
Provision for employees' retirement benefits – gratuity		(5,618,766)	(276,080)
Deferred tax liability / (asset)			
as at June 30, 2026	22.1	<u>20,850,414</u>	<u>2,888,549</u>



		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	—Rupees—	
22.1	Reconciliation of deferred tax liability / (asset) net:		
	As at July 1, 2025	2,888,549	6,671,723
	Deferred tax expense	17,961,865	(3,783,174)
		<u>20,850,414</u>	<u>2,888,549</u>
23	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors	15,566,870	14,373,224
	Accrued liabilities	1,702,811	2,173,946
	Markup	117,142,336	206,103,648
	Others	34,850,318	13,685,401
		<u>169,262,335</u>	<u>236,336,219</u>
24	SHORT TERM LOAN AND RUNNING FINANCE		
	Allied Bank Limited - Running finance	24.1 38,542,074	45,554,193
	Meezan Bank Limited	24.2 75,000,003	80,712,002
	Payable to director - Danish Elahi	24.3 41,935,604	41,935,604
		<u>155,477,681</u>	<u>168,201,799</u>
24.1	This represents short-term running finance facility for financing of operations with limits aggregating to Rs. 100 million as at June 30, 2026 (2025: 100 million). This facility has been obtained for financing of working capital requirements. The rate of mark-up is 3 months KIBOR plus 1.00% (2025: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.00%) per annum on a daily product basis. The facility is secured by way of pledge of financial instruments and personal guarantor of sponsor director.		
24.2	This represents short-term Murabaha facility for a period of one year for purchase of vehicles for onward leasing to CFSL's customers with limits aggregating to Rs. 90 million as at June 30, 2026 (2025: 100 million). The rate of mark-up is 3 months KIBOR plus 1.50% (2025: 3 months KIBOR plus 1.50%) per annum. The facility is secured against the hypothecation charge on vehicles in the name of Meezan Bank Limited with the concerned authorities.		
24.3	This represents the outstanding amount given by the director to meet working capital requirement, repayable on demand.		
25	ADVANCE FROM CUSTOMER		
	This represent rentals received in advance from customer in respect of rental services.		
26	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
26.1	Contingent liability		
26.1.1	The Group received demand notice of Rs 9.086 million for the tax year 2006 and 2010 for collection of additional tax and various curtailments & add backs, against which the Group has filed an appeal before ATIR which is pending for decision. In 2019 the Group had also made a payment of Rs. 5.112 million to avail the tax amnesty against the demand, however the same has not been accepted by the authorities and the appeal is still pending. The tax advisor and management expects a favorable outcome against the demand therefore no additional provision has been made in these financial statements.		

26.2 Contingent asset

26.2.1 The Group had filed a reference against the National Highway Authority (NHA) which was decided in favour of Mian Textile Industries by the Senior Civil Judge, Kasur on November 6, 2018. Out of total land measuring 203 Marla acquired by NHA, the Company's share was 100 Marla. The Court granted compensation at Rs. 35,000/- per Marla together with 15% compulsory charges and 8% compound interest from the date of possession until payment. Execution petition for recovery is pending, with the next hearing scheduled on September 26, 2026. Part of the compensation has already been received, while the remaining amount is pending disbursement by NHA. Any amount recorded in this account is being recorded on receipt basis in financial statements.

26.2.2 In 2019, the Group filed a criminal case against Tariq Anwar Bhutta of J.S Textile in respect of dishonored cheques issued in favor of the Company amounting to Rs. 7.4 million. The matter was decreed in favor of the Company, and execution proceedings were initiated before the Court of Additional Session Judge, Lahore. Subsequently, the Company entered into a compromise agreement with the accused for Rs. 4 million, under which payments are being made in installments. As of the reporting date, part of the agreed settlement has been received, while the remaining balance is pending as per the compromise terms. No receivable has been booked in the financial statements, and the balance is disclosed as a contingent/pending asset until realization.

26.2.3 In 2019, the Group filed a case against Green Corporation for the recovery of Rs. 25.80 million. The case is pending adjudication before the Civil Court Lahore wherein defendant had been proceeded ex parte and case has been decreed in favor of the Company. However, the execution proceedings of the said decree is still pending, as the defendant has filed an application for the suspension of decree issued in favor of the Company. The management and legal council are confident that the matter will be decided in favor and there is no anticipated loss. The amount is fully provided in the financial statements.

26.3 Commitments

26.3.1 During the year, the Group has issued corporate guarantees on behalf of its Subsidiary, Cordoba Financial Services Limited in favor of following Banks / Financial institutions to secure the subsidiary's obligations under its financing arrangements as follows:

- Credit facility under murabaha arrangement, amounting to Rs 100 million, has been obtained from Meezan Bank Limited for purchase of vehicle for onwards leasing to Subsidiary's customers.

- Credit facility under diminishing musharka arrangement, to the extent of 250 million, has been obtained from Bank of Khyber for purchase of commercial vehicles for onward leasing to Subsidiary's customers.

- Term financing to the extent of Rs 150 million, which is also the guarantee amount, has been obtained from Pak Oman Investments Company Limited for purchase of light commercial vehicles for leasing to the Subsidiary's customers.

June 30, June 30,
2026 2025
-----Rupees-----

27 REVENUE

Revenue from logistics & rental services
Revenue from leases and loans

Less : Sales tax



46,042,487	25,386,593
983,547,956	657,114,728
1,029,590,443	682,501,321
(3,743,478)	(1,691,295)
<u>1,025,846,965</u>	<u>680,810,026</u>

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
28	COST OF REVENUE		
Logistics / loading and unloading cost		1,262,140	1,720,978
Salaries, wages and benefits		23,019,773	19,067,887
Insurance		478,682	478,682
Depreciation on vehicles	6.2	335,892,703	244,883,295
		<u>360,653,298</u>	<u>266,150,842</u>
29	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
Salaries and other benefits		4,795,991	4,311,000
Directors meeting fee		800,000	700,000
Travelling and conveyance		5,340,593	1,347,035
Rent, rate and taxes	29.1	1,982,935	906,211
Repair and maintenance		95,419	215,283
Printing and stationery		172,645	251,524
Fees and subscription		1,104,745	2,942,154
Software charges		1,875,000	2,387,500
Entertainment		63,146	77,975
Postage and telegram		663,088	620,274
Telecommunication and internet charges		82,796	138,548
Advertisement expenses		390,000	334,530
Information technology expense		94,960	27,500
Legal and professional charges		7,194,688	14,124,028
Auditor's remuneration	29.3	2,318,261	1,837,626
Depreciation	6.2	6,119,744	3,898,394
Vehicle running expenses		32,000	43,156
Sindh workers welfare fund		10,126,289	5,372,228
Zakat and donation	29.2	3,965,062	1,000,000
Insurance expense		526,694	347,677
Provision against expected credit losses		-	3,909,177
Sales tax written off		-	98,731
Miscellaneous expense		1,070,654	3,559,326
		<u>48,814,710</u>	<u>48,449,877</u>

29.1 This includes rental payments against short term leases.

29.2 No donation was made to any person or institution in which any director or their spouses were interested.



		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	Note	-----Rupees-----	
29.3 Auditor's remuneration			
The Holding Company			
Audit fee			
- Annual standalone financial statements		522,500	475,000
- Consolidated accounts		204,875	186,250
- Half yearly review		192,500	175,000
Review of Statement of Compliance with CCG		110,000	100,000
Other certifications		66,000	60,000
Out of pocket		85,886	78,078
		<u>1,181,761</u>	<u>1,074,328</u>
Subsidiary Company			
Audit fee			
- Annual audit		1,026,500	700,000
Other services		-	-
Out of pocket		110,000	63,298
		<u>1,136,500</u>	<u>763,298</u>
		<u>2,318,261</u>	<u>1,837,626</u>
30 SHARE OF PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM ASSOCIATE			
Name of associate			
Finox (Private) Limited		-	(2,454,524)
International Learning Center (Private) Limited		639,318	4,191,036
		<u>639,318</u>	<u>1,736,512</u>
31 OTHER INCOME			
Income from financial assets			
Profit on saving accounts		997,561	2,291,452
Income from investment		262,039	202,367
Income from short term placement		315,273	
Fair value gain on investment in mutual fund		-	49,154
Reversal of provision for doubtful debts		-	-
Markup on loan to subsidiary			
Fees and other income		19,093,103	10,646,100
Gain on modification on term finance		-	694,731
Income from non-financial assets			
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		(74,297,338)	3,679,868
Liability no longer payable		51,805	564,000
		<u>(53,577,557)</u>	<u>18,127,672</u>
32 FINANCE COST			
Bank charges		208,490	249,095
Mark-up on long term finance	32.1	113,721,536	97,170,972
Mark-up on short-term finance		11,431,141	11,773,780
		<u>125,361,167</u>	<u>109,193,847</u>
32.1	This represents Mark-up on borrowings ranging from KIBOR + 1% to KIBOR + 2.25% (2025: KIBOR + 1% to KIBOR + 2.25%).		



33 ALLOWANCE FOR POTENTIAL LEASE AND LOANS LOSSES

	June 30, 2026				
	Finance lease	Finances and loans	Operating lease other receivable	Other receivable	Total
	-----Rupees-----				
Balances at the beginning of the year	5,270,706	9,557,122	20,831,484	2,750,000	38,409,312
Provision made during the year	199,295	9,817,933	10,502,866	-	20,520,084
Reversal made during the year *	(1,544,703)	-	(17,449,000)	-	(18,993,703)
	(1,345,418)	9,817,933	(6,946,134)	-	1,526,381
Write offs	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,925,288	19,375,055	13,885,350	2,750,000	39,935,693
	Finance lease	Finances and loans	Operating lease other receivable	Other receivable	Total
Balances at the beginning of the year	5,606,762	1,379,530	21,118,154	-	28,104,446
Provision made during the year	1,881,472	8,177,592	20,831,484	2,750,000	33,840,548
Reversal made during the year	(2,217,528)	-	-	-	(2,217,528)
	(336,056)	8,177,592	20,831,484	2,750,000	31,423,020
Write offs	-	-	(21,118,154)	-	(21,118,154)
Balance at the end of the year	5,270,706	9,557,122	20,831,484	2,750,000	38,409,312
			June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	
			-----Rupees-----		

33.1 Provision against finance lease

Long term portion of finance leases	1,635,170	1,435,886
Current portion of finance leases	2,290,118	3,834,820
	<u>3,925,288</u>	<u>5,270,706</u>

33.2 Provision against finances and loans

Long term portion of long-term finances and loans	319,691	2,012,599
Current portion of long-term finances and loans	13,610,799	5,497,286
Short term finances	5,444,565	2,047,237
	<u>19,375,055</u>	<u>9,557,122</u>

34 TAXATION

Levies	817,575	296,191
--------	---------	---------

Current tax

Current year expense	132,033,679	70,169,084
Prior year expense	11,561,124	7,237,680
	<u>143,594,803</u>	<u>77,406,764</u>

Deferred tax

Current year (income)	17,961,896	(3,783,174)
	<u>161,556,699</u>	<u>73,623,590</u>
	<u>162,374,274</u>	<u>73,919,781</u>

34.1 Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxation is as follow:

Profit before taxation	409,586,621	276,879,644
Tax at the applicable rate of tax at 29%	118,780,120	80,295,097
Others	43,594,154	(6,375,316)
	<u>162,374,274</u>	<u>73,919,781</u>



June 30,
2026 June 30,
2025
-----Rupees-----

35 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC & DILUTED

Profit after tax for the year	<u>183,762,922</u>	<u>158,539,583</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	<u>72,105,200</u>	<u>72,105,200</u>
Earnings per share (Rs.)	<u>2.55</u>	<u>2.20</u>

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

36 REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	June 30, 2026		June 30, 2025	
	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive	Chief executive officer of Holding Company	Executive
	-----Rupees-----			
Managerial remuneration	867,096	13,400,000	867,096	9,000,000
Other perquisites and benefits				
House rent allowance	390,194	-	390,194	-
Medical	88,710	-	88,710	-
Bonus	-	738,155	-	1,000,000
	<u>1,344,000</u>	<u>14,138,155</u>	<u>1,344,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

36.1 No remuneration has been paid to the directors during the year except as disclosed in note 36.

36.2 An amount of Rs 0.8 million was paid to the directors during the current year as the fee for attending board meetings (2025 Rs. 0.7 million).

36.3 Executives as mentioned above include Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer of subsidiary.

37 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has four primary reporting segments namely, 'Logistic and rental services', 'Finance Lease', 'Operating Lease' and 'Finances' based on the nature of the business and the related risks and returns associated with these segments. The logistic and rental services operations are primarily includes providing logistic services directly or on a short term rentals to corporate customers and transportation sector. Finance lease operations are primarily for long-term leases of movable assets to corporate entities. Under the operating lease segment, the Group provides equipments and vehicles to corporate entities following the requirements of NBFC Rules and Regulations. Finances are primarily extended to corporate entities and individuals mainly for purchase of assets. Other operations which do not fall into the above segment categories and are not deemed by the management to be sufficiently significant to disclose as separate items are reported under 'Other'.



37.1 Segment analysis is given below :

As at June 30, 2026						
Logistic and rental services	Operating lease	Finance lease	Loans and finances	Others	Total	
-----Rupees-----						
Segment revenues	46,042,487	679,980,381	96,202,906	203,641,192	-	1,025,846,965
Finance cost	(54,232,214)	(49,444,604)	(6,957,274)	(14,727,075)	-	(125,361,167)
Direct cost	(5,534,221)	(348,101,276)	(2,251,613)	(4,766,188)	-	(380,653,298)
Administrative cost	(10,875,318)	(29,498,864)	(2,708,085)	(5,732,443)	-	(48,814,710)
Other income	-	(74,278,310)	-	-	20,700,753	(53,577,557)
Share of profit from associate	-	-	-	-	639,318	639,318
Impairment on associate	-	-	-	-	(28,492,930)	(28,492,930)
Provision for potential lease and other loan	-	6,946,134	1,345,418	(9,817,933)	-	(1,526,381)
Segment results	(24,599,267)	185,583,461	85,631,352	168,597,563	(7,152,859)	408,060,240
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	(162,374,274)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	245,685,966
Other information						
Segment assets	203,546,991	1,294,353,784	376,499,078	558,442,294	-	2,432,842,147
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	343,996,508
Total assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,776,838,655
Segment liabilities	167,194,712	-	-	-	-	167,194,712
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	624,282,048
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	791,476,760
Depreciation	24,621,335.00	568,409,380	-	-	-	593,030,715
Fixed assets for own use	-	-	-	-	-	29,835,215
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	17,571,343

	As at June 30, 2025					
	Logistic and rental services	Operating lease	Finance lease	Loans and finances	Others	Total
	Rupees					
Segment revenues	23,695,298	477,543,216	95,774,943	82,767,802	1,028,767	680,810,026
Finance cost	(63,361,512)	(33,359,837)	(6,890,570)	(5,781,928)	-	(109,193,847)
Direct cost	(6,940,872)	(254,020,965)	(2,783,516)	(2,405,488)	-	(266,150,842)
Administrative cost	(13,796,875)	(24,359,903)	(4,885,565)	(4,222,059)	(1,185,475)	(48,449,877)
Other income	-	-	-	-	18,127,672	18,127,672
Share of profit from associate	1,736,512	-	-	-	-	1,736,512
Provision for potential lease and other loan made	-	(20,831,484)	(1,881,472)	(8,177,592)	-	(30,890,548)
	-	-	2,217,528	-	-	2,217,528
Segment results	(58,667,449)	144,971,025	81,751,348	62,180,735	17,970,964	248,206,624
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	(73,919,781)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	174,286,843
Other information						
Segment assets	18,964,847	1,294,353,784	258,264,627	488,298,977	-	2,039,882,235
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	402,658,427
Total assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,442,540,662
Segment liabilities	102,990,681	-	-	-	-	102,990,681
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,234,811,225
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,337,801,906
Depreciation	20,710,879	387,333,716	-	-	-	408,044,595
Fixed assets for own use	-	-	-	-	-	16,737,204
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	11,871,138

37.2 Geographical segment analysis

The Company's operations are restricted to Pakistan only.

Ran

38 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

As at June 30, 2026			
At FVOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value through	30,795,000	-	30,795,000
Net investments in finance lease	-	155,204,240	155,204,240
Deposits	-	17,500,000	17,500,000
Long term finances	-	558,442,294	558,442,294
Short term finances	-	212,940,875	212,940,875
Short term investment	5,371,858	11,000,000	16,371,858
Trade receivables	-	183,319,502	183,319,502
Cash and bank balances	-	24,391,925	24,391,925
Other receivables	-	10,686,826	10,686,826
-	36,166,858	1,173,485,662	1,209,652,520
Financial liabilities			
Long term loan	-	350,708,312	350,708,312
Trade and other payables	-	169,262,335	169,262,335
Short term loan	-	113,542,077	113,542,077
Loan from director	-	41,935,604	41,935,604
-	-	675,448,328	675,448,328
As at June 30, 2025			
At FVOCI	At FVTPL	At Amortized cost	Total
-----Rupees-----			
Financial assets			
Investments at fair value	30,795,000	-	-
Net investments in finance lease	-	262,099,447	262,099,447
Deposits	-	32,500,000	32,500,000
Long term finances	-	373,481,628	373,481,628
Short term finances	-	100,314,635	100,314,635
Short term investment	105,183,873	-	105,183,873
Trade receivables	-	81,314,254	81,314,254
Cash and bank balances	-	44,711,141	44,711,141
Other receivables	-	16,424,188	16,424,188
30,795,000	105,183,873	910,845,293	1,016,029,166
Financial liabilities			
Long term loan	-	884,154,749	884,154,749
Trade and other payables	-	236,336,219	236,336,219
short term loan	-	126,266,195	126,266,195
Loan from director	-	41,935,604	41,935,604
-	-	1,288,692,767	1,288,692,767

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group activities expose it to certain financial risks. Such financial risks emanate from various factors that include, but are not limited to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group currently finances its operations with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The Group's risk management policies and objectives are as follows:



39.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk of a loss if the counter party fails to discharge its obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The table below analyzes the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
	-----Rupees-----	
Investments at fair value through FVTPL	30,795,000	30,795,000
Net investment in finance lease	155,204,240	262,099,447
Long term finances	558,442,294	373,481,628
Long-term deposits	50,000	50,000
Short term finances	212,940,875	100,314,635
Short term investment	5,371,858	105,183,873
Trade receivables	183,319,502	81,314,254
Deposits	17,500,000	32,500,000
Cash and bank balances	24,391,925	44,711,141
Other receivables	7,936,826	13,674,188
	<u>1,195,952,520</u>	<u>1,044,124,166</u>

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicates the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates as follows:

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		-----Rupees-----	
Trade receivables			
Trade receivables - gross	11	<u>215,520,050</u>	<u>120,460,936</u>

The ageing analysis of gross amounts due from debtors is as follows

upto 30 days	182,532,002	81,201,754
31 to 180 days	787,500	112,500
181 to 365 days	13,885,350	20,831,484
more than 365 days	18,315,198	18,315,198

The Group has placed its funds with banks which are rated as below:

Bank balances	Agency	Rating			
		Long-term	Short-term		
Dubai Islamic Bank					
Pakistan Ltd.	JCR-VIS	AA	A-1+	19,854,096	10,549,179
Meezan Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	AAA	A-1+	3,533,936	34,084,476
Bank of Khyber	JCR-VIS	AA-	A-1	793,249	21,278
				<u>24,181,281</u>	<u>44,654,933</u>



The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses for net investment in finance leases and operating lease receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, such financial assets have been grouped based on days past due. As at June 30, 2026, the Company does not have overdue balances and accordingly provision of 2% has applied on the current outstanding balance of net investment in finance lease and long term and short term finances.

For other financial assets and long term finances, a life time ECL is recorded in which there has been Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and for financial assets which are credit impaired as on reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for all other financial assets which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Company also considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information in determination of ECL.

Other receivables and short term deposits includes deposits to customer for which Group consider risk to be minimal.

39.1.1 Expected credit loss assessment

The Group recognises expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets measured at amortised cost in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Net investment in finance leases and operating lease receivables

For net investment in finance leases and operating lease receivables, the Group has elected to apply the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9. Accordingly, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL from the date of initial recognition, without separately assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

For the purpose of measuring ECL, the relevant exposures are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, including the nature of the facility, payment and past-due status, historical loss and recovery experience and other relevant credit risk factors. Historical loss experience is adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect current conditions and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information available at the reporting date.

The loss allowance against net investment in finance leases amounted to Rs. 3.925 million as at June 30, 2026 (2025: Rs. 5.271 million). The contractual instalment receivables used in the provision matrix and the resulting loss allowance are summarised below:

Net investment in finance lease - ECL analysis

Ageing of contractual installments	June 30, 2026			June 30, 2025		
	Expected loss rate	Contractual installment receivables	Loss allowance	Expected loss rate	Contractual installment receivables	Loss allowance
		-----Rupees-----			-----Rupees-----	
Not yet due	0.54%	177,055,974	960,547	1.65%	285,864,647	4,715,649
1 - 30 days	0.82%	111,215,920	910,868	1.37%	40,425,000	555,057
31 - 90 days	1.10%	187,553,390	2,053,873	-	-	-
91 - 365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 365 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		<u>475,825,284</u>	<u>3,925,288</u>		<u>326,289,647</u>	<u>5,270,706</u>

The contractual instalment receivables presented in the above provision matrix include amounts representing unearned finance income and therefore do not represent the gross carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases for IFRS 9 measurement purposes. The carrying amount of the net investment in finance leases is determined after deduction of unearned finance income in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.



Long-term and short-term finances

For long-term and short-term finances and other financial assets to which the general impairment model applies, the Group applies the general approach under IFRS 9. A 12-month ECL is recognised where there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition ("Stage 1"). Lifetime ECL is recognised where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but the financial asset is not credit-impaired ("Stage 2"), and for financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date ("Stage 3").

In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or whether an exposure is credit-impaired, the Group considers quantitative and qualitative information, including payment history, days past due, changes in the financial condition and business risk of the borrower, available security and collateral, historical default and recovery experience and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

As at June 30, 2026, the ECL allowance against long-term and short-term finances amounted to Rs. 19,375 million (2025: Rs. 9,557 million). Further details of the loss allowance are disclosed in Note 27.2.

The aggregate ECL allowance against net investment in finance leases and long-term and short-term financing receivables amounted to Rs. 23,300 million as at June 30, 2026. This represents approximately 2.02% of the related gross carrying exposure of Rs. 1,153,647 million. The 2.02% represents the resultant portfolio-level ECL coverage ratio and does not represent a uniform provision rate applied by the Group.

The loss allowance against operating lease receivables amounted to Rs. 13,885 million as at June 30, 2026 (2025: Rs. 20,831 million) and is separately disclosed in Notes 11 and 27.

39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will be unable to meet its funding requirements and commitments. To guard against this risk, the Group has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents. The maturity profile of trade debts is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained. The management forecasts the liquidity of the Group on the basis of expected cash outflows considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet such outflows.

39.3 The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Total
-----Rupees-----				
Long term loan	-	229,874,977	120,833,335	350,708,312
Trade and other payables	-	52,119,999	-	52,119,999
Short term loan	113,542,077	41,935,604	-	155,477,681
Accrued interest on loans	-	117,142,336	-	117,142,336
June 30, 2026	113,542,077	441,072,916	120,833,335	675,448,328

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Total
-----Rupees-----				
Long term loan	-	180,211,079	703,943,670	884,154,749
Trade and other payables	-	30,232,571	-	30,232,571
Short term loan	126,266,195	41,935,604	-	168,201,799
Accrued interest on loans	3,807,112	206,103,648	-	209,910,760
June 30, 2025	130,073,307	458,482,902	703,943,670	1,292,499,879



39.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

39.4.1 Currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. The Group manages its exposure against foreign currency risk by entering into foreign exchange contracts where considered necessary.

Foreign currency risk arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered into in foreign currencies. Currently the Group is not exposed to currency risk.

39.4.2 Interest rate risk

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest / mark-up rates. Sensitivity to interest / mark-up rate risk rises from mismatches of financial assets and financial liabilities that mature or reprice in a given period. The Group manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap position can be adjusted. The Group is exposed to interest / mark-up rate risk in respect of the following:

As at June 30, 2026						
Exposed to yield / interest rate risk						Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk
Effective Yield / profit rate %	Total	Upto one month	Over one month to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year to five years	
Rupees						
Financial assets						
Investments at fair value through Profit and loss	30,795,000	-	-	-	-	30,795,000
Net investment in finance lease 20% - 36%	375,499,077	-	-	219,859,887	156,839,410	-
Deposits	17,500,000	-	-	-	-	17,500,000
Long term finances 20% - 36%	558,442,294	-	-	545,936,962	12,505,332	-
Short term finances 20% - 36%	212,940,875	-	-	212,940,875	-	-
Short term investment	5,371,858	-	-	-	-	5,371,858
Trade receivables	183,319,502	-	-	-	-	183,319,502
Cash and bank 8.5% - 16%	20,857,989	20,848,345	-	-	-	209,644
Total	1,405,726,595	20,848,345	-	978,539,504	169,342,742	237,196,054

Financial liabilities						
Long term loans 13.58% - 22.24%	350,708,312	-	-	229,874,977	120,833,335	-
Short term loans 13.4% - 15.9%	113,542,077	38,542,074	-	75,000,003	-	-
Trade and other payables	52,119,999	-	-	-	-	52,119,999
Accrued interest on loans 13.4% - 22.24%	117,142,336	-	-	-	-	117,142,336
Total	633,512,724	38,542,074	-	304,874,980	120,833,335	169,262,335
Interest rate sensitivity gap	772,213,871	(17,693,729)	-	673,664,524	48,509,407	67,933,669

As at June 30, 2025						
Exposed to yield / interest rate risk						Not exposed to yield / profit rate risk
Effective Yield / profit rate %	Total	Upto one month	Over one month to three months	Over three months to one year	Over one year to five years	
Rupees						
Financial assets						
Investments at fair value through Profit and loss	30,795,000	-	-	-	-	30,795,000
Net investment in finance lease 20% - 36%	263,535,303	-	-	181,741,021	71,794,312	-
Deposits	32,500,000	-	-	-	-	32,500,000
Long term finances 20% - 36%	373,481,628	-	-	274,854,283	98,617,345	-
Short term finances 20% - 36%	100,314,835	-	-	100,314,835	-	-
Short term investment	105,183,873	-	-	-	-	105,183,873
Trade receivables	81,314,254	-	-	-	-	81,314,254
Cash and bank 8.5% - 18%	10,757,583	10,701,855	-	-	-	56,208
Total	997,882,586	10,701,855	-	556,819,939	170,411,657	349,849,335

Financial liabilities						
Long term loans 13.58% - 22.24%	884,154,749	-	-	180,211,079	703,943,670	-
Short term loan 13.4% - 15.9%	126,286,195	45,554,193	-	80,712,002	-	-
Trade and other payables	30,232,571	-	-	-	-	30,232,571
Accrued interest on loans 13.4% - 22.24%	356,103,648	-	-	-	-	205,193,648
Total	1,396,757,163	45,554,193	-	260,923,081	703,943,670	235,326,219
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(248,874,577)	(34,852,338)	-	(203,999,858)	(533,532,013)	13,513,116



39.4.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. As at reporting date Group is has made investment in mutual funds which is exposed to price risk.

39.4.4 Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

The Group classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (level 2); and
- inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The table below analyzes assets measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measured is categorised.

Financial assets measured at fair value	As at June 30, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Long term Investment				
Neem Exponential Technology	-	-	30,795,000	30,795,000
Short term investment				
Mutual funds	16,371,858		-	16,371,858
	As at June 30, 2025			
Financial assets measured at fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	-----Rupees-----			
Long term Investment				
Neem Exponential Technology	-	-	30,795,000	30,795,000
Children Clothing Retail				
Short term investment				
Mutual funds	105,183,873		-	105,183,873



39.4.4.1 The long term investments are in unlisted equity securities for which no quoted prices are available in the market. Their fair values have therefore been determined using valuation techniques that include significant unobservable inputs, such as discounted cash flows.

39.4.4.2 The fair value of short term investment in listed mutual funds is determined using quoted market prices published by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP)

40 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings and management of working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk.

	Note	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		----Rupees----	
Long term loan	21	350,708,312	884,154,749
Short term loan	24	113,542,077	126,266,195
Loan repayable on demand	24	41,935,604	41,935,604
Total Debt		506,185,993	1,052,356,548
Cash & cash equivalent	17	(24,391,925)	(44,711,141)
Net debt		481,794,068	1,007,645,407
Total equity		1,985,361,895	1,104,738,756
Total debt and equity		2,467,155,963	2,112,384,163
Gearing ratio		19.53%	47.70%

39.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents equals cash and bank balance.

41 SHARIAH COMPLIANCE STATUS DISCLOSURE

Consolidated statement of financial position - Liability side

Short term financing as per Islamic mox	24	75,000,003	-
Long term financing as per Islamic mox	21.2	112,652,413	-
Markup accrued on Islamic loan		1,671,721	-

Consolidated statement of financial position - Asset side

Shariah-compliant bank balances	24,182,281	44,633,654
---------------------------------	------------	------------

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

Profit on balances with banks	31	997,561	2,291,452
-------------------------------	----	---------	-----------

Relationship with shariah compliant banks

The Group has obtained a short-term Shariah-compliant Murabaha financing facility from Meezan Bank Limited for purchase of vehicles for onward leasing to CFSL's customers with limits aggregating to Rs. 100 million as at June 30, 2026 (June 30, 2025: 100 million). The profit rate is equivalent to 3 months KIBOR plus 1.50% per annum (June 30, 2025: 1.5% per annum), calculated on a daily product basis. The facility is secured by way of hypothecation charge on vehicles in the name of Meezan Bank Limited with the concerned authorities.



The Group maintains its bank balances with Dubai Islamic Bank Limited, which also acts as the custodian of the Company.

Shariah compliant facilities from conventional bank

This represents diminishing musharika facility for a period of 2 years, utilized for the purchase of new commercial vehicles and super structures leased out to a customer for a total value of Rs. 350 million shared between the Bank and Cordoba Financial Services Limited in the ratio of 71% and 29% respectively (Rs. 250 million and Rs. 100 million), (2025: 250 million and Rs. 100 million). The rate of profit is 3 months KIBOR plus 2% (2025: 3 months KIBOR plus 2%) per annum. The facility is repayable in 21 equal monthly rentals and is secured against the hypothecation charge on vehicles.

42 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The related parties include subsidiary companies, entities having directors in common with the Group, major shareholders of the Group, directors and other key management personnel.

Transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as under:

		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
		----Rupees----	
Name	Nature of transaction		
Relationship:			
Associated Concern			
Elahi Group of companies	Loan repaid	-	425,500,000
Elahi Bus Service (Pvt.) Limited	Long term loan	-	-
Greeno Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd	Asset purchased	50,000,000	-
	Finance income	2,799,928	11,543,359
	Logistics services -Revenue	5,175,000	5,175,000
International Learning Centre (Pvt.) Ltd	Asset purchased	-	-
	Finance income	1,180,318	2,120,234
Universal Freight System	Asset purchased	-	-
	Finance income	3,673,458	6,529,182
Finox (Pvt.) Limited	Investment made	-	-
Relationship: Director			
Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsor's loan	-	406,500,000
	Mark up expense	63,497,096	-
	Rent expense	798,600	726,000
	Loan repaid	-	44,750,000



June 30,
2026
June 30,
2025
---Rupees---

Name **Nature of transaction**

Relationship:

Chief executive officer

Mr. Danish Elahi	Remuneration	1,344,000	1,344,000
Directors	Meeting fee	800,000	700,000

Relationship: Common directorship

Snowwhite Solution Limited	Amount disbursement	-	-
	Finance income	816,139	2,541,668

42.1 The balance with related parties as at year end:

Relationship:

Associated Concern

Elahi Group of companies	Long term loan	-	-
Elahi Bus Service (Pvt.) Limited	term loan	25,000,000	25,000,000
Greeno Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd	Trade receivables	787,500	112,500
	Lease receivable	46,015,677	37,130,719
International Learning Centre (Pvt.) Ltd	Long term investment	38,792,572	38,153,254
	Lease receivable	1,602,846	4,716,845
Universal Freight System	Lease receivable	5,755,430	20,812,662
Finox (Pvt.) Limited	Long term investment	28,492,930	28,492,930

Relationship: Director

Mr. Danish Elahi	Sponsors loan	-	485,215,000
	Accrued markup	149,722,173	86,225,077
	Short term loan	41,935,604	41,935,604
	Rent payable	66,550	60,500

Relationship: Chief executive officer

Mr. Danish Elahi	Salary payable	112,000	-
------------------	----------------	---------	---

Relationship: Common directorship

Snowwhite Solution Limited	Term finance receivable	-	10,007,078
----------------------------	-------------------------	---	------------



Following are the related parties of the Group:

Name of related party	Basis of relationship	% of shareholding
Elahi Group of Companies	Associated concern	-
Finox (Private) Limited	Associated concern	-
Mr. Danish Elahi	Executive Officer	73.63%
Mr. Misbah Khalil Khan	Director	0.05%
Mr. Sohail Elahi	Director	0.002%
Mr. Zeeshan Afzal	Director	0.002%
Mrs. Anum Raza	Director	0.002%
Tariq Hussain	Director	0.001%
Findtech T&D (Private) Limited	Common directorship	-
Daewoo Pakistan Limited	Common directorship	-
E & U Foods (Pvt) Limited	Common directorship	-
EA Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Universal Network System Limited	Common directorship	-
Reliable Quality Developers (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Elahi Warehouse Management Limited	Common directorship	-
Beta Developers & Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Charlie Developers & Properties (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Agro Processors & Atmospheric Gases Limited	Common directorship	-
Greeno Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd.	equity by director	-
SWVL Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-
Blue-Ex Limited	Common directorship	-
Snowwhite Solution Limited	Common directorship	-
Telecom Net Zero (Pvt.) Limited	Common directorship	-

June 30,
2026 June 30,
2025

Note

----- Rupees -----

43 CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATIONS

Cash flows from operating activities

Profit before taxation		408,060,240	248,206,624
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6.2	342,012,447	248,781,689
Allowance for expected credit loss on other assets	31	-	3,909,177
Allowance for expected credit losses	33	1,526,381	7,841,536
Provision for gratuity		362,000	322,000
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	31	74,297,338	(3,679,868)
Share of (gain) / loss from associate	30	(639,318)	(1,736,512)
Impairment on investment in associate		28,492,930	-
Profit on saving accounts	31	(997,561)	(2,291,452)
Other income			(1,510,252)
Finance costs	32	125,152,677	109,193,847
		570,206,894	360,830,165
Operating profit before working capital changes		978,267,134	609,036,789



June 30, June 30,
2026 2025

---Numbers---

44 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

Total employees of the Group at year end
Average employees of the Group during the year

14	10
13	9

45 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Certain corresponding figures have been reclassified / rearranged where necessary for the purpose of better presentation, however, there was no material reclassification of corresponding figures.

46 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events as at reporting date.

47 AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on 7th October 2026 by the board of directors of the Group.

48 GENERAL

Figures in these consolidated financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise stated.



Chief Executive Officer



Chief Financial Officer



Director



Form of Proxy Cordoba Logistics & Ventures Limited

Shareholder Folio No.

CDC Participant
I.D.No.

& Sub Account
No.

IMPORTANT:

This form of proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited duly completed, at the Company's registered office not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. A Proxy must be member of the Company. Signature should agree with the specimen register with the Company. Please quote registered Folio / CDC Account numbers.

OR

I/We _____

of _____

being a member of the Company entitled to vote and holder

of _____

ordinary shares, hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Mst. _____

of _____

Who is also a member of the Company, as my/our proxy in my / our absence to attend and vote for me / us on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) Regional Office building, Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore on 28th October, 2025 at 11:00 am and at any Adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand this _____ day of _____

Signed by the said _____ in the presence of _____

(Member's Signature)
(Attach CNIC)

Place _____

(Witness's Signature)
(Attach CNIC)

Date _____

Affix Rs. 50
Revenue Stamp which
must be cancelled
either by signature over
it or by some other
means



پراکسی فارم

حصے دار کا فولیو نمبر

اور ذیلی اکاؤنٹ نمبر

ضروری ہدایات:

میں / ہم

از

بحیثیت ممبر ووٹ ڈالنے کے اہل ہیں اور عام حصص

رکھتے ہیں،

از

کا تقرر کرتے ہیں، جو کہ کمپنی کا بھی ممبر ہے، کہ بطور میرے رہمارے نمائندے کے، میری رہماری غیر حاضری میں کمپنی کے معمولی / غیر معمولی

اجلاس عام میں جو کہ مقررہ کو بوقت بجے، بمقام ----- پر

منعقد ہوگا میری/ ہماری طرف سے شرکت کرے اور میرا/ ہمارا ووٹ ڈالے اور اس کے کسی بھی التوائیں۔

بطور ثبوت میرے رہمارے بدست آج بروز

دستخط از مذکور بالا ----- روبرو موجودگی

(دستخط مجبر)

مقام

تاریخ

مبلغ ۵۰ روپے کا ٹکٹ

جو کہ دستخط کر کے یا کسی اور طرح

منسوخ کیا گیا ہو چسپاں کریں ۔

(دستخط گواه)