ANNUAL REPORT 2026



Quantum Data Technologies Limited

Vision

Quantum Data Technology is the vision of using quantum physics to process, analyze, and secure massive data at exponentially faster speeds than classical computers.

Our Mission

To empower businesses with cutting-edge AI and data analytics, transforming complex big data into actionable insights for faster, smarter decision-making.

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Marsoor Bin Saeed	(Chief Executive Officer)
Mohammad Hamza Yousaf	(Chairman)
Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	(Executive Director)
Sajjad Moin-ud- Deen	(Non-Executive Director)
Syed Ali Qadir Gilani	(Non-Executive Director)
Ms. Soha Kaleem	(Non-Executive Director)
Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed	(Independent Director)
Mr. Abbas Ali	(Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed	(Chairman)
Ms. Soha Kaleem	(Member)
Mr. Abbas Ali	(Member)

HR & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed	(Chairman)
Sajjad Moin-ud- Deen	(Member)
Syed Ali Qadir Gilani	(Member)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Nadeem Anwar(ACA)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Abdul Hye Khan Ghouri

BANKERS

Habib Metro Bank Limited
Faysal Bank Limited
The Bank of Punjab
Meezan Bank Limited

AUDITORS

Saeed Ul Hassan & Co.
Chartered Accountants
TAMC Building,
27-C3 1st Floor, MM Alam Road,
Gulberg, Lahore, Pakistan.

CORPORATE & REGISTERED OFFICE

7/1-E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore
Tel : (042) 35717510
Fax : (042) 35755760

SHARE REGISTRARS

Corp link (Pvt) Limited
Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial
Model Town, Lahore
Tel : (042) 35839182
Fax : (042) 35869037

MILLS

49-Kilometer
Multan Road, Bhai Phero
Tel : (04943) 540083-4

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

7/1 E-3, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore

Notice is hereby given that the 39th Annual General Meeting of members of **QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** (the "Company") will be held at the Registered Office of the Company situated at 7/1, E-3, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore on Wednesday, October 28, 2026 at 09:30 a.m. to transact the following business :-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To confirm the minutes of last AGM held on October 28, 2025.
2. To receive and adopt the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026, together with the Chairman's review, Directors and Auditor's report thereon.
3. To appoint auditors for the year ending June 30, 2027 and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditor Saeed-ul-Hassan & Co. Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.
4. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Lahore:
October 07, 2026

NADEEM ANWAR
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. The share transfer books for ordinary shares of the Company will be closed from 21-10-2026 to 28-10-2026 (both days inclusive). Valid transfer(s) received in order by our Share Registrar, Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K Commercial, Model Town, Lahore by the closure of business on 20-10-2026 will be in treated in time. The change in address, if any, be sent to our share registrar M/s. Corplink (Pvt.) Limited, Wings Arcade, 1-K, Commercial, Model Town, Lahore. Tel: 042-35839182.
2. A member entitled to attend and vote at the General Meeting is also entitled to appoint another member as proxy. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Company's registered office not less than forty eight (48) hours before the time of meeting. Members through CDC appointing proxies must attach attested copy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with the proxy form.
3. The shareholders through CDC, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting, are requested to please bring, original CNIC. CDC account holder will further have to follow the guidelines as laid down in Circular No. 1 dated January 26, 2000 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
4. In case of corporate entity, certified copy of the board of directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form of the Company.
5. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026 shall be uploaded on the Company's website **www.chakwalspinningmills.com** twenty one days prior to the date of holding of Annual General Meeting.
6. **Prohibition of Gift Distribution**
   In compliance with the directives of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), members are hereby informed that the Company will not distribute any gift(s), gift hamper(s), or other giveaways at the Annual General Meeting.
7. If the Company receives consent from the members holding at least 10% shareholding residing in a city, to participate in the meeting through video-link at least 07 days prior to date of the meeting, the Company will arrange facility of video-link in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.
8. The Company is responsibility under Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of un-claimed dividends, where by the Company approached shareholders to claim their un-claimed dividends in accordance with the law. Any Shareholder whose dividends are still unclaimed, are hereby once again requested to approach the Company with all necessary details immediately, to claim their outstanding dividend amounts. In case no claim is received, the Company shall proceed in accordance with the applicable law.
9. Shareholders interested in attending the AGM through Zoom facility, are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the Company by providing the following information through email: nadeem@chakwalgroup.com.pk/abbas@chakwalgroup.com.pk along with a valid copy of the it CNIC.

Name of Share Holders	CNIC No.	Folio No. /CDC Account No.	No. of Shares	Contact No.	E mail Address

   Online meeting link and login credentials will be shared with only those Members whose emails, containing all the required particulars, are received at the given email address by 5:00 p.m on October 25, 2026.
10. The shareholders having physical shares are encouraged to place their physical shares into electronic form as Section 72(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 states that "Every existing company shall be required to replace its physical shares with book-entry form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by SECP, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of the Act".
    The shareholders of the Company may contact Share Registrar of the Company for assistance in conversion of physical shares into Book-Entry Form.

سالانہ اجلاس عام

کوانٹم ڈیٹا ٹیکنالوجیز لمیٹڈ

E-3، 7/1، مین بلیوارڈ گلبرگ III، لاہور

بذریعہ ہذا مطلع کیا جاتا ہے کہ کوانٹم ڈیٹا ٹیکنالوجیز لمیٹڈ کے ارکان کا 39 واں سالانہ اجلاسِ عام کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر واقع 7/1، E-3، مین بلیوارڈ، گلبرگ III، لاہور میں بروز بدھ 28 اکتوبر 2026ء کو صبح 09:30 بجے درج ذیل امور کیلئے منعقد ہوگا۔

عمومی امور:

1- 28 اکتوبر 2025 کو منعقدہ گزشتہ AGM کی کارروائی کی توثیق کرنا۔

2- 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے کمپنی کے نظرثانی شدہ حسابات معہ ان پر ڈائریکٹرز اور آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ کی وصولی اور منظوری دینا۔

3- 30 جون 2027ء کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے آڈیٹرز کا تقرر اور اُن کے معاوضہ کا تعین کرنا۔ موجودہ آڈیٹر سعید الحسن اینڈ کمپنی چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں اور دوبارہ تقرری کے لئے خود اہل ہیں

4- صاحبِ صدر کی اجازت سے کوئی دیگر امور جو آگے لائے جا سکتے ہیں۔

لاہور:

ندیم انور

کمپنی سیکرٹری

نوٹس: 07 اکتوبر 2026ء

1- کمپنی کے عام حصص کی منتقلی کتابیں 21 اکتوبر 2026ء تا 28 اکتوبر 2026ء (بشمول ہر دو ایام) بند رہیں گی۔ کارآمد منتقلیاں ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار، کارپ لنک (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، ونگز آرکیڈ، 1-K کمرشل، ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور کو 20 اکتوبر 2026ء کو کاروبار کے اختتام تک وصول ہونے والی بروقت تصور ہونگی۔ کمپنی کے سالانہ ریٹرن کی فائلنگ کیلئے پتہ یا اس میں کوئی تبدیلی اگر کوئی ہو، بمعہ کارآمد CNIC کی کاپی ہمارے شیئر رجسٹرار میسرز کارپوریٹ (پرائیویٹ) لمیٹڈ، ونگز آرکیڈ، 1-K کمرشل، ماڈل ٹاؤن، لاہور۔ فون نمبر: 042-35839182 کو ارسال کی جانی چاہئیں۔

2- اجلاسِ عام میں شرکت اور ووٹ دینے کا اہل رکن کسی دیگر رکن کو بطور پراکسی مقرر کرنے کا اہل ہے۔ پراکسیز تاآنکہ مؤثر ہو سکیں، کمپنی کے رجسٹرڈ دفتر میں اجلاس کے وقت سے کم از کم اڑتالیس (48) گھنٹے قبل لازماً وصول ہو جانی چاہئیں۔ سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے ارکان کو پراکسیز تقرری کیلئے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ اپنے کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ (CNIC) یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ کاپی منسلک کرنی چاہئے۔

3- سی ڈی سی کے ذریعے حصص داران، جو سالانہ اجلاسِ عام، میں شرکت کے خواہشمند ہوں، سے التماس ہے کہ اصل CNIC ہمراہ لائیں۔ سی ڈی سی اکاؤنٹ ہولڈر کو مزید برآں، سکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمشن پاکستان کی طرف سے جاری شدہ سرکلر نمبر 1 مورخہ 26 جنوری 2000ء میں دی گئی درج ذیل ہدایات کی پیروی کرنا ہوگی۔

4- کارپوریٹ اینٹٹی کی صورت میں، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختارنامہ کی تصدیق شدہ کاپی معہ نمونہ دستخط کمپنی کے پراکسی فارم کے ہمراہ (اگر پہلے مہیا نہیں کی گئی) جمع کرانا ہوگی۔

5- 30 جون 2026ء کو ختم ہونیوالے سال کیلئے مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کی ویب سائٹ www.chakwalspinningmills.com پر سالانہ اجلاسِ عام کے انعقاد کی تاریخ سے 21 یوم قبل اپ لوڈ کر دیے جائیں گے۔

6- تحائف کی تقسیم پر پابندی

سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کی ہدایات کی تعمیل میں کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے ممبران ہیں اس کے ذریعے مطلع کیا گیا کہ کمپنی کوئی تحفہ تقسیم نہیں کرے گی، گفٹ ہیمپر (زبانیں)، دیگر تحائف سالانہ اجلاس عام۔

7- اگر کمپنی شہر میں سکونتی کم از کم 10% شیئر ہولڈنگ کے مالک ارکان سے اجلاس میں وڈیو لنک کے ذریعے اجلاس میں شرکت کیلئے رضامندی اجلاس کی تاریخ سے کم از کم 07 یوم قبل وصول کرتی ہے، تو کمپنی اس شہر میں ایسی سہولت کی دستیابی کے حوالہ سے اس شہر میں وڈیو لنک کی سہولت کا بندوبست کرے گی۔

8- ارکان سے التماس ہے کہ اپنے رجسٹرڈ پتہ میں کسی تبدیلی بارے کمپنی کو فی الفور مطلع فرمائیں۔

9- کمپنی نے پہلے ہی کمپنیز ایکٹ، 2017 کے سیکشن 244 کے تحت غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈینڈ کے سلسلے میں ذمہ داری ادا کی ہے، جب کمپنی نے قانون کے مطابق اپنے غیر دعویٰ شدہ ڈیویڈینڈ کا دعویٰ کرنے کے لئے شیئر ہولڈرز سے رابطہ کیا، کوئی بھی ایسا شیئر ہولڈر جس کے ڈیویڈینڈ کا ابھی تک دعویٰ نہیں کیا گیا، اس سے ایک بار پھر درخواست کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ تمام تر تفصیلات کے ساتھ فوری طور پر کمپنی سے رابطہ کریں تاکہ وہ اپنی بقایا ڈیویڈنڈ کی رقم کا دعویٰ کر سکیں۔ کوئی دعویٰ وصول نہ ہونے کی صورت میں کمپنی قابل اطلاق قانون کے تحت آگے بڑھے گی۔

10- زوم کی سہولت کے ذریعے AGM میں شرکت کے خواہشمند شیئر ہولڈرز کو یہاں سے مشورہ دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہ اپنے CNIC کی ایک درست کاپی کے ساتھ ای میل nadeem@chakwalgroup.com.pk/abbas@chakwalgroup.com.pk کے ذریعے درج ذیل معلومات فراہم کر کے کمپنی کے ساتھ رجسٹرڈ ہو جائیں۔

شیئر ہولڈر کا نام	CNIC نمبر	فولیو نمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر	حصص کی تعداد	رابطہ نمبر	ای میل ایڈریس

ان لائن میٹنگ کا لنک اور لاگ ان کی اسناد صرف ان ممبران کے ساتھ شیئر کی جائیں گی جن کی ای میلز، تمام مطلوبہ تفصیلات پر مشتمل، دیے گئے ای میل ایڈریس پر اتوار 25 اکتوبر 2026 کو شام 5:00 بجے تک موصول ہوں گی۔

11- کاغذی حصص کنندگان کی حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کہ وہ اپنے کاغذی حصص کو الیکٹرونک شکل میں رکھے کیونکہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017ء کے سیکشن (2) 72 کے مطابق ہر موجودہ کمپنی کو اپنے کاغذی حصص کو SECP کی طرف مطلع کردہ 4 طریقہ کار کے مطابق، اس ایکٹ کے آغاز سے (4) سال کے اندر اپنے کاغذی حصص کو بک انٹری فارم کے ساتھ تبدیل کرنا ہوگا۔

کمپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔ حصص کنندگان کا غذی حصص کو بک انٹری فارم میں تبدیل کرنے کے لئے حصص رجسٹرار سے رابطہ کر سکتے ہیں۔

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Registered Office:
7/1E-3, Main Boulevard, Gulberg-III, Lahore, Pakistan
Tel: +92 - 42 - 35757108, 35717510 - 17 Mob: 0335 4555380
Email: info@qdtech.io Website: qdtech.io

REVIEW REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN ON THE OVERALL PERFORMACE OF THE BOARD AND EFFECTIVNESS OF THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE BOARD IN ACHIEVING THE COMPANY'S OBJECTIVES

The Board of Directors (the Board) of Quantum Data Technologies Limited (QTECH) has performed their duties diligently in upholding the best interest of shareholders' of the Company and has managed the affairs of the Company in an effective and efficient manner. The Board has exercised its powers and has performed its duties as stated in the Companies Act 2017 (previously Companies Ordinance 1984) and the listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) regulations, 2017.

- The Board has actively participated in strategic planning processes, enterprise risk management system, policy development and financial structure, monitoring and approval;
- All the significant issues throughout the year were presented before the Board or its committees to strengthen and formalize the corporate decision making process and particularly all the related party transactions executed by the Company were approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee;
- The Board has ensured that the adequate system of internal control is in place and its regular assessment through self-assessment mechanism and/or internal audit activities;
- The Board has prepared and approved the director's report and has ensured that the director's report is published with the quarterly and annual financial statement of the Company and the content of the director's report are in accordance with the requirement of applicable laws and regulations;
- The Board has ensured the hiring, evaluation and compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and other key executives including Chief financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of internal Audit;
- The Board has ensured that adequate information is shared among its members in a timely manner and the Board members are kept abreast of developments between meetings; and
- The Board has exercised its power in light of power assigned to the Board in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations applicable on the Company and the Board has always prioritized the Compliance with all the applicable laws and regulation in term of their conduct as directors and exercising their powers and decision making.

The annual evaluation of the Board's performance is assessed based on the key areas where the Board requires clarity in order to provide high level oversight, including the strategic process; key business drivers and performing milestones, the global economic environment and competitive context in which the Company operates; the risks faced

By the Company's business; Board dynamics; capability and information flows. Based on the aforementioned, it can reasonably be stated that the Board of QTECH has played a key role in ensuring that the Company objectives are not only achieved, but also exceeded expectations through a joint effort with the management team and guidance and oversight by the Board and its members.

October 06, 2026
Lahore

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Mr. Mohammad Hamza Yousaf

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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چیئرمین کی جانب سے بورڈ کی مجموعی کار کردگی اور کمپنی کی ترقی کے لئے بورڈ کے اہم کردار کے جائزہ کی رپورٹ

کوانٹم ڈیٹا ٹیکنالوجیز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (بورڈ نے کپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داریاں پوری تندہی سے ادا کی ہیں اور کمپنی کے معاملات کو بہتر اور موثر انداز میں چلایا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اپنے اختیارات کا استعمال کیا ہے اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 پہ کمپنیز آرڈنیس 1984) اور اسی کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس) کے ضوابط ، 2017 کے مطابق اپنے فرائض انجام دیے ہیں۔

بورڈ نے اسٹرٹیجک منصوبہ بندی کے عمل انٹر پر از رسک منجمنٹ سلم، پالیسی ڈوپلمنٹ اور مالیاتی طریق کار عمرانی اور منظوری میں فعال طور پر حصہ لیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کو مضبوط اور باضابطہ بنانے کیلئے سال بھر کے تمام اہم معاملات بور ڈیا اس کی کمیٹیوں کے سامنے پیش کیے گئے تھے اور خاص طور کمپنی کے ذریعے کیے گئے تاہم متعلقہ فریق لین دین کو آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ نے منظور کیا تھا۔

بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ داخل کنٹرول اور خود تشخیصی طریقہ کار اور ایا اندرونی آڈٹ سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے اس کے باقاعدہ جائزے کا مناسب نظام موجود ہے اور بورڈ نے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ تیار اور منظور کرلی ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کو سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ شائع کیا جائے۔کمپنی اور ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کے مواد کے مطابق ہیں۔

قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضوابط کی ضرورت:

بورڈ نے ایک چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور چیف فنانشل آفیسر کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ہیڈ آف انٹرل آڈٹ سمیت دیگر اہم ایگزیکٹو کی خدمات حاصل کیں اور تشخیص اور معاوضے کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

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بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ اس کے اراکین کے درمیان بر وقت مناسب معلومات کا اشتراک کیا جائے اور بورڈ کے اراکین کو میٹنگوں کے درمیان ہونے والی پیش رفت سے باخبر رکھا جائے ؟ اور

بورڈ نے کمپنی پر لا کو متعلقہ قوانین اور ضوابط کے مطابق بورڈ کو تفویض کردہ اختیارات کی روشنی میں اپنی طاقت کا استعمال کیا ہے اور بورڈ نے بطور ڈائر یکٹر اپنے طرز عمل اور مشق کے دوران تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضابطوں کی تعمیل کو ہمیشہ ترجیح دی ہے۔

ان کے اختیارات اور فیصلہ سازی:

بورڈ کی کار کردگی کا سالانہ جائزہ ان کلیدی شعبوں کی بنیاد پر لگایا جاتا ہے جہاں بورڈ کو اعلی صلح عمرانی فراہم کرنے کے لیے وضاحت بشمول اسٹریٹجک عمل: اہم کاروباری ضوابط اور کار کردگی کے سنگ میل، عالی اقتصادی ماحول اور مسابقتی مناظر جس میں کمپنی کام کرتی ہے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے

کمپنی کے کاروبار کی طرف سے بورڈ کی ترکیات صلاحیت اور معلومات کا بہاؤ۔ مذکورہ بالا کی بنیاد پر یہ معقول طور پر کہا جاسکتا ہے کہ **QTECH** کے بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنانے میں کلیدی کردار ادا کیا ہے کہ اپنی کے مقاصد کو نہ صرف حاصل کیا گیا ہے بلکہ انتظامیہ کی ٹیم کے ساتھ مشترکہ کوششوں اور بورڈ کی رہنمائی اور نگرانی کے ذریعے اور اس کے اراکین کے ذریعہ توقعات سے کو کبھی پورا کیا گیا ہے۔

محمد حمزہ یوسف

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

اکتوبر 06, 2026

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Quantum Data Technologies Limited, we are pleased to submit the Annual Report of your Company together with the audited financial statements and the auditors' report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2026.

The Directors are pleased to report that, after rigorous and sustained efforts by the management, the Company has successfully completed the process of transformation of its principal line of business during the year under review. This represents a significant milestone in the history of the Company and marks the beginning of a new phase of growth and development.

The Company's efforts to transform its business towards the Information Technology (IT) and related businesses, including cloud-based and data-related services, were undertaken after careful consideration of the changing business environment and the potential opportunities available in the technology sector. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), after considering the Company's proposed business plan and future strategy, approved the change in the Company's name and principal line of business to reflect its new direction. This regulatory approval also provided the Company with an important foundation and confidence to proceed with its new business model.

The members of the Company have also placed their full confidence in the new direction adopted by the Company and have extended their support to the management in implementing the approved business plan. The Company believes that the IT sector offers substantial opportunities for sustainable growth, particularly in areas such as cloud computing, data-center related services, IT infrastructure, digital services and other technology-enabled solutions.

Following the approval of the new line of business, the Company has commenced its IT-related operations under the supervision of its experienced and talented management team. The Company has already started generating revenue from its new business activities. During the period since commencement of the IT business, the Company generated revenue of Rs 84,958,399 against a cost of revenue of Rs 10, 880, 400 and administrative expenses of Rs 6,866,025. The company incurred a net loss of Rs 36,128,393 as compared to net loss of previous year 117,727,067 after incorporation other operating expenses of Rs 103,109,309 which included depreciation charged on spinning unit assets and auditors remuneration. The initial results are encouraging and demonstrate the Company's ability to establish and operate its new business model.

The Directors believe that the initial revenue generated from the IT business represents only the beginning of the Company's transition. As the Company's operations gain momentum, it expects to develop a broader customer base, increase the scale of its services and improve the utilization of its available resources and technological infrastructure. The management is actively exploring further opportunities in the IT and cloud-related sectors with a view to developing recurring and sustainable revenue streams.

The Company intends to capitalize on the growing demand for technology-driven services and believes that its new business model provides a platform for future expansion. The management is confident that, with continued focus, professional expertise and prudent financial management, the IT business will progressively strengthen the Company's financial position and improve its operating results.

The Directors are also mindful of the accumulated losses carried forward from the Company's previous business activities. The management believes that the successful transition to the new line of business, together with the expected growth in IT-related operations, will enable the Company to progressively

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overcome its historical losses and restore the Company to a position of sustainable profitability. The ultimate objective is to place the Company on a sound and sustainable growth path for the benefit of all stakeholders, including its shareholders, employees, customers and other business partners.

Strengthening of Financial Position and Settlement of Bank Liabilities

One of the most significant achievements of the Company during the year has been the complete settlement of its outstanding bank liabilities. Through focused financial restructuring and prudent management of resources, the Company has successfully discharged its obligations towards its banking institutions and has emerged free from bank borrowings.

The management fulfilled its commitment to settle the outstanding obligations towards Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited and Bank of Punjab by arranging the required funds from its own resources. The Board considers this achievement a major milestone in the Company's financial turnaround and restructuring.

The elimination of bank liabilities has substantially strengthened the quality of the Company's balance sheet, reduced its financial burden and exposure to financing costs, and enhanced its financial flexibility. This stronger financial foundation places the Company in an improved position to deploy available resources towards growth-oriented opportunities and the development and expansion of its technology businesses.

The Directors believe that the completion of the business transformation, commencement of revenue-generating IT operations and elimination of bank borrowings collectively represent important steps in the Company's turnaround. These developments provide a stronger platform for sustainable growth, improved operating performance and long-term value creation for shareholders and other stakeholders.

Strategic Business Development and International Collaborations

In line with its strategy of building a diversified and scalable technology business, the Company is actively pursuing strategic opportunities with established international technology companies.

The Company is presently in advanced discussions with a leading Chinese company regarding the introduction and commercialization of its products in Pakistan. Management believes that a successful collaboration could provide the Company with access to internationally established products and technologies while creating new business and revenue opportunities in the Pakistani market.

In parallel, the Company is also engaged with a European-based technology company for the proposed introduction and commercialization of its IT products and solutions. The proposed collaboration is aligned with the Company's strategy of developing partnerships with international technology providers and expanding its portfolio of technology-driven products and services.

These initiatives remain subject to successful negotiations, finalization of commercial terms and, where applicable, regulatory and corporate approvals. The Board believes that such international collaborations have the potential to accelerate the Company's growth, broaden its revenue base and strengthen its position as an emerging technology-focused enterprise.

The Directors are confident that, with the continued support of shareholders, the dedication of management and employees, a strengthened financial position and the opportunities being pursued in the IT and technology sectors, the Company will continue to progress towards sustainable profitability and the creation of long-term value for all stakeholders.

Financial Statement and Audit

The Auditors in their report has drawn attention to going concern which has been adequately replied in Note 2.2 of the financial statements.

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Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is presently IT and related business. The Company also has a spinning unit, the operations of which are currently shut down.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's operations and devising effective strategies to mitigate the potential adverse impact of risks.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and other obligations arising in the ordinary course of business, while its principal financial assets comprise trade debts, advances, short-term deposits, other receivables, and cash and bank balances arising directly from its operations.
The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance. The Company has adequately disclosed all the litigation and their expected outcomes in the financial statements.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company strongly believes in integrating Corporate Social Responsibility into its business and consistently endeavors to uplift communities that are directly or indirectly influenced by its operations.

Environment, Health and Safety

The Company maintains safe working conditions avoiding the risk to the health of employees and public at large. The management has maintained safe environment in all its operations throughout the year and its constantly upgrading their safety and living facilities.

Safety is a matter of concern for machinery as well as the employees working at plant. Fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipments have been placed at sites as well as registered and head office of the Company. Regular drills are performed to ensure efficiency of fire safety equipments.

Internal Financial Controls

A system of sound internal control is established and implemented at all levels of the Company by the Board of Directors. The system of internal control is sound in design for ensuring achievement of Company's objectives and operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting and compliance with laws, regulations and policies.

Related Parties

All related party transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2026 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

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Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

The requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance regulations, 2019 have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed to the Report.

Corporate Governance & Financial Reporting Framework

As required by the Code of Corporate Governance, Directors are pleased to report that:

i) The financial statements prepared by the management of the Company present fair state of Company's operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

ii) Proper books of account of the Company have been maintained.

iii) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based upon reasonable and prudent judgment.

iv) International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements, and any departures there from has been adequately disclosed and explained.

v) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.

vi) Key operating and financial data for the last five years is annexed.

vii) There has been no departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.

viii) We have been prepared and circulated a statement of ethics and business strategy among directors and employees.

ix) The Company has neither declared dividend nor issued bonus shares because of loss sustained by the Company for the year.

x) Outstanding taxes and Levis are given in the notes to the financial statements.

Shareholding Pattern

The share holding pattern as at June 30, 2026 for ordinary shares is annexed.

Appointment of Auditors

M/s. Saeed ul Hassan & Co. Chartered Accountants, Lahore are due to retire. They are eligible and offer themselves for reappointment for the Year ended June 30, 2027

Composition of Board

1. The Board Consist of Directors to Seven (7) The elected directors are 07 as per the following:

a. Male : 06
b. Female : 01

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2. The composition of the board is as follows:

a.	Chief Executive Officer	
b.	Executive Directors	: 01
c.	Other Non-Executive Directors	: 04
d.	Independent Directors	: 02

Chief Executive Officer

i) Mr. Mansoor Bin Saeed (Non - Director)

Name of Directors

ii) Mr. Muhammad Hamza Yousaf (Chairman)
iii) Mr. Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem (Executive Director)
iv) Mr. Sajjad Moin-ud-Din
v) Mst. Soha Kaleem
vi) Mr. Syed Ali Qadir Gilani
vii) Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed (Independent Director)
viii) Mr. Abbas Ali (Independent Director)

The following Directors resigned and their service to the Board is really appreciated and acknowledge with thanks

1. Khawaja Mohammad Jahangir
2. Khawaja Mohammad Tanveer
3. Mst. Munaza Kaleem

The following Directors were appointed to replace the above Directors.

1. Mr. Sajjad Moin ud Din
2. Syed Ali Qadir Gilani
3. Mr. Muhammad Hamza Yousaf

Committees of the Board

The Board has made following sub-committees:

Audit Committee

i. Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed - (Chairman)
ii. Ms. Soha Kaleem (Member)
iii. Mr. Abbas Ali (Member)

HR and Remuneration Committee

i. Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed (Chairman)
ii. Mr. Sajjad Moin ud Din
III. Mr. Syed Ali Qadir Gilani

Significant Features of Directors' Remuneration

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The Board of Directors has approved a formal policy for remuneration of executive directors depending upon their responsibility in affairs of the Company. The remuneration is commensurate with their level of responsibility and expertise needed to govern the Company successfully and to encourage value addition from them.

Acknowledge

Continued diligence and devotion of the staff and workers of the Company and good human relations at all levels deserve acknowledgment. The Directors also wish to place on record their thanks to all the stakeholders for their continued support to the Company.

On behalf of the Board

October 06 2026
Lahore.

Khawaja Muhammad Kaleem
Executive Director

Mohammad Hamza Yousaf
Chairman

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حصص یافتگان کے نام ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ

Quantum Data Technologies Limited کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے ہمیں یہ رپورٹ پیش کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس ہو رہی ہے کہ ہم آپ کی کمپنی کی سالانہ رپورٹ، جس کے ساتھ **30 جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال** کے آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور ان پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ بھی شامل ہے، پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کو یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہے کہ انتظامیہ کی مسلسل اور بھرپور کوششوں کے نتیجے میں زیرِ جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنی بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی کی تبدیلی کا عمل کامیابی سے مکمل کر لیا ہے۔ یہ کمپنی کی تاریخ میں ایک اہم سنگِ میل کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے اور ترقی و پیش رفت کے ایک نئے مرحلے کے آغاز کی علامت ہے۔

کمپنی نے اپنے کاروبار کو **انفارمیشن ٹیکنالوجی (IT)** اور اس سے متعلقہ شعبوں، بشمول **کلاؤڈ بیسڈ اور ڈیٹا سے متعلق خدمات**، کی جانب منتقل کرنے کی کوششیں کاروباری ماحول میں رونما ہونے والی تبدیلیوں اور ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبے میں دستیاب ممکنہ مواقع کا محتاط جائزہ لینے کے بعد شروع کیں۔ **سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP)** نے کمپنی کے مجوزہ کاروباری منصوبے اور مستقبل کی حکمتِ عملی کا جائزہ لینے کے بعد کمپنی کے نام اور بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی میں تبدیلی کی منظوری دی، تاکہ کمپنی کی نئی سمت کی عکاسی ہو سکے۔ اس ریگولیٹری منظوری نے کمپنی کو اپنے نئے کاروباری ماڈل پر عمل درآمد کے لیے ایک اہم بنیاد اور اعتماد بھی فراہم کیا۔

کمپنی کے ممبارین نے بھی کمپنی کی اختیار کردہ نئی سمت پر اپنے مکمل اعتماد کا اظہار کیا ہے اور منظور شدہ کاروباری منصوبے پر عمل درآمد میں انتظامیہ کو بھرپور تعاون فراہم کیا ہے۔ کمپنی کا ماننا ہے کہ **IT سیکٹر** پائیدار ترقی کے لیے وسیع مواقع فراہم کرتا ہے، بالخصوص **کلاؤڈ کمپیوٹنگ، ڈیٹا سینٹر سے متعلق خدمات، IT انفراسٹرکچر، ڈیجیٹل سروسز** اور دیگر ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی حل کے شعبوں میں۔ نئی کاروباری سرگرمی کی منظوری کے بعد کمپنی نے اپنی تجربہ کار اور باصلاحیت انتظامی ٹیم کی نگرانی میں IT سے متعلق آپریشنز کا آغاز کر دیا ہے۔ کمپنی نے اپنی نئی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے آمدنی حاصل کرنا بھی شروع کر دی ہے۔ IT کاروبار کے آغاز سے اب تک کی مدت کے دوران کمپنی نے **84,958,399 روپے** کی آمدنی حاصل کی، جبکہ **Cost of Revenue** مبلغ **10,880,400 روپے** اور انتظامی اخراجات **6,866,025 روپے** رہے۔

کمپنی کو **36,128,393 روپے کا خالص خسارہ** ہوا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال کا خالص خسارہ **117,727,067 روپے** تھا۔ اس میں **103,109,309 روپے کے دیگر عملیاتی اخراجات** شامل ہیں، جن میں اسپننگ یونٹ کے اثاثوں پر عائد کی گئی **فرسودگی (Depreciation)** اور آڈیٹرز کے معاوضے شامل ہیں۔ ابتدائی نتائج

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حوصلہ افزا ہے کہ کمپنی اپنے نئے کاروباری ماڈل کو قائم کرنے اور کامیابی سے چلانے کی صلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا ماننا ہے کہ IT کاروبار سے حاصل ہونے والی ابتدائی آمدنی کمپنی کی کاروباری منتقلی کے عمل کا صرف آغاز ہے۔ جیسے جیسے کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں میں وسعت آئے گی، کمپنی کو توقع ہے کہ وہ اپنے صارفین کی بنیاد میں اضافہ کرے گی، اپنی خدمات کا دائرہ وسیع کرے گی اور دستیاب وسائل اور تکنیکی انفراسٹرکچر کے استعمال کو مزید بہتر بنائے گی۔ انتظامیہ IT اور کلاؤڈ سے متعلق شعبوں میں مزید مواقع کا فعال طور پر جائزہ لے رہی ہے، تاکہ مستقل اور پائیدار آمدنی کے ذرائع پیدا کیے جا سکیں۔

کمپنی ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی خدمات کی بڑھتی ہوئی طلب سے بھرپور فائدہ اٹھانے کا ارادہ رکھتی ہے اور اس کا ماننا ہے کہ نیا کاروباری ماڈل مستقبل میں توسیع کے لیے ایک مضبوط پلیٹ فارم فراہم کرتا ہے۔ انتظامیہ پُراعتماد ہے کہ مسلسل توجہ، پیشہ ورانہ مہارت اور محتاط مالیاتی انتظام کے ذریعے IT کاروبار بتدریج کمپنی کی مالی پوزیشن کو مضبوط کرے گا اور اس کے آپریٹنگ نتائج میں بہتری لائے گا۔

ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کی سابقہ کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے منتقل ہونے والے **جمع شدہ نقصانات (Accumulated Losses)** سے بھی بخوبی آگاہ ہیں۔ انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ نئے کاروباری شعبے میں کامیاب منتقلی، IT سے متعلق آپریشنز میں متوقع ترقی کے ساتھ مل کر، کمپنی کو بتدریج اپنی مالی کارکردگی بہتر بنانے اور اپنے سابقہ نقصانات کو کم کرنے کے قابل بنائے گی۔

کمپنی کے تاریخی نقصانات پر قابو پانا اور کمپنی کو پائیدار منافع بخش حیثیت پر دوبارہ قائم کرنا اس عمل کا ایک اہم مقصد ہے۔ حتمی مقصد یہ ہے کہ کمپنی کو ایک مضبوط اور پائیدار ترقی کی راہ پر گامزن کیا جائے تاکہ تمام متعلقہ اسٹیک ہولڈرز، بشمول شیئر ہولڈرز، ملازمین، صارفین اور دیگر کاروباری شراکت داروں کو فائدہ پہنچ سکے۔

مالیاتی پوزیشن کو مستحکم کرنا اور بینک واجبات کی ادائیگی

سال کے دوران کمپنی کی نمایاں کامیابیوں میں سے ایک اس کے تمام بقایا بینک واجبات کی مکمل ادائیگی ہے۔ مؤثر مالیاتی تنظیمِ نو اور وسائل کے محتاط انتظام کے ذریعے کمپنی نے اپنے بینکاری اداروں کے واجبات کامیابی سے ادا کر دیے ہیں اور اب کمپنی بینک قرضوں سے مکمل طور پر آزاد ہو چکی ہے۔

انتظامیہ نے Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited اور Bank of Punjab کے بقایا واجبات کی ادائیگی کے اپنے عزم کو کمپنی کے اپنے وسائل سے مطلوبہ فنڈز کا انتظام کرکے پورا کیا۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اس کامیابی کو کمپنی کی مالیاتی بحالی اور تنظیمِ نو کے عمل میں ایک اہم سنگِ میل قرار دیتا ہے۔

بینک واجبات کے خاتمے سے کمپنی کی بیلنس شیٹ کے معیار میں نمایاں بہتری آئی ہے، مالیاتی بوجھ اور فنانسنگ اخراجات سے وابستگی میں کمی ہوئی ہے اور مالیاتی لچک میں اضافہ ہوا ہے۔ یہ مضبوط

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مالیاتی سپورٹ کی فراہمی پر مبنی مواقع، ٹیکنالوجی کے کاروبار کی ترقی اور توسیع کے لیے بہتر انداز میں استعمال کرنے کے قابل بناتی ہے۔

ڈائریکٹرز کا ماننا ہے کہ کاروباری تبدیلی کے عمل کی تکمیل، آمدنی پیدا کرنے والی آئی ٹی سرگرمیوں کا آغاز اور بینک قرضوں کا خاتمہ مجموعی طور پر کمپنی کی مالیاتی بحالی کی جانب اہم اقدامات ہیں۔ یہ پیش رفت پائیدار ترقی، آپریشنل کارکردگی میں بہتری اور شیئر ہولڈرز اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے لیے ایک مضبوط بنیاد فراہم کرتی ہے۔

اسٹریٹجک کاروباری ترقی اور بین الاقوامی تعاون

متنوع اور قابلِ توسیع ٹیکنالوجی کاروبار کی تعمیر کی اپنی حکمتِ عملی کے مطابق کمپنی معروف بین الاقوامی ٹیکنالوجی کمپنیوں کے ساتھ اسٹریٹجک مواقع کے حصول کے لیے فعال طور پر کوشاں ہے۔

کمپنی اس وقت ایک معروف چینی کمپنی کے ساتھ اس کی مصنوعات کو پاکستان میں متعارف کرانے اور تجارتی بنیادوں پر مارکیٹ کرنے کے حوالے سے اعلیٰ سطح کے مذاکرات میں مصروف ہے۔ انتظامیہ کا خیال ہے کہ کامیاب تعاون کی صورت میں کمپنی کو بین الاقوامی سطح پر مستند مصنوعات اور ٹیکنالوجیز تک رسائی حاصل ہو سکتی ہے، جبکہ پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں نئے کاروباری اور آمدنی کے مواقع بھی پیدا ہوں گے۔

اسی دوران کمپنی ایک یورپ میں قائم ٹیکنالوجی کمپنی کے ساتھ بھی اس کی آئی ٹی مصنوعات اور حل (Solutions) کو متعارف کرانے اور تجارتی بنیادوں پر مارکیٹ کرنے کی مجوزہ منصوبہ بندی کے حوالے سے رابطے میں ہے۔ مجوزہ تعاون کمپنی کی اس حکمتِ عملی سے ہم آہنگ ہے جس کے تحت بین الاقوامی ٹیکنالوجی فراہم کنندگان کے ساتھ شراکت داری قائم کرنا اور ٹیکنالوجی پر مبنی مصنوعات اور خدمات کے دائرۂ کار کو وسعت دینا مقصود ہے۔

یہ تمام اقدامات کامیاب مذاکرات، تجارتی شرائط کو حتمی شکل دینے اور جہاں ضروری ہو، متعلقہ ضابطہ جاتی اور کارپوریٹ منظوریوں سے مشروط ہیں۔ بورڈ کا ماننا ہے کہ اس نوعیت کے بین الاقوامی تعاون کمپنی کی ترقی کو تیز کرنے، آمدنی کے ذرائع کو وسیع کرنے اور ایک ابھرتے ہوئے ٹیکنالوجی پر مرکوز ادارے کی حیثیت سے کمپنی کی پوزیشن کو مضبوط بنانے کی صلاحیت رکھتے ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز پُراعتماد ہیں کہ شیئر ہولڈرز کی مسلسل حمایت، انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کی محنت و لگن، مضبوط مالیاتی پوزیشن اور آئی ٹی و ٹیکنالوجی کے شعبوں میں زیرِ غور مواقع کی مدد سے کمپنی پائیدار منافع کے حصول اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کی جانب مسلسل پیش رفت کرتی رہے گی۔

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مالیاتی بیانات اور آڈٹ

آڈیٹرز نے اپنی رپورٹ میں کمپنی کے **کاروبار کو جاری رکھنے کی صلاحیت (Going Concern)** کے حوالے سے توجہ مبذول کرائی ہے، جس کا مالیاتی بیانات کے **نوٹ نمبر 2.2** میں مناسب طور پر جواب دیا گیا ہے۔

بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی

کمپنی کی موجودہ بنیادی کاروباری سرگرمی آئی ٹی اور اس سے متعلقہ کاروبار ہے۔ کمپنی کے پاس ایک اسپننگ یونٹ بھی موجود ہے، تاہم اس یونٹ کی سرگرمیاں فی الحال بند ہیں۔

اہم خطرات اور غیر یقینی عوامل

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے آپریشنز کی نگرانی اور ممکنہ خطرات کے منفی اثرات کو کم کرنے کے لیے مؤثر حکمتِ عملی وضع کرنے کا ذمہ دار ہے۔

کمپنی کی بنیادی مالیاتی واجبات میں تجارتی اور دیگر قابلِ ادائیگی رقوم اور کاروبار کے معمول کے دوران پیدا ہونے والی دیگر ذمہ داریاں شامل ہیں، جبکہ کمپنی کے بنیادی مالیاتی اثاثوں میں تجارتی قرضے، ایڈوانسز، قلیل مدتی ڈپازٹس، دیگر قابلِ وصول رقوم اور اس کے آپریشنز سے براہِ راست حاصل ہونے والی نقد رقم اور بینک بیلنس شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی کی کاروباری سرگرمیاں اسے مختلف مالیاتی خطرات سے دوچار کرتی ہیں، جن میں **مارکیٹ رسک**)بشمول کرنسی رسک، شرحِ سود کا خطرہ اور قیمت کا خطرہ(، **کریڈٹ رسک** اور **لیکویڈیٹی رسک** شامل ہیں۔

کمپنی کے مجموعی رسک مینجمنٹ پروگرام کا محور مالیاتی منڈیوں میں موجود غیر یقینی صورتِ حال ہے، اور اس کا مقصد کمپنی کی مالیاتی کارکردگی پر ممکنہ منفی اثرات کو کم سے کم کرنا ہے۔ کمپنی نے مالیاتی بیانات میں تمام زیرِ سماعت مقدمات اور ان کے متوقع نتائج کو مناسب طور پر ظاہر کیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری

کمپنی کا پختہ یقین ہے کہ **کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری (Corporate Social Responsibility)** کو اپنے کاروبار کا حصہ بنایا جائے۔ کمپنی مسلسل ان معاشروں اور کمیونٹیز کی فلاح و بہبود اور ترقی کے لیے کوشش کرتی ہے جو اس کی کاروباری سرگرمیوں سے براہِ راست یا بالواسطہ طور پر متاثر ہوتے ہیں۔

ماحول، صحت اور تحفظ

کمپنی محفوظ کام کرنے کے حالات برقرار رکھتی ہے تاکہ ملازمین اور عام عوام کی صحت کو لاحق خطرات سے بچا جا سکے۔ انتظامیہ نے پورے سال اپنی تمام کاروباری سرگرمیوں میں محفوظ ماحول برقرار رکھا ہے اور حفاظتی اقدامات اور رہائشی سہولیات کو مسلسل بہتر بنایا جا رہا ہے۔

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فیکٹری کمپلیکس کو درپیش خطرات اور اس میں کام کرنے والے ملازمین دونوں کے حوالے سے حفاظت ایک اہم معاملہ ہے۔ کمپنی کی سائٹس، رجسٹرڈ دفتر اور ہیڈ آفس میں آگ بجھانے والے آلات (**Fire Extinguishers**) اور دیگر فائر سیفٹی آلات نصب کیے گئے ہیں۔ فائر سیفٹی آلات کی مؤثر کارکردگی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے باقاعدگی سے حفاظتی مشقیں (**Drills**) بھی کی جاتی ہیں۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے کمپنی کی تمام سطحوں پر مضبوط اندرونی کنٹرول کا ایک مؤثر نظام قائم اور نافذ کیا گیا ہے۔ اندرونی کنٹرول کا یہ نظام کمپنی کے مقاصد کے حصول، آپریشنل کارکردگی اور مؤثریت، قابلِ اعتماد مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اور قوانین، ضوابط اور پالیسیوں کی پابندی کو یقینی بنانے کے لیے مؤثر انداز میں ترتیب دیا گیا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریقین

30جون 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے دوران متعلقہ فریقین (**Related Parties**) کے ساتھ ہونے والے تمام لین دین کا آڈٹ کمیٹی نے جائزہ لیا اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ان کی منظوری دی۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ضابطہ کی تعمیل

Code of Corporate Governance Regulations, 2019کی تمام متعلقہ ضروریات کی مناسب طور پر تعمیل کی گئی ہے

کارپوریٹ گورننس اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک

Code of Corporate Governanceکے تقاضوں کے مطابق، ڈائریکٹرز یہ رپورٹ کرتے ہوئے خوشی محسوس کرتے ہیں کہ:

(i)کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے تیار کردہ مالیاتی بیانات کمپنی کے آپریشنز، نقد بہاؤ اور ایکویٹی میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں کی منصفانہ عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

(ii)کمپنی کی اکاؤنٹس کی مناسب اور مکمل کتابیں برقرار رکھی گئی ہیں۔

(iii)مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے اور اکاؤنٹنگ تخمینے معقول اور محتاط فیصلے کی بنیاد پر کیے گئے ہیں۔

(iv)پاکستان میں قابلِ اطلاق **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)**کو مالیاتی بیانات کی تیاری میں اختیار کیا گیا ہے، اور ان معیارات سے کسی بھی انحراف کو مالیاتی بیانات میں مناسب طور پر ظاہر اور اس کی وضاحت کی گئی ہے۔

(v)ندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام مضبوط اور مؤثر بنیادوں پر قائم ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور مانیٹر کیا گیا ہے۔

(vi)گزشتہ پانچ سالوں کے اہم آپریشنل اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

(vii)لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) کے بہترین طریقۂ کار سے کوئی انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

(viii)ڈائریکٹرز اور ملازمین کے درمیان اخلاقیات **(Ethics)** اور کاروباری حکمتِ عملی **(Business Strategy)**سے متعلق ایک بیان تیار کرکے تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔

(ix)کمپنی کی جانب سے نہ تو کوئی منافع **(Dividend)** ظاہر کیا گیا ہے اور نہ ہی بونس شیئرز جاری کیے گئے ہیں، کیونکہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کو نقصان برداشت کرنا پڑا ہے۔

(x)واجب الادا ٹیکسز اور) **Leviesمحاصل/واجبات** (کی تفصیلات مالیاتی بیانات کے نوٹس میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں۔

شیئر ہولڈنگ کا خاکہ

30جون 2026 کو عام حصص **(Ordinary Shares)** کے حوالے سے شیئر ہولڈنگ کا خاکہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

آڈیٹرز کی تقرری

M/s. Saeed ul Hassan & Co., Chartered Accountants, Lahoreکے آڈیٹرز اپنی مدت مکمل ہونے پر ریٹائر ہونے والے ہیں۔ وہ دوبارہ تقرری کے لیے اہل ہیں اور 30 جون 2027 کو ختم ہونے والے مالی سال کے لیے اپنی دوبارہ تقرری کی پیشکش کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

1۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز **سات (7) ڈائریکٹرز** پر مشتمل ہے۔ درج ذیل کے مطابق کل **7منتخب ڈائریکٹرز** ہیں:

الف۔ مرد: 06

ب۔ خواتین: 01

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل

1۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز **سات (7) ڈائریکٹرز** پر مشتمل ہے۔ درج ذیل کے مطابق کل **7منتخب ڈائریکٹرز** ہیں:

الف۔ مرد: 06

ب۔ خواتین: 01

2۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی تشکیل درج ذیل ہے:

الف۔ چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر(Chief Executive Officer)	01
ب۔ ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز(Executive Directors)	01
ج۔ دیگر نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز(Other Non-Executive Directors)	04
د۔ آزاد ڈائریکٹرز (Independent Directors)	02

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چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

(i)مسٹر منصور بن سعید)**نان ڈائریکٹر**

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام

(ii)مسٹر محمد حمزہ یوسف)**چیئرمین**

(iii)مسٹر خواجہ محمد کلیم)**ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر**

(iv)مسٹر سجاد معین الدین

(v)محترمہ سوہا کلیم

(vi)مسٹر سید علی قادر گیلانی

(vii)مسٹر شیخ مقبول احمد)**آزاد ڈائریکٹر**

(viii)مسٹر عباس علی)**آزاد ڈائریکٹر**

درج ذیل ڈائریکٹرز نے استعفیٰ دے دیا ہے۔ بورڈ کے لیے ان کی خدمات کو قدر کی نگاہ سے دیکھا جاتا ہے اور ان کی خدمات کو سراہتے ہوئے شکریہ ادا کیا جاتا ہے:

1. خواجہ محمد جہانگیر
2. خواجہ محمد تنویر
3. محترمہ منزہٰ کلیم

مذکورہ بالا ڈائریکٹرز کی جگہ درج ذیل ڈائریکٹرز کو مقرر کیا گیا:

1. مسٹر سجاد معین الدین
2. مسٹر سید علی قادر گیلانی
3. مسٹر محمد حمزہ یوسف

بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں

بورڈ نے درج ذیل ذیلی کمیٹیاں تشکیل دی ہیں:

آڈٹ کمیٹی(Audit Committee)

1. **مسٹر شیخ مقبول احمد** —چیئرمین
2. **محترمہ سوہا کلیم** —رکن
3. **مسٹر عباس علی** —رکن

ایچ آر اینڈ ریمونریشن کمیٹی

1. **جناب شیخ مقبول احمد** (چیئرمین)
2. **جناب سجاد معین الدین** (ممبر)

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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3. جناب سید علی شاہ کمالیہ

ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے سے متعلق پالیسی

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کے لیے ایک باقاعدہ پالیسی منظور کی ہے، جو کمپنی کے امور میں ان کی ذمہ داریوں کی بنیاد پر مقرر کی جاتی ہے۔ ان کا معاوضہ ان کی ذمہ داریوں کی سطح اور کمپنی کو کامیابی سے چلانے کے لیے درکار مہارت کے مطابق مقرر کیا جاتا ہے، تاکہ وہ کمپنی کے لیے مزید قدر و افادیت پیدا کرنے میں اپنا مؤثر کردار ادا کرنے کے لیے حوصلہ افزائی حاصل کریں۔

اظہارِ تشکر

کمپنی کے عملے اور کارکنوں کی مسلسل محنت، لگن اور ذمہ داری کے ساتھ خدمات، نیز تمام سطحوں پر قائم اچھے انسانی تعلقات، قابلِ تحسین اور قابلِ اعتراف ہیں۔

ڈائریکٹرز کمپنی کے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کا بھی مسلسل تعاون کرنے پر تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے

محمد حمزہ	**خواجہ محمد کلیم**	**16 اکتوبر 2026**
		یوسف
چیئرمین	ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	**لاہور**

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چیئرمین کی جانب سے بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی اور کمپنی کی ترقی کے لئے بورڈ کے اہم کردار کے جائزہ کی رپورٹ

کوانٹم ڈیٹا ٹیکنالوجیز لمیٹڈ کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز (بورڈ نے کپنی کے شیئر ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے اپنی ذمہ داریاں پوری تندہی سے ادا کی ہیں اور کمپنی کے معاملات کو بہتر اور موثر انداز میں چلایا ہے۔ بورڈ نے اپنے اختیارات کا استعمال کیا ہے اور کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 پہ کمپنیز آرڈنیس 1984) اور اسی کمپنیز کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس) کے ضوابط ، 2017 کے مطابق اپنے فرائض انجام دیے ہیں۔

بورڈ نے اسٹرٹیجک منصوبہ بندی کے عمل انٹر پر از رسک منجمنٹ سلم، پالیسی ڈوپلمنٹ اور مالیاتی طریق کار عمرانی اور منظوری میں فعال طور پر حصہ لیا ہے۔

کارپوریٹ فیصلہ سازی کے عمل کو مضبوط اور باضابطہ بنانے کیلئے سال بھر کے تمام اہم معاملات بور ڈیا اس کی کمیٹیوں کے سامنے پیش کیے گئے تھے اور خاص طور کمپنی کے ذریعے کیے گئے تاہم متعلقہ فریق لین دین کو آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بورڈ نے منظور کیا تھا۔

بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ داخل کنٹرول اور خود تشخیصی طریقہ کار اور ایا اندرونی آڈٹ سرگرمیوں کے ذریعے اس کے باقاعدہ جائزے کا مناسب نظام موجود ہے اور بورڈ نے ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ تیار اور منظور کرلی ہے اور اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کو سہ ماہی اور سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ شائع کیا جائے۔کمپنی اور ڈائریکٹر کی رپورٹ کے مواد کے مطابق ہیں۔

قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضوابط کی ضرورت:

بورڈ نے ایک چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر اور چیف فنانشل آفیسر کمپنی سیکرٹری اور ہیڈ آف انٹرل آڈٹ سمیت دیگر اہم ایگزیکٹو کی خدمات حاصل کیں اور تشخیص اور معاوضے کو یقینی بنایا ہے۔

بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنایا ہے کہ اس کے اراکین کے درمیان بر وقت مناسب معلومات کا اشتراک کیا جائے اور بورڈ کے اراکین کو میٹنگوں کے درمیان ہونے والی پیش رفت سے باخبر رکھا جائے ؟ اور

بورڈ نے کمپنی پر لا کو متعلقہ قوانین اور ضوابط کے مطابق بورڈ کو تفویض کردہ اختیارات کی روشنی میں اپنی طاقت کا استعمال کیا ہے اور بورڈ نے بطور ڈائر یکٹر اپنے طرز عمل اور مشق کے دوران تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین اور ضابطوں کی تعمیل کو ہمیشہ ترجیح دی ہے۔

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ان کے اختیارات اور فیصلہ سازی:

بورڈ کی کار کردگی کا سالانہ جائزہ ان کلیدی شعبوں کی بنیاد پر لگایا جاتا ہے جہاں بورڈ کو اعلی صلح عمرانی فراہم کرنے کے لیے وضاحت بشمول اسٹریٹجک عمل: اہم کاروباری ضوابط اور کار کردگی کے سنگ میل، عالی اقتصادی ماحول اور مسابقتی مناظر جس میں کمپنی کام کرتی ہے کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے

کمپنی کے کاروبار کی طرف سے بورڈ کی ترکیات صلاحیت اور معلومات کا بہاؤ۔ مذکورہ بالا کی بنیاد پر یہ معقول طور پر کہا جاسکتا ہے کہ qtech کے بورڈ نے اس بات کو یقینی بنانے میں کلیدی کردار ادا کیا ہے کہ اپنی کے مقاصد کو نہ صرف حاصل کیا گیا ہے بلکہ انتظامیہ کی ٹیم کے ساتھ مشترکہ کوششوں اور بورڈ کی رہنمائی اور نگرانی کے ذریعے اور اس کے اراکین کے ذریعہ توقعات سے کو کبھی پورا کیا گیا ہے۔

محمد حمزہ یوسف

اکتوبر 06, 2026

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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

Name of Company : Quantum Data Technologies Limited
Year ending : June 30, 2026

Quantum Data Technologies Limited (the "Company") has complied with the requirement of the Regulations in the following mar

1. The total number of Elected Directors are 07 as per the following:
   a. Male : 06
   b. Female : 01

2. The composition of the board is as follows:
   a. Chief Executive Officer
   b. Executive Directors : 01
   c. Other Non-Executive Directors : 04
   d. Independent Directors : 02

Name	Category
Mr. Mansoor bin Saeed	Chief executive Officer
Mr. Khawaja Mohammad Kaleem	Executive Director
Mr. Mohammad HamzaYousaf	Chairman
Mr. Sajjad Moin ud Din	Non-Executive Director
Mr Syed Ali Qadir Gilani	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Soha Kaleem	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Abbas Ali	Independent Director
Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed	Independent Director

* Best practices of corporate governance entail having an optimal number and mix of board members with adequate skills and experience. The current Board of Directors of the Company adequately meets this requirement. Further, existing independent directors play an effective part within the Board and make valuable contribution.

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 Board has developed a vision/mission statement,. 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.

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5. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these regulations.

6. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in her absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose. The Chief Executive Officer is not a Elected Director of the company but eligible to attend the meeting by virtue of law. The board complied with requirements of the Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of the meeting of board.

7. The board of directors has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

8. The Directors were appraised of their duties and responsibilities from time to time. All of the Directors will duly comply with the requirement of Code of Corporate Governance with respect of Directors' Training Program and the Company is planning to arrange this program for the Director.

9. No appointment of Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit has been made during the year.

10. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

11. The Board has formed committees comprising members given below:

    I. Audit Committee:

        i. Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed - (Chairman)
        ii. Ms. Soha Kaleem (Member)
        iii. Mr. Abbas Ali (Member)

    2. HR and Remuneration Committee:

        i. Mr. Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed (Chairman)
        ii. Mr. Sajjad Moin ud Din
        iii Syed Ali Qadir Gilani

12. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

13. The frequencies of meeting of the aforesaid committees were as follows.
    a) Audit Committee: Four quarterly Meeting during the financial year ended June 30, 2026
    b) HR& Remuneration Committee: One meeting during the financial year ended June 30, 2026

14. The statutory auditors of the Company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the ICAP, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Company and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of

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Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company;.

15. 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 requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
16. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with; and
17. The directors shall comply with the provision of Code of Corporate Governess Rules, 2017 in respect of Director Training Program.
18. The auditors have not highlighted the instance of any non-Compliance with the requirement for Regulations.
19. The Chief Executive Officer is out of the country, hense the annual accounts has been signed by the chairman and one director of the company.

20. Gender Pay Gap statement

Under circular 10 of 2024 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

- Mean Gender Pay Gap : N.A
- Median Gender Pay Gap : N.A
- Other Details as deemed relevant : Quantum Data Technologies Limited does not have any Female Employees.

For Quantum Data Technologies Limited

Muhammad Hamza Yousaf
Chairman

Lahore: October 06, 2026

SAEED UL HASSAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2.2 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a loss of Rs. 36.128 million during the year ended June 30, 2026 and, as at that date, had accumulated losses of Rs. 1.254 billion. Further, the Company is subject to legal proceedings initiated by banking institutions for recovery of outstanding balances. As stated in Note 2.2, these events and conditions, along with other matters set forth therein, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in response to these circumstances, as more fully described in Note 2.2, include a strategic shift towards the information technology sector, which remains subject to the requisite regulatory approvals. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent, inter alia, upon the successful implementation of management's plans. 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 financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section of our report, we have determined the matter described below to be a key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How the Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
Unclaimed Dividend (Refer to the relevant note / Current Liabilities section of the financial statements) The Company has an unclaimed dividend balance of Rs. 384,347. As disclosed in the financial statements, the applicable requirements relating to unclaimed dividends under section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 have not yet been fully complied with. We considered this matter to be of significance due to the statutory compliance requirements associated with unclaimed dividends and the consequential compliance and disclosure considerations for the Company. Accordingly, the matter required specific audit attention in evaluating the Company's compliance position and the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.	Our audit procedures included, among others: • evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2017 and related requirements concerning unclaimed dividends; • reconciling the outstanding unclaimed dividend balance of Rs. 384,347 with the underlying dividend declarations, shareholder records and subsequent payments; • reviewing management's correspondence, explanations and written representations concerning the matter; • verifying the maintenance of the separate bank account for unclaimed dividends, where applicable; and • assessing the appropriateness of the accounting treatment and the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter - Restatement of Corresponding Figures

We draw attention to Note 11.1 to the financial statements, which describes the restatement of the corresponding figures for the year ended June 30, 2025 arising from the correction of prior-period errors relating to fuel and power consumption pertaining to prior periods, as more fully explained in that note.

The corresponding figures have been restated accordingly. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report for the year ended June 30, 2026, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

d) 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 auditor's report is Saeed Ul Hassan, FCA.

SAEED UL HASSAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Lahore
Dated: October 06, 2026
UDIN: AR202610617dxNitPWwG

SAEED UL HASSAN & CO. Chartered Accountants * LAHORE *

SAEED UL HASSAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDEDNT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN THE 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 Quantum Data Technologies Limited (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2026, to comply 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 to report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the company to comply with the Regulations.

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

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

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

SAEED UL HASSAN & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Engagement Partner: SAEED UL HASSAN
Place: Lahore

Date: October 06, 2026

SAEED UL HASSAN & CO. Chartered Accountants LAHORE

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	Restated 2025 Rupees
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Share Capital and Reserves			
Authorized share capital:			
140,000,000 (2025: 140,000,000 of Rs. 5/- each) ordinary shares of Rs.5/- each		700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital	6	607,881,000	607,881,000
Loan from directors	7	118,776,547	118,776,547
Accumulated loss		(1,254,470,521)	(1,220,782,891)
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	8	1,592,138,361	1,594,611,920
		1,064,325,387	1,100,486,576
Non Current Liabilities			
Lease Liability	9	-	-
Deferred Liabilities	10	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	398,477,421	408,481,499
Accrued mark- up	12	67,778,697	67,778,697
Short term borrowings	13	415,946,133	386,984,419
Current portion of non current liabilities		39,953,039	37,923,139
Unclaimed dividend	14	384,347	384,347
Provision for taxation	15	10,444,590	10,232,194
		932,984,227	911,784,295
Contingencies and Commitments	16	-	-
		1,997,309,614	2,012,270,871
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	1,850,637,568	1,952,938,636
Long term loans	18	747,766	747,766
Long term deposits	19	30,339,744	30,339,744
		1,881,725,078	1,984,026,146
Current Assets			
Trade debts	20	84,158,399	-
Loans and advances	21	4,316,292	4,316,292
Tax refunds due from the government	22	23,880,927	23,880,927
Cash and bank balances	23	3,228,919	47,507
		115,584,537	28,244,726
		1,997,309,614	2,012,270,871

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN DIRECTOR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	Note	2026 Rupees	Restated 2025 Rupees
Revenue-net	24	84,958,399	-
Cost of revenue	25	(10,880,400)	-
Gross Profit		74,077,999	-
Administrative expenses	26	(6,866,025)	(6,847,445)
Finance cost	27	(18,662)	(2,028)
Other operating expenses	28	(103,109,309)	(112,137,464)
Other income	29	-	1,259,870
		(109,993,996)	(117,727,067)
Loss before levies & taxation		(35,915,997)	(117,727,067)
Levies	30	(212,396)	-
Loss before taxation		(36,128,393)	
Taxation	30	-	-
Net Loss for the Year		(36,128,393)	(117,727,067)
Loss per Share - Basic & Diluted	31	(0.30)	(0.97)

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	Restated 2025
	Rupees	Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before taxation	(35,915,997)	(117,727,067)
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	102,301,068	112,116,762
- Provision for gratuity	1,997,104	57,550
- Finance cost	18,662	2,028
	104,316,834	112,176,340
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	68,400,837	(5,550,727)
(Increase) / decrease in current assets		
- Trade debts	(84,158,399)	324,607
- Loans and advances	-	30,000
- Tax refunds due from the government	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities		
- Trade and other payables	(10,004,078)	4,149,990
	(94,162,477)	4,504,597
Cash used in operations	(25,761,640)	(1,046,130)
Finance cost paid	(18,662)	(2,028)
Income tax paid	-	-
Net Cash used in Operating Activities	(25,780,302)	(1,048,158)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net Cash from Investing Activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from directors and others	28,961,714	1,047,000
Net Cash generated from Financing Activities	28,961,714	1,047,000
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,181,412	(1,158)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	47,507	48,665
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	3,228,919	47,507

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

Particulars	Share Capital	Accumulated Loss	Loan from Directors	Surplus on revaluation of property, plant & equipment	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at July 01, 2024	607,881,000	(979,422,361)	118,776,547	1,597,274,524	1,344,509,710
Effect of prior period error (Note 11.1)	-	(126,296,067)	-	-	(126,296,067)
Balance as at July 01, 2024 - Restated	607,881,000	(1,105,718,428)	118,776,547	1,597,274,524	1,218,213,643
Net Loss for the Year	-	(117,727,067)	-	-	(117,727,067)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Incremental depreciation for the year on Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	2,662,604	-	(2,662,604)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025 - Restated	607,881,000	(1,220,782,891)	118,776,547	1,594,611,920	1,100,486,576
Balance as at July 01, 2025 - Restated	607,881,000	(1,220,782,891)	118,776,547	1,594,611,920	1,100,486,576
Net Loss for the Year	-	(36,128,393)	-	-	(36,128,393)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(32,796)	-	-	(32,796)
Incremental depreciation for the year on Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	2,473,559	-	(2,473,559)	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	607,881,000	(1,254,470,521)	118,776,547	1,592,138,361	1,064,325,387

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	2026	Restated 2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Net Loss for the Year	(36,128,393)	(117,727,067)
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements of retirement benefit obligations	(32,796)	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	(36,161,189)	(117,727,067)

The annexed notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company was incorporated in Pakistan on January 31, 1988, as a Public Limited Company. Its shares are quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at 7/1, E-III, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

1.1 Change of Name

The Company was initially established to carry on the business of textile manufacturing under the name Chakwal Spinning Mills Limited. Subsequently, the members of the Company, in their Extraordinary General Meeting held on November 21, 2025, approved the change of name of the Company to Quantum Data Technologies Limited and also resolved to amend the object clause of the Memorandum of Association to align it with the Company's revised principal line of business in the information technology sector.

The principal activity of the Company is to provide information technology (IT) and IT-enabled services, including importing, exporting, selling, purchasing, developing, customizing, and dealing in software applications, web and mobile solutions, digital platforms, cloud-based services, and other related products and services.

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) approved the change of name and issued a certificate of incorporation on change of name, effective from December 05, 2025.

The Company has commenced operations in its new line of business and has resumed commercial activities accordingly.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

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

International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 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 Appropriateness of the Going Concern Assumption

The Company has incurred a loss after tax of Rs. 36 million (2025: Rs. 117.727 million) and at year-end, its accumulated losses stood at Rs. 1.254 billion (2025: 1.220 billion). Its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 817.400 million (2025: Rs. 883.539 million). The Company has suspended its operations since March 2020. The Company to carry on its business and to meet its current obligations requires generating sufficient cash flows. The Company has breached the terms of the loan/financing agreements and is unable to make timely repayments of its loan/financing, including markup/interest thereon. The banking companies also filed suits against the Company for recovery of outstanding balances and related interest accrued thereon. Accordingly there is a material uncertainly relating to the Company's operation that may cast sufficient doubt on the discharge of its liabilities in the normal course of business. Continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent on improved cash flows. These factors raise doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis based on the following plans. For this purpose the management of the Company has drawn up plans to mitigate these conditions which include:-

The Company plans to expand into the rapidly growing IT sector, focusing on cloud computing, data centers, software development, and other IT-related services. This includes the development and operation of clould-based infrastructure and the provision of tailored IT solutions to meet market demands.

In alignment with strategic shift, the company will undergo a rebranding process, including a name change and amendments to it memorandum of association to reflect its focus on IT and to expand its scope of activities in this sector.

A key component of the diversification strategy involves the establishment of Pakistan's first cloud data center. This initiative capitalizes on the national clould policy, which mandates the storage of data within Pakistan, positioning the company to address an estimated USD 750 market opportunity.

The company has entered into an agreement with Intermarket Securities Limited (ISL) to raise PKR. 1.0 billion through equity injections. The funding will be sourced from the Company's sponsors and private investors, with ISL providing advisory services to facilitate fund raising and ensure regulatory compliance.

In parallel with the IT diversification, management is working to restarte the spinning unit operations, supported by a Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) plan. This initiative aims to position the Company for a return to production in the near term.

The Company's sponsors and directors have reaffirmed their ongoing commitment to providing financial support, ensuring the necessary resources to execute the business plan and meet financial obligations.

Given above strategic initiatives and the secured financial support, management believes the Company will continue as a going concern and is well-positioned for long-term growth and financial stability.

2.3 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except certain property, plant and equipment that have been stated at revalued amount and retirement benefits which have been recognized at present value determined by actuary. In these financial statements,except for the amounts reflected in the cash flow statement,all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been prepared in Pak Rupees which is the Company's functional currency.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and related assumptions are reviewed on an on going basis. Accounting estimates are revised in the period in which such revisions are made. Significant management estimates in these financial statements relate to the useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment; revalued amounts of property, plant and equipment; amortization of intangible assets; impairment of assets; provisions for defined benefit obligations; taxation; and contingent liabilities. However, the management believes that the change in outcome of estimates would not have a material effect on the amounts disclosed in these financial statements.

3 Standards, amendments and interpretations

3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards which became effective during the year

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

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

		Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'	January 1, 2025
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability - related Financial Information	July 1, 2025
IFRS S2	Climate - Related Disclosure	July 1, 2025

3.2 Standards, interpretation and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

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

Standard or interpretation		Effective Date - Annual Periods Beginning on or After
IFRS 1, 7, 9, 10	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	January 01, 2026
IFRS 7 & 9	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9	January 01, 2026
IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37	Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements	January 01, 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 01, 2027

3.3 Other than the aforementioned standards, interpretations, and amendments, IASB has also issued the following standards, which have not been notified locally, in relation to the Company, by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) as at June 30, 2026:

IFRS 1	First Time Adoption of IFRS

4 Significant Accounting Policies

4.1 Employee retirement benefits

The company operates an unfunded and unapproved gratuity scheme for its employees, which is a defined benefit plan based upon the last salary drawn by an employee. Present value of defined benefit obligation is calculated on the basis of actuarial valuation at the end of the year. The valuation in these accounts is worked out on the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost method.

Any Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the statement of other Comprehensive income.

4.2 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

4.3 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable cost, if any.

4.4 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current

Charge for the current taxation for the year is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account tax rebates and credits available, if any.

Deferred

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

Carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to the appropriate extent, if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available to allow all or part of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Tax rates enacted at the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred income tax.

4.5 Property, plant and equipment

Owned

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and identified impairment losses. Cost of property, plant and equipment consists of historical cost, borrowing cost pertaining to the construction and erection period and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets into working condition.

Depreciation is charged to income on reducing balance method at the rates specified in Note 17. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale as per IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized. Where an impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation charge is adjusted in the future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount over its estimated useful life.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to income as and when incurred. Major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in the current year income.

4.6 Trade debts and other receivables

These are classified at amortized cost and are initially recognized when they are originated and measured at fair value of consideration receivable. These assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Actual credit loss experience over past years is used to base the calculation of expected credit loss.

4.7 Related party transactions

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

4.8 Dividend distribution

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

4.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash at banks in current accounts.

4.10 Revenue recognition

The Company is principally engaged in investing in, partnering with and strategically collaborating with companies operating in Technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI)-enabled services, Electric Vehicle (EV) technology, Healthcare Technology, E-Commerce and other sectors.Revenue is recognized at a point in time when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer, in accordance with IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of sales tax, duties, commissions, returns and discounts.Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis, dividend income when the right to receive payment is established,and rental income

4.10.1 Revenue from contracts with customers

Sale of Goods

Sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the products to the customers and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products.

Contract assets

Contract assets arise when the Company performs its performance obligations by transferring goods to a customer before the customer pays its consideration or before payment is due.

Contract liabilities

Contract liability is the obligation of the Company to transfer goods to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs its performance obligations under the contract.

4.11 Financial instruments

4.11.1 Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade-date accounting or settlement date accounting.

4.11.1.1 *Classification*

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification is based on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of initial recognition.

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is 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) *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Company can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income unless these are held for trading in which case these have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The equity investments of the Company held in short term investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss because they are frequently traded.

Reclassification

When the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, it reclassifies all affected financial assets accordingly. The Company applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through profit or loss measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount.

In case of reclassification out of the amortized cost measurement category to fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, fair value of the financial asset is measured at the reclassification date. Any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the amortized cost measurement category, the financial asset is reclassified at its fair value at the reclassification date. However, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset at the reclassification date. The effective interest rate and the measurement of expected credit losses are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through profit or loss measurement category to the fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value.

In case of reclassification out of fair value through other comprehensive income measurement category to the fair value through profit or loss measurement category, the financial asset continues to be measured at fair value. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment at the reclassification date.

4.11.1.2 *Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial assets are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade-date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Except for trade receivables, financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the profit and loss account when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if these do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with IFRS 15. Where the Company uses settlement date accounting for an asset that is subsequently measured at amortized cost, the asset is recognized initially at its fair value on the trade debt.

4.11.1.3 *Subsequent measurement*

For the purpose of measuring financial assets after initial recognition, these are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at amortized cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gain or loss on financial assets not part of hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, through the amortization process or in order to recognize impairment gains or losses.

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

Financial assets 'at fair value through other comprehensive income' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is credited to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are credited to the statement of profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' are marked to market using the closing market rates and are carried in the balance sheet at fair value. Net gains and losses arising on changes in fair values of these financial assets are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which these arise.

Fair values of quoted investments are based on current prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Company measures the investments at cost less impairment in value, if any.

4.11.1.4 *Derecognition*

Financial assets are derecognized when:

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

The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Company transfers a financial asset in a transfer that qualifies for derecognition in its entirety and retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability which cannot be offset with the related asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

If the Company's continuing involvement is in only a part of a financial asset, the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the consideration received for the part no longer recognized is recognized in profit or loss.

4.11.1.5 *Impairment of financial assets*

The Company directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a financial asset when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on a financial asset measured at amortized cost and through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract. In case of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position is not reduced.

The Company measures, at each reporting date, the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. Where the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses.

The Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions under IFRS 15 and lease receivables.

The Company recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized, in the profit or loss.

4.11.2 Financial liabilities

4.11.2.1 *Initial recognition and measurement*

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

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate and contingent consideration recognized in a business combination.

The Company does not reclassify any of its financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value minus transaction costs for all financial liabilities not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are credited in the profit and loss account.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including Company overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

4.11.2.2 *Subsequent measurement*

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of financial liability is presented in other comprehensive income and the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability is presented in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency or a group of financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Company's key management personnel. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Contingent consideration recognized in a business combination

These are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss.

All other liabilities

All other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

4.11.2.3 *Derecognition*

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or 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 or modification is treated as a Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the profit and loss account. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Company repurchases a part of a financial liability, the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized is recognized in profit or loss.

4.12 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 in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk. When applicable, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is credited or charged to the statement of profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

4.13 Earnings per Share

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

4.14 Dividend to ordinary shareholders

Dividend to ordinary shareholders is recognized as a deduction form accumulated profit in the statement of changes in equity and as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Board of Directors or the Company's shareholders as the case may be.

4.15 Off-setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

4.16 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) *Right-of-use assets*

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is premeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The Company's lease liabilities are included in Interest-bearing loans.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the term of the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

5 Other Accounting Policy Information

5.1 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

5.2 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at the measurement date in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. There are three levels which are as under:

Level 1

The Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Company determines transaction price by applying valuation techniques. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction. The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

Level 3

If the Company determines that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is credited or charged to profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

5.3 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

A contingent liability is also disclosed when there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

5.4 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Pak Rupees by applying the foreign exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences are included in profit or loss.

5.5 Dividend distributions

Dividends to shareholders of the Company are recognized as a liability in the period in which these are declared and approved.

5.6 Impairment of non-financial assets other than inventories

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on fixed assets that offset available revaluation surplus are charged against this surplus, all other impairment losses are charged to profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. Where impairment loss is recognized, the depreciation / amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value, over its remaining useful life. Any reversal of impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

6 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Number of shares		Rupees	Rupees
Ordinary shares of Rs. 5 each (2025: Rs. 5) fully paid in cash.	121,576,200	121,576,200	607,881,000	607,881,000

6.1 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year is as under:

Opening balance	121,576,200	121,576,200
Issued during the year	-	-
Closing balance	121,576,200	121,576,200

7 Loan from Directors

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Loan from directors	118,776,547	118,776,547

These interest free loans were obtained from the Directors of the Company to meet working capital requirements of the Company. These loans are subordinated to finances from the directors and these are repayable at the discretion of the Company after the short term finances availed from the banks. These are not measured at amortized cost, rather these are treated as equity at face value in accordance with the guideline provided through TR 32 - "Accounting Directors' Loan" as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.

8 Surplus on Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance	1,594,611,920	1,597,274,524
Surplus on revaluation arisen during the year	-	-
Impairment	-	-
	1,594,611,920	1,597,274,524
Transfer to retained earnings in respect of net incremental depreciation	(2,473,559)	(2,662,604)
Closing balance	1,592,138,361	1,594,611,920

The latest revaluation of freehold land was carried out as of June 29, 2024, by M/s. Diamond Surveyors Pakistan, based on their professional assessment of the present market value, made inquiries about the cost of land of a similar nature, size, and location. Incremental depreciation charged on revalued fixed assets is transferred to the statement of changes in equity to record the realization of surplus to the extent of incremental depreciation. Incremental depreciation represents the difference between the actual depreciation on building and the equivalent depreciation based on the historical cost of building.

9 Lease Liability

	2026		2025	
	Lease Payments	Finance Charge	Lease Payments	Finance Charge
	Rupees			
Not later than one year	2,431,565	65,218	2,431,516	65,218
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
	2,431,565	65,218	2,431,516	65,218

9.1 This represents lease finance facility of Auto Cone machine from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited. The principal amount of lease amount to Rs. 18 million carry mark-up @ 13.16% repayable in 36 equal monthly installments starting from 18-05-2014. Last installment was due on 18-05-2017 which is still outstanding. The lease finance facility is under litigation, therefore, no markup is further accrued due to litigation, payment of which depends upon decision of the Court.

10 Deferred Liabilities

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Gratuity payable	10.1	8,527,803	6,497,903
Long term advances from customers	10.2	28,993,671	28,993,671
		37,521,474	35,434,024
Less: Current portion		(37,521,474)	(35,434,024)
		-	-

10.1 Staff Gratuity-Defined Benefit Plan

10.1.1 The Company operates unfunded gratuity scheme for its employees that pays a lump sum gratuity to members on leaving company's service after completion of one year of continuous service. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out by TRT Associates as on June 30, 2026.

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
10.1.2 Present value of defined benefit obligation	8,527,803	6,497,903
10.1.3 Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation is as follows:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 1st July	6,497,903	6,440,353
Current service cost - P/L	1,983,580	57,550
Interest cost - P/L	13,524	-
Benefit paid	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation - OCI	32,796	-
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at 30th June	8,527,803	6,497,903
10.1.4 Amount charge to profit and loss account		
Current service cost	1,983,580	57,550
Interest cost	13,524	-
	1,997,104	57,550
10.1.5 Allocation of charge for the year		
Cost of sales (25)	-	-
Administrative expenses (26)	1,997,104	57,550
	1,997,104	57,550
10.1.6 Amount recognized in other comprehensive income are:		
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustments	32,796	-
10.1.7 Key actuarial assumptions used:		
Discount rate	11.75%	11.75%
Expected rate of salary increase	11.75%	11.75%
10.1.8 Sensitivity Analysis on Defined Benefit Obligation		
Discount Rate + 100 bps	2,020,585	-
Discount Rate - 100 bps	2,276,933	-
Salary increase + 100 bps	2,277,078	-
Salary increase - 100 bps	2,020,677	-

10.2 This represents an interest free and unsecured long term advance received from a customer against the exclusive sale commitment of a particular quality of waste to him for a period of six years. The same has been extended / renewed for a further period of three years and shall be adjusted in August 2025 or shall be extended / renewed for a further term as mutually agreed between the parties. The amount of advance is being utilized by the Company in the ordinary course of business. According to IFRS, the amount of advance should be recorded at amortized cost however the contract has been expired on August 2025, therefore due to immaterial impact under IFRS-9, no change is recognized against this advance.

11 Trade and Other Payables

		2026	2025
		Rupees	Rupees
Creditors - Unsecured	11.1	120,223,048	247,374,593
Advance from customers		772,574	72,574
Accrued liabilities		249,433,074	132,985,607
Other liabilities		2,033,396	2,033,396
Income tax payable		6,326,667	6,326,667
Sales Tax Payable		19,688,662	19,688,662
		398,477,421	408,481,499

11.1 Prior Period Error / Restatement of Financial Statement

During the financial year, the Company identified that other operating expenses amounting to PKR 126,296,067 pertaining to prior years were inadvertently unrecorded in the respective accounting period. Consequently, trade payables were understated and openeing retained earnings were overstated.

In accordance with IAS 8 - Accounting Policies , Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the error has been corrected restorspectively by restating the comaprative balances. The effect of the restatement on the comparative financial statements is summarized below:

Line item Affected	As Previously Recorded	Adjustment	As Restated
Trade and other Payables	121,078,526	126,296,067	247,374,593
Accumulated Losses	(979,422,361)	(126,296,067)	(1,105,718,428)

12 Accrued Mark-up

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	Rupees
Accrued mark up on:			
Liability against assets subject finance lease		174,539	174,539
Short term borrowings - HMBL	12.1	59,561,264	59,561,264
Short term borrowings - BOP	12.2	8,042,894	8,042,894
		67,778,697	67,778,697

12.1 The company has accrued markup up to June 2019. No mark-up has been charged for the year on the said borrowings in view of litigation. Markup payable and the cost of funds payable are to be determined by the Court. Principal amount of the short-term borrowings from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMBL) is Rs. 357.501 million (2025: Rs. 357.501 million).

12.2 The company has accrued markup up to June 2019. No mark-up has been charged for the year on the said borrowings in view of litigation. Markup payable and the cost of funds payable are to be determined by the Court. Principal amount of the short-term borrowings from Bank of Punjab (BOP) is Rs. 28.435 million (2025: Rs. 28.435 million).

13 Short Term Borrowings

	Note	2026	2025
		Rupees	Rupees
Banking companies - Secured			
Running / cash finance - HMBL	13.1	357,501,678	357,501,678
Running / cash finance - BOP	13.2	28,435,741	28,435,741
Related parties - Unsecured			
Loan from directors	13.3	30,008,714	1,047,000
		415,946,133	386,984,419

13.1 These represent the utilized portion of short-term finance facilities of Rs. 357.502 million (2025: Rs. 357.502 million) availed from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMBL) under mark-up arrangements. These are secured against current assets, fixed assets, and personal guarantees of directors. Mark-up on the above facilities ranges from 3 months Kibor plus 2% per annum, payable quarterly. These facilities have expired on September 30, 2016, and are under litigation.

13.2 These represent the utilized portion of short-term finance facilities of Rs. 28.435 million (2025: Rs. 28.435 million) availed from Bank of Punjab (BOP) under mark-up arrangements. These are secured against current assets, fixed assets, and personal guarantees of directors. Mark-up on the above facilities ranges from 3 months Kibor plus 2% per annum, payable quarterly. These facilities have expired on September 30, 2016, and are under litigation.

13.3 This represents interest free funds obtained from directors to meet working capital requirements of the Company.

14 Unclaimed Dividend	Note		
Unclaimed Dividend	14.1	384,347	384,347

14.1 As at June 30, 2025, unclaimed dividend of PKR 384,347 remain payable to shareholders. The Company has complied with Section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017 by issuing the prescribed notices. Transfer to the Federal Government's account could not be made as no operative mechanism has been provided by the regulators. Accordingly, the balance is carried as a liability and will be paid to shareholders on valid claim.

15 Provision for Taxation - Net

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Balance at the beginning of the year		10,232,194	10,232,194
Add: Provision for the year	30	212,396	-
Less: Adjustment against advance tax		-	-
		10,444,590	10,232,194

15.1 Provision for income tax has been recognised at the rate of 0.25% on export proceeds from IT and IT-enabled services, in accordance with Section 154A to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

16 Contingencies and Commitments

Contingencies

16.1 Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (HMBL) filed a suit against the Company and Others before the Lahore High Court vide COS No.126873/2018, wherein the Bank claimed recovery of Rs. 359.375 million inclusive of principal and mark up amounts. This suit is still pending adjudication. The amount involved in this case is the same as claimed by the Bank. This case is being vigorously and diligently contested by the Company and there are good chances of a favorable result in this case.

16.2 The Company has filed a suit against Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited before the Lahore High Court vide COS No.219125/2018, wherein along with other prayers recovery of Rs. 2,306.246 million has also been claimed. This suit is still pending adjudication. There is no scope of any loss to the Company in the instant matter. This case is being vigorously pursued by the Company.

16.3 Bank of Punjab (BOP) filed a suit against the Company before the Lahore High Court, wherein the Bank claimed recovery of Rs. 47.348 million inclusive of principal and mark up amounts. This suit is still pending adjudication. The amount involved in this case is the same as claimed by the Bank. This case is being vigorously and diligently contested by the Company and there are good chances of a favorable result in this case.

16.4 Certain government dues are payable by the company since 2019 in respect of Sales Tax Rs. 19.68 million, Income Tax Payable Rs. 6.326 million, Gas Bills Rs. 65.55 million and liability in respect of EOBI and PESSI of Rs. 1.955 million up to the reporting date. The Company is exposed to be liabile for surcharge/penalties on these government dues, however, management is determined to settle all government dues as per decision upon resuming business operations.

Commitments

There are no commitments of the company for the year ended June 30, 2026 (2025: Nil).

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
(Formerly Chakwal Spinning Mills Limited)
Notes to the Financial Statements
Note 17
Property, Plant and Equipment

PARTICULARS	Freehold land	Factory Buildings on free hold land	Colony Buildings on free hold land	Plant & Machinery	Power House	Tools & equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
	2026									
OWNED										
COST/REVALUED AMOUNT										
Balance as at July 01, 2025	662,500,000	833,954,348-	224,407,436	1,295,304,397	304,237,696	7,203,872	1,698,383	2,940,455	11,601,040	3,343,847,627
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	662,500,000	833,954,348	224,407,436	1,295,304,397	304,237,696	7,203,872	1,698,383	2,940,455	11,601,040	3,343,847,627
DEPRECIATION										
Balance as at July 01, 2025	-	363,664,223	99,404,579	773,015,834	149,433,413	4,220,384	1,346,815	2,543,179	11,016.670	1,404,645,097
Charge for the year	-	47,029.013	12,500,286	26,114,428	15,480,428	298,349	35,157	39,728	116,874	101,614,263
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	410,693,236	111,904,865	799,130,262	164,913,841	4,518,733	1,381,972	2,582,907	11,133,544	1,506,259,360
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2026	*662,500,000*	*423,261,112*	*112,502,571*	*496,174,135*	*139,323,855*	*2,685,139*	*316,411*	*357,548*	*467,496*	*1,837,588,267*
Rates %	-	10%	10%	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	
Right to Use Assets										
COST/REVALUED AMOUNT										
PLANT AND MACHINERY										
Balance as at July 01, 2025	-	-	-	24,352,205	-	-	-	-	-	24,352,205
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	-	-	24,352,205	-	-	-	-	-	24,352,205
Depreciation										
Balance as at July 01, 2025	-	-	-	10,616,099	-	-	-	-	-	10,616,099
Charge for the year	-	-	-	686,805	-	-	-	-	-	686,805
Balance as at June 30, 2026	-	-	-	11,302,904	-	-	-	-	-	11,302,904
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2026	-	-	-	*13,049,301*	-	-	-	-	-	*13,049,301*
WDV as at June 30, 2026 - GRAND TOTAL	*662,500,000*	*423,261,112*	*112,502,571*	*509,223,436*	*139,323,855*	*2,685,139*	*316,411*	*357,548*	*467,496*	*1,850,637,568*

PARTICULARS	2025									
	Freehold land	Factory Buildings on free hold land	Colony Buildings on free hold land	Plant & Machinery	Power House	Tools & equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
OWNED										
COST/REVALUED AMOUNT										
Balance as at July 01, 2024	662,500,000	833,954,348	224,407,436	1,295,304,397	304,237,696	7,203,872	1,698,383	2,940,455	11,601,040	3,343,847,627
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	662,500,000	833,954,348	224,407,436	1,295,304,397	304,237,696	7,203,872	1,698,383	2,940,455	11,601,040	3,343,847,627
DEPRECIATION										
Balance as at July 01, 2024	-	311,409,765	85,515,373	745,526,962	132,232,937	3,888,885	1,307,752	2,499,037	10,870,577	1,293,251,288
Charge for the year	-	52,254,458	13,889,206	27,488,872	17,200,476	331,499	39,063	44,142	146,093	111,393,809
Balance as at June 30, 2025	-	363,664,223	99,404,579	773,015,834	149,433,413	4,220,384	1,346,815	2,543,179	11,016,670	1,404,645,097
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2025	*662,500,000*	*470,290,125*	*125,002,857*	*522,288,563*	*154,804,283*	*2,983,488*	*351,568*	*397,276*	*584,370*	*1,939,202,530*
Rates %	-	10%	10%	5%	10%	10%	10%	10%	20%	
Right to Use Assets										
Balance as at July 01, 2024	-	-	-	24,352,205	-	-	-	-	-	24,352,205
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	-	-	-	24,352,205	-	-	-	-	-	24,352,205
Depreciation										
Balance as at July 01, 2024	-	-	-	9,893,146	-	-	-	-	-	9,893,146
Charge for the year	-	-	-	722,953	-	-	-	-	-	722,953
Balance as at June 30, 2025	-	-	-	10,616,099	-	-	-	-	-	10,616,099
Written Down Value as at June 30, 2025	-	-	-	***13,736,106***	-	-	-	-	-	***13,736,106***
WDV as at June 30, 2025 - GRAND TOTAL	662,500,000	470,290,125	125,002,857	536,024,669	154,804,283	2,983,488	351,568	397,276	584,370	1,952,938,636

17.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as under:

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Other operating expenses	25	102,109,309	111,887,464
Administrative expenses	27	191,759	229,298
		102,301,068	112,116,762

17.2 There has been no disposal of property, plant and equipment during the current year.

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

Location / Address	Usage of immovable property	Total Area (In Kanals)	Covered Area (In sq. ft.)
49-Km, Multan Road,	Production unit	132.5	298,440

17.4 As per the valuation report of an independent valuer as of June 29, 2026 the forced sales value of revalued assets is Rs. 2,171 million. The management believes that these values approximate to the values as on June 30, 2026. Break-up of forced sale value is as following:

Asset	Forced Sale Value (Rs.)
Land	716,220,000
Building	710,717,400
Plant & Machinery	744,153,300
	2,171,090,700

17.5 The revaluation of freehold land, building and plant & machinery was carried out on June 29, 2026 by M/s. AIMS Evaluators & consultants (private) limited, an independent valuer on prevailing market prices.

18 Long Term Loans

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Loans to employees - (Secured - considered good)			
Due from executive	18.1	3,528,317	3,528,317
Due from other employees		1,535,741	1,535,741
		5,064,058	5,064,058
Less: Current portion			
Due from executives		(3,528,317)	(3,528,317)
Due from other employees		(787,975)	(787,975)
		(4,316,292)	(4,316,292)
		747,766	747,766

18.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount of loan to executive:

Opening balance	3,528,317	3,528,317
Disbursement during the year	-	-
	3,528,317	3,528,317
Recoveries during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	3,528,317	3,528,317

18.2 This represents interest free loans given to executives and other employees for construction of houses and other purposes as per the Company's policy. These loans shall be recovered in monthly installments from salary and are secured against gratuity balances.

18.3 The maximum aggregate amount of loans due from executives and employees at the end of any month during the year was Rs. 5.064 million (2025: Rs. 5.064 million)

18.4 Long term loans have been carried at cost as the effect of carrying these balances at amortized cost would not be material.

19 Long Term Deposits

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Deposits against:		
Utilities	30,332,744	30,332,744
Margin on letter of guarantee	7,000	7,000
	30,339,744	30,339,744

20 Trade Debts

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Local - Unsecured and considered good	20.1	84,158,399	-

20.1 Trade debts do not include any amount due from related parties (2025: Nil).

21 Loans and Advances

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Current portion of loans to employees	17		
Advances - Considered good		-	-
Suppliers and contractors		-	-
Employees	21.1	4,316,292	4,316,292
		4,316,292	4,316,292

21.1 Amount due from directors, chief executive and executives of the Company is 3,528,317 (2025: 3,528,317)

22 Tax refunds due from the government

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Tax deducted at source and advance tax	7,098,105	7,098,105
Sales tax refundable - Net	16,782,822	16,782,822
	23,880,927	23,880,927

23 Cash and Bank Balance

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Cash in hand	-	-
Cash at bank - in current accounts	3,228,919	47,507
	3,228,919	47,507

24 Revenue-net

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Export revenue	84,958,399	-
Local revenue	-	-
	84,958,399	-

24.1 All the revenue is recognised at a point in time.

24.2 The Company's revenue based on geographical locations is given as under:

United Arab Emirates	84,958,399	-
Pakistan	-	-
	84,958,399	-

24.3 The Company's net revenue disaggregated by operating segment is as follows:

United Arab Emirates	84,958,399	-
Pakistan	-	-
	84,958,399	-

25 Cost of revenue

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits		2,061,000	-
Electricity		1,314,000	-
IT Consultancy charges		2,479,000	-
Social media expenses		3,207,000	-
Postage, telephone & Internet		1,002,900	-
Travelling and conveyance		816,500	-
		10,880,400	-

26 Administrative Expenses

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Salaries, wages and benefits	26.1	3,681,104	741,550
Travelling and conveyance		-	-
Rent, rates and taxes		-	-
Communication		-	-
Repairs and maintenance		-	-
Utilities		-	-
Printing and stationery		31,860	-
Entertainment		-	-
Vehicle running and maintenance		-	-
Fees and subscriptions		2,392,802	5,473,990
Legal and professional charges		-	-
Advertisement and publicity		190,000	78,000
Depreciation	17.1	191,759	229,298
Other expenses		378,500	
Bad debts		-	324,607
		6,866,025	6,847,445

26.1 This includes Rs. 1,997,104 (2025: Rs. 57,550) in respect of employee benefits - gratuity scheme.

27 Finance Cost

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Short term borrowings	-	-
Bank charges and commission	18,662	2,028
	18,662	2,028

28 Other Operating Expenses

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Depreciation	17.1	102,109,309	111,887,464
Auditors' remuneration	28.1	1,000,000	250,000
		103,109,309	112,137,464

28.1 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee	600,000	250,000
Out of pocket expenses	400,000	-
	1,000,000	250,000

29 Other Operating Income

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Other income		-	1,259,870

30 Taxation

	Note	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Levies			
Final / Minimum tax	30.1	212,396	-
Taxation			
Current tax	30.2	-	-
Deferred	30.3	-	-
		212,396	-

30.1 Income tax expense has been recognised at the rate of 0.25% on export proceeds from IT and IT-enabled services, in accordance with Section 154A to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

30.2 Reconciliation between tax charge and accounting profit:

Current tax liability as per applicable tax laws	212,396	-
Portion of current tax liability representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21 / IAS 37	(212,396)	-
Income tax charge under IAS 12 recognized in P&L	(212,396)	-

30.3 Deferred tax has not been recognized in these financial statements because the Company's entire revenue is subject to final taxation under Section 154A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Under the final tax regime, tax liability is determined on gross export proceeds rather than net taxable profits; consequently, temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases do not result in taxable or deductible amounts in future periods under IAS 12 'Income Taxes.

31 Loss per Share

		2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Net Loss for the Year	Rupees	(36,128,393)	(117,727,067)
		Number of shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	Number	121,576,200	121,576,200
Loss per share - basic & diluted	Rupees	(0.30)	(0.97)

31.1 There is no dilution effect on the basic loss per share of the Company as the Company has no such commitments that would result in dilution of earnings of the Company.

32 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors' and Executives

The aggregate amounts charged in the accounts for the year as remuneration and benefits to the chief executive, directors and executive of the Company are as follows:

	Chief Executive Officer		Executive Director		Executives	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Rupees		Rupees		Rupees	
Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-
House rent allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-
Number of persons	1	1	0	0	0	0

32.1 Neither any director remuneration nor any meeting fee have been paid to any director of the Company.

32.2 No remuneration has been paid to chief executive officer of the Company during the year.

33 Transactions with Related Parties

The related parties comprise associated companies, related group companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated companies, other than remuneration and benefits to key management personnel under the terms of their employment are as follows.

Particulars	Relationship	2026	2025
		Rupees in '000'	
Short term funds availed / (paid) from directors	Director	28,962	(1,047)

33.1 Following are the related parties with whom the Company had entered into transactions or have arrangement / agreement in place.

S. No.	QTECH	Relationship	% of Shareholding
1	Sajjad Moin ud din	Director	0.0000%
2	Khawaja Muhammad Kaleem	Director	50.2544%
3	Syed Abdul Qadir Gilani	Director	0.0000%
4	Khawaja Muhammad Jahangir	Director	5.2903%
5	Ms. Soha Kaleem	Director	0.0004%
6	Mr. Abbas Ali	Director	0.0004%
7	Sheikh Maqbool Ahmed	Director	0.0004%

34 Financial Risk Management

34.1 Financial risk factors

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

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors (the Board). The Board provides principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as currency risk, other price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency, interest rate, commodity price and equity price that will effect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

i) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies. The Company has receivable / (payable) balance in foreign currency.

ii) Other Price Risk

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

iii) Interest Rate Risk

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

The Company has no significant long-term interest-bearing assets. The Company's interest rate risk arises from long term financing, lease liabilities and short term borrowings. As the borrowings are obtained at variable rates, these expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

At the balance sheet date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Floating rate instruments		
Financial Liabilities		
Running / cash finance - HMBL	357,501,678	357,501,678
Running / cash finance - BOP	28,435,741	28,435,741
Loan from directors	30,008,714	1,047,000
	415,946,133	386,984,419

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by Rs. 415.95 (2025: Rs. 386.98) million. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. This analysis is prepared assuming that amounts of assets and liabilities outstanding as at the reporting date have been outstanding for the entire year.

b) Credit Risk

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

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loans	747,766	747,766
Long term deposits	30,339,744	30,339,744
Trade debts	84,158,399	-
Loans and advances	4,316,292	4,316,292
Cash and bank balances	3,228,919	47,507

The aging of trade debts at balance sheet date is as follows:

1 - 30 days	-	-
31 - 60 days	-	-
61 - 120 days	-	-
180 days and above	84,158,399	-
	84,158,399	-

The Company believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk as trade debts are subject to specific credit ceilings based on customer credit history.

The credit quality of bank balances that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counter party default rate:

Name of Bank	Date of Rating	Rating Agency	Credit Rating	
			Short Term	Long Term
Habib Metropolitan Bank limited	30-Jun-26	PACRA	A1+	AA+
Bank Of Punjab	30-Jun-26	PACRA	A1+	AAA
Faysal Bank	30-Jun-26	PACRA	A1+	AA+

c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. As at the balance sheet date, the Company had Rs. 385 million (2025: Rs. 385 millions) worth short term borrowing limits available from financial institutions and Rs. 3.229 million (2025: Rs 0.048 million) cash and bank balances. Following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2026

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less then 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	5 years and above
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Trade and other payables	398,477,421	398,477,421	398,477,421	-	-
Accrued mark- up	67,778,697	67,778,697	67,778,697	-	-
Short term finances	357,501,678	357,501,678	357,501,678	-	-
Current portion of non current	39,953,039	39,953,039	39,953,039	-	-

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2025

	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	Less then 1 year	Between 1 to 5 years	5 years and above
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Trade and other payables	282,185,432	282,185,432	282,185,432	-	-
Accrued interest	67,778,697	67,778,697	67,778,697	-	-
Short term borrowings	357,501,678	357,501,678	357,501,678	-	-
Current portion of non current	37,923,139	37,923,139	37,923,139	-	-

The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of interest rates / mark up rates effective as at 30th June. The rates of interest mark up have been disclosed in Note 14 to these financial statements.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal market at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

As at June 30, 2026 the net fair value of all financial assets and financial liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The fair values of all other financial assets and liabilities are not considered to be significantly different from their carrying values.

The Company classifies the financial instruments measured in the statement of financial position at fair value in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1	Quoted market prices
Level 2	Valuation techniques (market observable)
Level 3	Valuation techniques (non market observable)

34.2 Financial instruments by categories

	2026	2025
Financial asset as at amortized cost	Rupees	Rupees
Long term loans	747,766	747,766
Long term deposits	30,339,744	30,339,744
Trade debts	84,158,399	-
Short term loans to employees	4,316,292	4,316,292
Cash and Bank Balance	3,228,919	47,507
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Trade and other payables	398,477,421	282,185,432
Accrued mark- up	67,778,697	67,778,697
Short term borrowings	357,501,678	357,501,678

34.3 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in these financial statements approximate to their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

35 Capital Risk Management

While managing capital, the objectives of the Company are to ensure that it continues to meet the going concern assumption, enhance shareholders' wealth and meets stakeholders' expectations. The Company ensures its sustainable growth viz. maintaining optimal capital structure, keeping its finance cost low, exercising the option of issuing right shares or repurchase shares, if possible, selling surplus property, plant and equipment without affecting the optimal production and operating level, and regulate its dividend payout thus maintaining smooth capital management.

In line with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including current and non current) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity as shown in the balance sheet plus net debt.

As on the balance sheet date, the gearing ratio of the Company was as under:

	2026	2025
	Rupees	Rupees
Total borrowings	574,675,719	543,684,105
Cash and bank balances	(3,228,919)	(47,507)
Net Debt	571,446,800	543,636,598
Equity	1,064,325,387	1,226,782,643
Total capital employed	1,635,772,187	1,770,419,241
Gearing ratio	34.93%	30.71%

36 Shariah Screening Disclosure

	2026	2025
Balance as at reporting date	Rupees	Rupees
Loans and advances as per islamic mode	-	-
Shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances/overdrawn	3,228,919	-
Interest or markup accrued on any conventional loan or advances	-	-
Long term and short term Shariah compliant investments	-	-
Transactions during the year		
Profit earned from Shariah compliant bank deposits/bank balances	-	-
Revenue earned from a Shariah compliant business segment	-	-
Gain / loss or dividend earned from Shariah compliant investments	-	-
Exchange (loss) / gain earned from actual currency	-	-
Shariah compliant exchange gain earned	-	-
Mark up paid on Islamic mode of financing	-	-
Shariah compliant miscellaneous income	-	-
Relationship with Shariah compliant banks	-	-
Interest paid on any conventional loan or advance	-	-

The Company maintains bank accounts with Faysal Bank Limited.

37 Segment analysis

The segment information for the reportable segments for the year ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	IT Segment	Textile Segment	Total
Segment Results for the year ended June 30, 2026			
Revenue	84,958,399	-	84 958,399
Segment results	67,211,974	-	67,211,974
Finance cost			(18,662)
Other operating expenses			(103,109,309)
Other operating income			-
Loss before levies & taxation			(35,915,997)

Segment Results for the year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	-	-	-
Segment results	-	(6,847,445)	(6,847,445)
Finance cost			(2,028)
Other operating expenses			(112,137,464)
Other operating income			1,259,870
Loss before levies & taxation			(117,727,067)

37.1 **Information about geographical areas**

All non-current assets of the Company are located in Pakistan as at the reporting date.

37.2 **Information about major customers**

All revenue derived from the export of IT services (2025: Nil)

38 **Plant Capacity and Production**

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Number of spindles installed	33,468	33,468
Installed capacity in 20's count (Kgs) - approximately	11,168,743	11,168,743
Actual production after conversion into 20's count (Kgs)	-	-

It is difficult to describe precisely the under utilization of production capacity in spinning since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, spindles speed, etc. It also varies according to the pattern of production adopted in particular year.

39 **Number of Employees**

	2026 Rupees	2025 Rupees
Average number of employees during the year	1	1
Total number of employees as at June 30	-	-

40 **Events After The Rerporting Period**

There are no other significant events after the reporting period which may require adjustment of and/or disclosures in these financial statements.

41 **Authorization of Financial Statements**

These financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company for issuance on October 6, 2026.

42 **General**

Corresponding figures are rearranged / reclassified for better presentation and comparison. No material re-arrangement / reclassification has been made in these financial statements.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

FORM 20

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

1.1 Name of the Company: **QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

2.1. Pattern of holding of the shares held by the shareholders as at: **30-06-2026**

	------Shareholdings------		
2.2 No. of Shareholders	**From**	**To**	**Total Shares Held**
494	1	100	20,119
519	101	500	186,514
257	501	1,000	230,409
521	1,001	5,000	1,459,529
164	5,001	10,000	1,328,370
76	10,001	15,000	993,592
45	15,001	20,000	812,529
41	20,001	25,000	966,849
19	25,001	30,000	550,692
20	30,001	35,000	660,902
9	35,001	40,000	346,755
10	40,001	45,000	425,975
17	45,001	50,000	836,476
7	50,001	55,000	364,313
10	55,001	60,000	583,800
7	60,001	65,000	444,206
7	65,001	70,000	476,060
2	70,001	75,000	148,000
4	75,001	80,000	311,137
7	80,001	85,000	582,402
3	85,001	90,000	269,000
6	90,001	95,000	563,912
9	95,001	100,000	899,512
1	100,001	105,000	101,600
2	105,001	110,000	215,500
2	110,001	115,000	227,013
2	115,001	120,000	236,104
2	120,001	125,000	250,000
1	135,001	140,000	137,000
2	140,001	145,000	289,000
1	145,001	150,000	149,927
1	155,001	160,000	158,250
1	160,001	165,000	160,500
1	170,001	175,000	173,158
2	190,001	195,000	385,000
4	195,001	200,000	797,800
2	200,001	205,000	408,000
2	220,001	225,000	445,442
1	225,001	230,000	230,000
1	245,001	250,000	250,000
1	250,001	255,000	251,016
1	255,001	260,000	260,000
2	270,001	275,000	547,851
3	295,001	300,000	891,136
1	345,001	350,000	345,277
1	360,001	365,000	363,196
1	385,001	390,000	385,925
1	480,001	485,000	481,000

1	865,001	870,000	866,452
1	1,045,001	1,050,000	1,050,000
1	1,250,001	1,255,000	1,250,792
1	1,440,001	1,445,000	1,440,329
1	1,795,001	1,800,000	1,800,000
1	1,815,001	1,820,000	1,817,682
1	3,875,001	3,880,000	3,880,000
1	6,430,001	6,435,000	6,431,750
1	6,815,001	6,820,000	6,817,682
1	13,635,001	13,640,000	13,635,365
1	60,985,001	60,990,000	60,985,400
2,304			**121,576,200**

2.3 Categories of Shareholders	**Shares Held**	**Percentage**
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	67,530,663	55.5460
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	-	-
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	-	-
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	5,522	0.0045
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	2,300	0.0019
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	4,100	0.0034
2.3.7 Share holdersholding 10% or more	74,789,778	61.5168
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	52,187,330	42.9256
b. Foreign	0	-
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	1,698,031	1.3967
- Investment Companies	12,000	0.0099
- Foreign Companies	56,900	0.0468
- Pension Funds	68,935	0.0567
- Others	10,419	0.0086

QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2026

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties (Name Wise Detail):		-	-
Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)			
1	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT EQUITY FUND	2,100	0.0017
Directors and their Spouse and Minor Children (Name Wise Detail):			
1	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR PHINO	6,431,750	5.2903
2	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD KALEEM	61,097,413	50.2544
3	SHEIKH MAQBOOL AHMED	500	0.0004
4	MISS SOHA KALEEM	500	0.0004
5	MR. ABBAS ALI	500	0.0004
6	MR. SAJJAD MOIN UD DIN	100	0.0000
7	SYED ABDUL QADIR GILANI	100	0.0000
Executives:		-	-
Public Sector Companies & Corporations:		-	-
Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance Companies, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas and Pension Funds:		78,757	0.0648

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

S. No.	NAME	Holding	%Age
1	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD KALEEM	61,097,413	50.2544
2	MR. MUHAMMAD NAVEED	13,692,365	11.2624
3	MRS. SADAF JAVED	6,817,682	5.6077
4	KHAWAJA MOHAMMAD JAHANGIR PHINO	6,431,750	5.2903

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

Sr. No.	Name	Sale	Purchase

NIL

Form of Proxy - 39th Annual General Meeting

The Corporate Secretary
Quantum Data Technologies Limited
7/1 E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore

Folio # / CDC A/C #,	
Participant I.D	
Account #	
Shares held	

I/We,_____ of _____

being a member (s) of QUANTUM DATA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED hold _____ ordinary shares hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Miss _____ of _____ or failing him/her _____ of _____ as my /our Proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 28th October, 2026 at 09:30 a.m. at the registered office 7/1 E-III, Main Boulevard, Gulberg III, Lahore.

Signed this _____ day of _____2026.

NOTE

1. This Form of proxy, duly completed and signed, must be received at the registered office of the company, at 7/1 E-3 Main Boulevard Gulberg III, Lahore Pakistan, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

2. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

1. Witness:
   Signature _____
   Name _____
   Address _____
   CNIC _____
2. Witness:
   Signature _____
   Name _____
   Address _____
   _____
   CNIC _____

AFFIX
REVENUE
STAMP of Five rupees

Signature_____

(Signature appended above should agree with the specimen signatures registered with the Company.)