



**REDCO
TEXTILES LIMITED**

ISO 9001 Certified

Annual Report 2025



Contents

Company Information	02
Vision Statement	03
Mission Statement	04
Notice of Annual General Meeting	05
Chairman's Review Report	10
Directors Report	11
Statement of Compliance	16
Review Report to the Members	20
Auditors Report to the Members	21
Financial Highlights	26
Pattern of Share Holding	27

Financial Statements

Statement of Financial Position	30
Statement of Profit or Loss	31
Statement of Comprehensive Income	32
Statement of Changes in Equity	33
Statement of Cash Flows	34
Notes to the Financial Statements	35
Directors Report (Urdu)	59
Chairman's Review Report (Urdu)	61
Form of Proxy (English)	62
Form of Proxy (Urdu)	63



Company Information

Board of Directors

Mrs. Manizah Saif	Chairperson
Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	Chief Executive
Mr. Junaid Khan	
Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	
Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan	
Ms. Ayesha Saif Khan	
Mr. Khalid Rehman Khan	

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Monim Ul Haq

Company Secretary

Mr. Muhammad Kashif

Auditors

Mushtaq & Co, Chartered Accountants

Audit Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member
Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan	Member

HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	Member
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member

Registered Office

Redco Textiles Limited, Redco Arcade, 78-E, Blue Area, Islamabad 44000, Pakistan.
Tel: (+92-51) 2344251-57 Fax: (+92-51) 2344256 E-mail: sales@redcogroup.com

Mills

Redco Textiles Limited, 3-Km, Rawat-Kallar Seydan Road, P.O Sagri, Rawat, Rawalpindi. Tel: (+92-51) 4610402-4 Fax: (+92-51) 4610401
E-mail: redcotextilemills@redcogroup.com



VISION

To become a **fully Integrated** textiles group, capable of developing **profitable** relationships with the world's brands.

To launch our own **finished products brands**.

The company shall strive to become a market leader in its fields of operation with an emphasis on providing **innovative** and high **quality** products.





MISSION

To provide **quality** products to customers and explore new markets to **expand sales** of the company.

To cultivate a dynamic team for achieving optimum prices for the company's products for **profitable** and sustainable growth.





NOTICE OF 34th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 34th Annual General Meeting of the members of Redco Textiles Limited will be held at its Registered Office at Redco Arcade, 78-E, Blue Area, Islamabad on **Tuesday, 28th October 2025 at 09:00 AM** to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1) To confirm the minutes of 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 28th October 2024.
- 2) To receive, consider and adopt the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2025 along with Directors and Auditors reports thereon.

In accordance with the section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017, and pursuant to S.R.O 389(1)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the financial statements of the Company have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded for the following link and QR enabled code:

Weblink: <https://redcotextiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Annual-Report-2025.pdf>

QR Enabled Code:



The annual report for the year ended June 30, 2025 is also available on website of the Company i.e., <https://redcotextiles.com>

- 3) To appoint Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 30th June 2026 and to fix their remuneration. The present Auditors, M/s Mushtaq & Co. Chartered Accountants, being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

Special Business:

- 4) To ratify and approve the transactions conducted by the Company with related parties as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 by passing the following resolutions with or without modifications as special resolutions:

RESOLVED THAT the transactions conducted with related parties by the Company from time to time as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company is authorized to approve the transactions conducted with the related parties as disclosed in the note 35 of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

(Attached to this notice is a statement of Material Facts covering the above-mentioned Special Business, as required under section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017)

Other Business:

- 5) To consider any other business with permission of the chair.

By order of the Board
(Muhammad Kashif)
Company Secretary

Islamabad
October 06, 2025



Notes:

- a) The Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 21st October to 28th October 2025 (both days inclusive).
- b) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint any other member as his/ her proxy to attend and vote.
- c) The proxy to be valid must be in writing and received at the registered office of the company not later than 48 hours before the time of meeting and must be stamped, signed and witnessed.
- d) Members are requested to notify the Company regarding change in their addresses, if any.
- e) CDC shareholders desiring to attend the meeting are requested to bring their original National Identity Card, Account and Participants ID number, for identification purpose. In case of corporate entity, the Original or duly authenticated Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced at the time of the Meeting.
- f) In compliance with SECP, the audited financial statements and reports of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025, & notice of AGM to be held on October 28, 2025 are being placed on the Company's website: www.redcotextiles.com
- g) Pursuant to the instructions of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its Circular No. 4 of 2021 dated February 15, 2021 facility of online meeting through Zoom Platform is also available for shareholders to attend/participate in Annual General Meeting. To attend the Annual General Meeting through video link, members and proxies are requested to register their particulars such as Name, CNIC Number, Folio/CDC Account Number, Cell Number and E-mail Address by sending an e-mail at kashif.muhammad135@gmail.com at earliest but not later than 48 hours before the Meeting time with legible copy of valid CNIC/Passport. The video link and login credentials will be shared with the shareholders whose e-mails containing all the requested particulars are received in time as mentioned above.
- h) In accordance with Company policy and applicable regulatory guidelines, no gifts or incentives shall be distributed at any General Meeting. Shareholders are also respectfully requested to refrain from bringing or presenting any gifts during the meeting.
- i) As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, every existing listed 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 the Commission, within a period not exceeding four years from the commencement of this Act, i.e., May 30, 2017. The Shareholders having physical shareholding are encouraged to open a CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or an Investor Account directly with CDC to place their physical shares into scripless form, this will facilitate them in many ways, including safe custody and sale of shares, any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.
- j) Pursuant to Section 132(2) & section 134(b) of the Companies Act, 2017, if Company receives consent from Shareholders holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at geographical location to participate in the meeting through video conference at least 7 days prior to the date of meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in that city subject to availability of such facility in that city.
- k) Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018 for the purpose of passing special resolution; subject to the requirements of Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 members will be allowed to exercise their right of vote through postal ballot i.e. voting by post or through any electronic mode; in accordance with the requirements and procedure contained in the aforesaid Regulations.

Detail of E-Voting facility will be shared through e-mail with those members of the company who have valid cell numbers / e-mail addresses available in the Register of Members of the Company by the end of business on October 20, 2025 maintained by Corplink (Private) Limited being the e-voting service provider of the Company. Identity of the members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login. Members shall cast vote online from October 25, 2025, 9:00 A.M till October 27, 2025, 5:00 P.M. Voting shall close on October 27, 2025 at 5:00 P.M. Once the vote on the resolutions has been casted by a member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot. For the convenience of the members, Ballot Paper is annexed to this notice.

The members must ensure that the duly filled and signed ballot paper, along with a copy of the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) should reach the Chairman of the meeting through post at the Company's registered address, or email one day before the AGM, i.e., on October 27, 2025 before 5:00 P.M. A postal ballot received after this time / date shall not be considered for voting. The signature on the Ballot Paper shall match with the signature on the CNIC.

Statement Pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017, this statement sets forth the material facts concerning the special business listed hereinabove, to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of Redco Textiles Limited to be held on October 28, 2025.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company routinely enters into arrangements and carries out transactions with its related parties during the year 2024-25 in accordance with its policies and the applicable laws and regulations.

Party-wise details of such related party transactions are given below:

Name of Related Party	Transaction Type	Rupees in PKR
Redco Pakistan Limited	Inter company advance / loan - receipts	105,235,020
Redco Pakistan Limited	Inter company advance / loan - payment	4,906,609
Saif Ur Rehman Khan	Borrowing from major share holder - payment	142,957,966

The nature of relationship with these related parties has also been indicated in the Note 35 to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Directors are interested in the resolution only to the extent of their common directorships and shareholdings (to the extent applicable) in such related parties.



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

NOTICE FOR BALLOT PAPER AND E-VOTING FACILITY

For poll at the Annual General Meeting of Redco Textiles Limited to be held on Tuesday, October 28, 2025 at the Company’s Registered Office address at: Redco Arcade, 78-E, Blue Area, Islamabad.

Designated email address of The Chairman at which the duly filled in ballot paper may be sent:

sales@redcogroup.com

Name of shareholder/joint shareholders	
Registered Address	
Folio No. / CDC Participant / Investor ID with sub account No	
Number of shares held	
CNIC, NICOP/Passport No. (in case of foreigner) (Copy to be attached)	
<u>Additional Information and enclosures</u> (In case of representative of body corporate, corporation and Federal Government.)	
Name of Authorized Signatory:	
CNIC, NICOP/Passport No. (In case of foreigner) of Authorized Signatory - (Copy to be attached)	

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

Special Business
<p>Agenda # 4</p> <p>To ratify and approve the transactions conducted by the Company with related parties as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 by passing the following resolutions with or without modifications as special resolutions:</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT the transactions conducted with related parties by the Company from time to time as disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.</p> <p>FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company is authorized to approve the transactions conducted with the related parties as disclosed in the note 35 of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 be and are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.</p>



Sr. No.	Nature and Description of resolutions	No. of ordinary shares for which votes cast	I/We assent to the Resolutions (FOR)	I/We dissent to the Resolutions (AGAINST)
1	Resolution as per Agenda # 4 (as given above)			

Signature of shareholder(s)

Place: _____

Date: _____

NOTES:

1. Dully filled postal ballot should be sent to chairman at **Redco Arcade, 78-E, Blue Area, Islamabad** or through e-mail at **sales@redcogroup.com**
 2. Copy of CNIC, NICOP/Passport No. (in case of foreigner) should be enclosed with the postal ballot form.
 3. Postal ballot forms should reach chairman of the meeting on or before October 27, 2025 before close of business hours i.e. 17:00 PST. Any postal ballot received after this date, will not be considered for voting.
 4. Signature on postal ballot should match with signature on CNIC, NICOP/Passport (in case of foreigner).
- Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot paper will be rejected.



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW REPORT

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Chairman's Review Report along with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2025.

The textile sector of Pakistan remained a backbone of the economy, contributing significantly to exports, employment generation, and GDP. However, the weaving industry continued to face challenges such as high energy tariffs, fluctuation in cotton prices, stiff competition in international markets, and inflationary pressures on input costs. Despite these constraints, supportive government policies and incentives under various export-oriented schemes provided some relief to the sector.

During the year, the Company focused on efficiency improvement, cost management, and quality production. The highlights of operational and financial performance are as follows:

- Net Sales: Rs. 1,800 million (Previous year: Rs. 1,470 million)
- Gross Profit: Rs. 259 million (Previous year: Rs. 105 million)
- Net Profit after Taxation :Rs. 176 million (Previous year: Rs. 212 million)
- Earnings per Share: Rs 3.56 (Previous year: Rs. 4.30)
- Capacity utilization of weaving looms stood at 70% reflecting operational stability despite market challenges.

The Company continued its emphasis on modernization of machinery, improvement in production efficiency, and adherence to quality standards to remain competitive in both local and export markets. The Company remained committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance as prescribed by SECP and PSX regulations. The Board exercised its role in effective oversight, strategic direction, and safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders. The directors are fully aware of their fiduciary duties and ensured compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Looking ahead, the Company plans to:

- Enhance production capacity through gradual replacement and up gradation of weaving machinery.
- Explore new export markets and strengthen relationships with existing customers.
- Focus on energy efficiency projects to control rising energy costs.
- Continue compliance with SECP's Code of Corporate Governance, sustainability practices, and corporate social responsibility initiatives.

Despite challenges of global economic slowdown and domestic cost pressures, the Board is confident that with prudent management policies, operational efficiency, and strategic initiatives, the Company will continue to progress in the coming years.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to place on record our sincere appreciation for the dedicated efforts of our employees, trust of shareholders, continued support of customers, and cooperation extended by financial institutions, regulators, and other stakeholders.

Islamabad
October 03, 2025


Manizah Saif
Chairperson



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In compliance with Section 227 of the Companies Act, 2017, the Directors of Redco Textiles Limited are pleased to present the 34th Annual Report along with audited annual financial statements and Auditors Report thereon for the year ended June 30, 2025 and other required information prescribed under the Code of Corporate Governance.

Principal Activities

Redco Textiles Limited is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 now the Companies Act, 2017 and listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and sale of yarn and greige fabric. The Company is also generating its revenue by conversion of yarn into fabrics.

Overview

Pakistan's textile exports rose ~7.2-7.4% in FY 2024-25 to about US\$17.88 billion, driven largely by value-added products like knitwear, readymade garments, and bed wear.

The weaving sector (which supplies fabric, cloth) is part of this export recovery, but its growth is weaker compared to value-added downstream segments. Cotton cloth (basic woven fabric) saw more modest growth in exports in value and in some cases contraction in quantity.

Domestic demand for woven fabrics has been **subdued**: finishing mills and local product finishers are reporting limited inquiries. Price negotiation is tough; buyers are cautious and resisting high offers.

Fabric imports are hurting domestic weaving capacity. Local fabric makers fear that increasing availability of imported fabric (possibly cheaper or duty advantaged) is crowding out orders they could otherwise win. Many weaving units are facing cost pressures (energy, utility, input costs), which reduce competitiveness, especially when selling locally or fulfilling export fabric orders.

Financial Highlights

During the year ended 30 June 2025, your company earned a gross profit of Rs. 259 million on sales of Rs. 1800 million, compared to a gross profit of Rs. 105 million on sales of Rs. 1470 million of the previous financial year. During the current financial year, your company recorded a net profit of Rs.176 million compared to net profit of Rs. 212 million in the corresponding previous year.

Operational and Financial Performance

By the grace of Almighty Allah, the management took steps in the best interest of the company and the results of the Company can be termed as satisfactory keeping in view the stringent economic conditions and high energy costs which continued throughout the year. The company also made a significant investment by installing solar panels at its premises.

The profit before levies and income tax for the year ended 30th June 2025 is PKR 227 Million (30th June 2024: PKR 170 Million). The performance of the year under review may be compared against the preceding year below:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Sales - net	1,800,495,432	1,470,172,094
Cost of sales	1,541,342,838	(1,364,711,274)
Gross Profit	259,152,594	105,460,820
Distribution cost	(2,585,249)	(2,330,394)
Administrative expenses	(28,508,143)	(27,980,820)
Other operating expenses	(20,080,631)	(14,167,034)
	(51,174,023)	(44,478,248)
Operating Profit	207,978,571	60,982,572
Other income	22,286,137	111,607,477
	230,264,708	172,590,049
Finance cost	(2,845,934)	(2,676,936)
Profit before Levies & Taxation	227,418,774	169,913,113
Earnings per share (Rupees)	3.563	4.302

The Company achieved an improvement in sales revenue, which increased by 22% compared to last year. Gross profitability showed significant growth due to improved capacity utilization, cost control measures, and better product mix. However, net profit decreased from the previous year due to slightly higher financial charges and inflationary pressures on input costs and also in last year there was sale of machinery which contributed Rs. 100.44 million impacting the net profit significantly.

Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events that materially affect the performance, objectives or strategy of the Company. Moreover, there is no material change and commitment affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statement relates and the date of the report.

Default of Repayments, Debts / Loans etc.

Adhering to the best business practices, the Company recognizes its responsibility of timely repayments of due amount. No default on payment of loans/debts was recorded during the year under review.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks and challenges faced by the Company are as follows:

- Declining margins on local sales due to increased competition at local and regional levels.
- Increased finance costs due to higher interest rates.
- Overall inflationary increase in operating expenses.
- Head on competition amongst textile manufacturers on price as well as on sales.
- Market disruptions due to the new tax laws, law-and-order situation, political uncertainty and floods in Pakistan.

The Company works with internal and external stakeholders to mitigate the likely impact of aforesaid risks. The Company is effectively equipped to face challenges and uncertainties that are likely to arise. Through combined experience, skill and effective business reporting, management is always aware of internal and external developments.



Change in Nature of Business

No change has occurred during the financial year concerning the nature of the business of the Company, or any other company in which the Company has interest.

Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company is conscious of its role as a responsible corporate citizen and remains committed to contributing positively to society and the environment. During the year:

- **Environmental Sustainability:** Energy-efficient practices were adopted to minimize wastage, and steps were taken to reduce carbon footprint in production.
- **Social Responsibility:** Safety and well-being of employees remained a top priority with continuous training and compliance with workplace safety standards.
- **Compliance with EPA Standards:** Initiatives are aligned with emerging Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards to ensure long-term sustainable growth.

Dividend Distribution

The company is following residual dividend policy and in order to conserve liquidity for working capital and future expansion, the Board of Directors has decided not to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

Internal Financial Controls

The Directors are aware of their responsibility with respect to internal financial controls. Through discussions with management and auditors (both internal and external), they confirm that adequate controls have been implemented by the Company.

Statement of Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework

In Compliance with Code of Corporate Governance, we give below statement of corporate and financial reporting framework:

1. The financial statements presented by the management of the company presents fairly its affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. Proper books of account of the company have been maintained.
3. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Auditing Standards (IAS), as applicable in Pakistan have been followed in preparation of financial statements; any departure there from has been adequately disclosed.
4. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements.
5. The system of internal control is sound in design and it has been effectively implemented and monitored .The process review will continue and any weakness in internal control will be removed.
6. There are no significant doubts upon the listed Company' ability to continue as a going concern.
7. There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance as detailed in listing regulations.
8. Key operating financial data for the last six years in summary form is annexed.
9. There are no levies and penalties due as on June 30, 2025.
10. No any trade in the shares of the Company were carried out during the year by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children.

Management's Responsibility towards Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

The Management is aware of its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of its 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.

Gender Pay Gap Statement

The Company is committed to promote a workplace which is free from gender discrimination and which ensures equal pay regardless of gender. Employee remuneration is determined by multiple factors including professional experience, tenure, education, job role, performance and market dynamics. Compensation is based on objective merit-based criteria, with no gender bias. The Company is focusing on increasing the number of female staff to further diversify and enhance its talent pool. Following is Gender Pay Gap calculated for the year ended 30 June 2025:

Mean Gender Pay Gap	-293.65%
Median Gender Pay Gap	-299.04%

Role of the Board and its Members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities

The Board is responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities, which includes the environment, social and governance considerations, within the Company by setting the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets to create long term corporate value.

The Board ensures that policies to promote Diversity, Equity and Inclusion are in place to encourage gender mainstreaming, gender equality and the participation of women on the Board, management and workforce of the Company.

Board Meetings

During the year four board meetings were held. Attendance was as follows:

Sr.	Director Name	Attendance
1	Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	4
2	Mrs. Manizah Saif	4
3	Mr. Junaid Khan	4
4	Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	4
5	Ms. Ayesha Saif Khan	3
6	Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan	4
7	Mr. Khalid Rehman Khan	2

Audit Committee

The board of Directors in compliance with the code of corporate governance established an audit committee. The names of the audit committee members are given in the 'Company Information page'.

HR and Remuneration Committee

The board of Directors in compliance with the code of corporate governance established an HR and Remuneration Committee. The names of HR and Remuneration committee members are given in the 'Company Information page'.



External Auditors

The audit committee and board of directors have recommended the re-appointment of M/s Mushtaq & Company, Chartered Accountants as external auditors up till the next Annual General Meeting.

Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Directors

The Board of Directors has approved a “Director’s Remuneration Policy”, the salient features of which are:

- No Director shall determine his/her own remuneration.
- The Directors shall be entitled to be paid all reasonable expenses, including travelling, hotel charges and other expenses incurred by them for attending meeting and for other business conducted for and on behalf of the Company.

Future Prospects

The weaving industry in Pakistan faces challenges including fluctuating raw material prices, energy shortages, inflationary pressures, and global competition. Despite these, your Company remains optimistic due to timely and planned modernization of machinery for improved efficiency and reduced energy consumption including focus on value-added and diversified product lines to capture both local and export markets. Exploring new opportunities in emerging markets to mitigate dependency on limited buyers. Strengthening internal controls, cost management, and digitalization of operations for better efficiency.

Moreover, the Company continues to invest in improving its infrastructure, plant and machinery with a focus on quality and capacity increases, as well as diversification of its product lines, keeping in view its quest for long-term sustainable growth. Further, in keeping with its focus on increasing its production capacity, Redco Textiles Limited continues to rapidly expand its production operations by actively installing new loom machines, investing significantly in further revenue generation.

The Board remains confident that with prudent strategies, effective management, and the support of all stakeholders, the Company will continue to deliver value in the coming years.

Pattern of Shareholding

Pattern of shareholding of the Company in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017 as at June 30, 2025 is annexed.

Acknowledgment

We submissively and respectfully bow our heads before Almighty Allah, the most Gracious and Merciful for guiding us and hope that the Company will continue to be awarded and blessed by His innumerable bounties.

We also want to place our extreme acknowledgement towards our valued shareholders, banks and customers, whose collaboration, uninterrupted support and assistance have enabled the company to strive for ongoing advancement and growth. During the year, the relationship between the management and employees remained gracious and we appreciate them for their commitment, continuity and concentration in rendering services for the company.

For and on behalf of the Board,

Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi
Director

Sarah Muhammad Saya
Chief Executive Officer



8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Majority of directors are exempt from Directors' Training program and Chief Executive Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya has completed Directors' Training Certification session in 2016.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal auditor, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member
Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	Member
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee: Quarterly
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: Annually
15. The board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Muniff Ziauddin & Co. Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.



8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
9. Majority of directors are exempt from Directors' Training program and Chief Executive Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya has completed Directors' Training Certification session in 2016.
10. The Board has approved appointment of chief financial officer, company secretary and head of internal auditor, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
11. Chief financial officer and chief executive officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

a) Audit Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member
Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan	Member

b) HR and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi	Chairman
Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	Member
Mrs. Manizah Saif	Member

13. The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.
14. The frequency of meetings of the committee were as per following:
 - a) Audit Committee: Quarterly
 - b) HR and Remuneration Committee: Annually
15. The board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Muniff Ziauddin & Co. Chartered Accountants who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the company.



16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the company.
17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.
19. Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below:

S. No.	Requirement	Explanation for Non-Compliance	Regulation No.
1	Representation of Minority shareholders: The minority members as a class shall be facilitated by the Board to contest election of directors by proxy solicitation.	No one has intended to contest election as director representing minority shareholders.	5
2	Responsibilities of the Board and its members: Adoption of the corporate governance practices.	Non-mandatory provisions of the CCG Regulations are partially complied.	10
3	Role of the Board and its members to address Sustainability Risks and Opportunities: Responsibility of the Board for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities and to make policies to promote diversity, equity and inclusion (DE & I).	Non-mandatory provisions of the said Regulation are partially complied.	10A



4	Nomination Committee: The Board may constitute a separate committee, designated as the nomination committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances.	Currently, the board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.	29
5	Risk Management Committee: The Board may constitute the risk management committee, of such number and class of directors, as it may deem appropriate in its circumstances, to carry out a review of effectiveness of risk management procedures and present a report to the Board.	Currently, the board has not constituted a Risk Management Committee and the senior officers of the Company perform the requisite functions and apprise the board accordingly.	30
6	Disclosure of significant policies on website: The Company may post significant policies, brief synopsis of terms of references of its sub-committees and key elements of directors' remuneration policy on its website.	The requirement to disclose significant policies and other matters on the website is non-mandatory as per Regulation No. 35 and thus, the Company has not posted the same on its website. However, the Company is considering to post the same in future.	35

Irfan Ahmed Siddiqi
Director

Sarah Muhammad Saya
CEO/Director

Islamabad
Dated: October 03, 2025

Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the members of Redco Textiles Limited on the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance

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 Redco Textiles Limited for the year ended June 30, 2025 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

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

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

The Regulations require the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions 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 the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Place: Karachi
Dated: 03-Oct-2025

MUSHTAQ & CO
Chartered Accountants

UDIN: CR202510043RG2gjS6dk

Engagement Partner:
Zahid Hussain Zahid, FCA

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Redco Textiles Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the annexed financial statements of **Redco Textiles Limited** ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies 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, statement of profit or loss and other 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, 2025 and of the profit, other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matter(s)

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

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We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

S. No.	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1.	<p>Revenue Recognition</p> <p>(Refer note 3.16 and note 24 to the financial statements)</p> <p>Revenue from sale of Company's products for the year ended 30 June 2025 has increased by approximately 22% as compared to last year. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.</p> <p>There is an inherent risk that revenue may be overstated since the Company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure, which could create an incentive for revenue to be recognized before the control has been transferred.</p> <p>Considering revenue recognition a significant risk area, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our key audit procedures in this area amongst others included the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key internal controls involved in revenue recognition; Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policy and its compliance with IFRS 15: 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. Performed testing of revenue on a sample basis with underlying documentation including dispatch documents and sales invoices; Performed cut-off procedures on sample basis to ensure sales have been recorded in the correct period; Checked on a sample basis, approval of sales prices by the appropriate authority. Ensured that presentation and disclosures related to revenue are being addressed appropriately.

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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



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

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

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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 other 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
Zahid Hussain Zahid, FCA.

MUSHTAQ & CO
Chartered Accountants

Karachi.

Dated: October 3, 2025

UDIN: AR202510043rVBa3RkYe

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
--	------	------	------	------	------	------

(Rupees in thousands)

Profit and Loss

Net Sales	1,800,495	1,470,172	870,963	728,594	495,470	355,476
Gross Profit/(Loss)	259,153	105,460	49,780	65,847	36,803	51,439
Profit/(Loss) Before Levies & Income Tax	227,419	169,913	94,111	26,905	48,390	25,549
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation	175,631	212,080	77,845	17,489	55,441	20,953

Cash Outflows

Taxes Paid	12,958	(101,237)	147,358	12,827	25,979	11,438
Financial Charges Paid	2,846	2,677	1,845	954	1,907	126
Fixed Capital Expenditures	196,008	-	149,643	435,593	376,011	216,293

Balance Sheet

Current Assets	1,239,983	1,220,838	1,418,841	435,984	331,753	312,470
Current Liabilities	2,787,024	2,686,601	2,840,958	1,900,172	1,514,321	1,171,446
Operating Fixed Assets	2,408,076	2,312,596	1,751,048	1,715,529	1,407,865	950,028
Total Assets	4,095,326	3,799,400	3,181,950	2,161,571	1,749,685	1,268,372
Shareholders Equity	1,169,220	1,002,857	303,994	226,625	215,445	72,937

Ratios

Current Ratio	0.44:1	0.45:1	0.50:1	0.23:1	0.22:1	0.27:1
Gross Profit/(Loss) %	14.39	7.17	5.72	9.04	7.43	14.47
Profit/(Loss) Before Levies & Income Tax %	12.63	11.56	10.81	3.69	9.77	7.19
Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	3.56	4.30	1.58	0.36	1.13	0.43

Production Machines

Number of Air Jet Looms Installed	200	200	200	180	154	124
Number of Spindles Installed	-	-	-	-	-	-

**THE COMPANIES ACT, 2017
(Section 227(2)(f))
PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING**1.1 Name of the Company **Redco Textiles Limited**

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

30-06-2025

2.2 No. of Shareholders	-----Shareholdings-----		Total Shares Held
	From	To	
115	1	100	3,222
453	101	500	215,148
49	501	1,000	44,957
84	1,001	5,000	227,683
11	5,001	10,000	82,878
3	10,001	15,000	38,590
5	15,001	20,000	92,216
5	20,001	25,000	114,261
2	25,001	30,000	55,087
2	30,001	35,000	62,000
2	35,001	40,000	79,800
1	40,001	45,000	43,100
4	45,001	50,000	197,300
1	75,001	80,000	77,700
1	85,001	90,000	88,700
1	95,001	100,000	100,000
2	100,001	105,000	204,400
1	110,001	115,000	115,000
1	120,001	125,000	122,800
1	140,001	145,000	142,400
1	145,001	150,000	147,400
2	175,001	180,000	353,300
1	185,001	190,000	189,000
1	220,001	225,000	221,100
1	265,001	270,000	265,400
1	290,001	295,000	294,700
1	440,001	445,000	442,300
1	445,001	450,000	448,800
1	615,001	620,000	615,500
1	880,001	885,000	884,600
1	1,105,001	1,110,000	1,105,750
1	2,120,001	2,125,000	2,123,500
1	4,340,001	4,345,000	4,340,158
1	8,220,001	8,225,000	8,223,300
1	13,365,001	13,370,000	13,365,400
1	14,165,001	14,170,000	14,165,150
761			49,292,600



2.3 Categories of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
2.3.1 Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouse and minor children	29,832,450	60.5212%
2.3.2 Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties. (Parent Company)	0	0.0000%
2.3.3 NIT and ICP	393,400	0.7981%
2.3.4 Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions.	838,522	1.7011%
2.3.5 Insurance Companies	0	0.0000%
2.3.6 Modarabas and Mutual Funds	0	0.0000%
2.3.7 Shareholders holding 10% or more	37,877,350	76.8419%
2.3.8 General Public		
a. Local	17,150,327	34.7929%
b. Foreign	2,500	0.0051%
2.3.9 Others (to be specified)		
- Joint Stock Companies	430,101	0.8725%
- Investment Companies	645,300	1.3091%



Redco Textiles Limited
Categories of Shareholding required under Code of Corporate Governance (CCG)
As on June 30, 2025

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

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

- -

Mutual Funds (Name Wise Detail)

- -

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

1	MRS. MUNEZA SAIF-UR-REHMAN KHAN	176,400	0.3579%
2	MR. ARFAN AHMAD SIDDIQUE	500	0.0010%
3	MRS. SARAH SAIF KHAN	16,288,650	33.0448%
4	MR. ASHAN UR REHMAN	13,365,400	27.1144%
5	MISS AYESHA SAIF KHAN	500	0.0010%
6	MR. KHALID REHMAN KHAN	500	0.0010%
7	MR. JUNAID KHAN	500	0.0010%

Executives:

- -

Public Sector Companies & Corporations:

- -

Banks, Development Finance Institutions, Non Banking Finance

838,522 1.7011%

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

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

S. No.	NAME	HOLDING	%AGE
1	MRS. SARAH SAIF KHAN	16,288,650	33.0448%
2	MR. ASHAN UR REHMAN	13,365,400	27.1144%
3	MR. SAIF-UR-REHMAN KHAN	8,223,300	16.6826%
4	MR. MUSTAFA SAYA (CDC)	4,340,158	8.8049%

All trades in the shares of the listed company, carried out by its Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children:

S.No	NAME	SALE PURCHASE
	NIL	



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

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REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,834,792,536	2,558,812,915
Long Term Investments	6	110,280	67,685
Long term deposits	7	20,440,179	19,681,879
		<u>2,855,342,995</u>	<u>2,578,562,479</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools	8	72,825,679	484,090,507
Stock in trade	9	74,878,144	55,548,215
Trade debts	10	218,165,495	286,482,851
Loans, advances and other receivables	11	584,381,726	34,414,671
Short term investments	12	22,000,000	130,000,000
Trade deposits and short term prepayments	13	1,466,736	77,599
Tax refunds due from Government	14	67,700,299	93,403,542
Cash and bank balances	15	198,565,321	136,820,685
		<u>1,239,983,400</u>	<u>1,220,838,070</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>4,095,326,395</u>	<u>3,799,400,549</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Authorized capital 80,000,000 (June 30, 2024: 80,000,000) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		<u>800,000,000</u>	<u>800,000,000</u>
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital 49,292,600 (June 30, 2024: 49,292,600) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each	16	492,926,000	492,926,000
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment - net of tax	17	846,669,070	869,396,739
Director's loan	22	69,599,501	69,599,501
Other reserves		55,205	12,610
Accumulated loss		(240,029,446)	(429,078,000)
		<u>1,169,220,330</u>	<u>1,002,856,850</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Staff retirement benefits-gratuity	18	47,780,612	27,964,686
Deferred taxation	19	91,300,977	81,977,732
		<u>139,081,589</u>	<u>109,942,418</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	20	365,754,158	222,701,408
Short term borrowings from associated undertakings	21	972,029,614	871,701,203
Short term borrowings from directors and others	22	1,449,240,704	1,592,198,670
		<u>2,787,024,476</u>	<u>2,686,601,281</u>
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	23		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>4,095,326,395</u>	<u>3,799,400,549</u>

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Sales -Net	24	1,800,495,432	1,470,172,094
Cost of sales	25	(1,541,342,838)	(1,364,711,274)
Gross Profit		<u>259,152,594</u>	<u>105,460,820</u>
Distribution cost	26	(2,585,249)	(2,330,394)
Administrative expenses	27	(28,508,143)	(27,980,820)
Other operating expenses	28	(20,080,631)	(14,167,034)
		<u>(51,174,023)</u>	<u>(44,478,248)</u>
Operating Profit		<u>207,978,571</u>	<u>60,982,572</u>
Other income	29	22,286,137	111,607,477
		<u>230,264,708</u>	<u>172,590,049</u>
Finance cost	30	(2,845,934)	(2,676,936)
Profit before Levies and Taxation		<u>227,418,774</u>	<u>169,913,113</u>
Levies	31	(38,661,192)	(28,885,229)
Profit Before taxation		<u>188,757,582</u>	<u>141,027,884</u>
Taxation			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		(13,126,146)	71,052,008
	32	<u>(13,126,146)</u>	<u>71,052,008</u>
Profit for the year		<u><u>175,631,436</u></u>	<u><u>212,079,892</u></u>
Earnings per share - basic and diluted	33	<u>3.563</u>	<u>4.302</u>

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Profit for the year		175,631,436	212,079,892
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will never be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings		-	646,326,205
Impact of deferred tax		-	(154,927,049)
		-	491,399,156
Re-measurement of staff retirement benefits		(13,113,452)	(6,542,443)
Deferred tax on remeasurement of staff retirement benefits		3,802,901	1,897,309
		(9,310,551)	(4,645,134)
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Fair value gain arised during the year		42,595	28,685
		42,595	28,685
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>166,363,480</u>	<u>698,862,599</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

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REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Share capital	Capital Reserves		Director's loan	Revenue Reserves	Total equity	
	Revaluation surplus	Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment measured at FVOCI		Accumulated loss		
Rupees						
Balance as at June 30, 2023	492,926,000	381,964,314	(16,075)	69,599,501	(640,479,489)	303,994,251
Total comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	212,079,892	212,079,892
Other Comprehensive income / (loss)	-	491,399,156	28,685	-	(4,645,134)	486,782,707
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (Net of deferred tax)	-	(3,966,731)	-	-	3,966,731	-
Balance as at June 30, 2024	492,926,000	869,396,739	12,610	69,599,501	(429,078,000)	1,002,856,850
Total comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	175,631,436	175,631,436
Other Comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	42,595	-	(9,310,551)	(9,267,956)
Incremental depreciation transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (Net of deferred tax)	-	(22,727,669)	-	-	22,727,669	-
Balance as at June 30, 2025	492,926,000	846,669,070	55,205	69,599,501	(240,029,446)	1,169,220,330

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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

ISO 9001 2000 Certified

REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before Levies and Income Tax		227,418,774	169,913,113
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation		100,029,548	78,225,182
Provision for staff retirement benefits - gratuity		16,001,442	10,587,690
Allowance for ECL on trade debts		979,194	1,724,476
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(2,380,630)	(6,547,004)
Finance cost		2,845,934	2,676,936
		117,475,488	86,667,280
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes		344,894,262	256,580,393
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) / decrease in current assets			
Stores, spare parts and loose tools		411,264,828	277,165,902
Stock in trade		(19,329,929)	127,142,140
Trade debts		67,338,162	(131,245,611)
Loan & Advances and Trade deposits		(551,356,192)	11,371,299
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		143,052,750	(183,861,196)
		50,969,619	100,572,534
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		395,863,881	357,152,927
Long term deposits		(758,300)	(7,660,000)
GIDC Paid		-	-
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity paid		(9,298,968)	(9,914,677)
Finance cost paid		(2,845,934)	(2,676,936)
Taxes paid		(12,957,949)	101,236,808
		(25,861,151)	80,985,195
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		370,002,730	438,138,122
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Property, plant and equipment - acquired		(196,008,177)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		67,063,875	13,100,000
Capital work in progress - Solar system		(244,684,237)	(246,216,567)
Investment in term deposit certificate		108,000,000	(130,000,000)
		(265,628,539)	(233,116,567)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(265,628,539)	(233,116,567)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Short term borrowings from associated undertakings		100,328,411	23,310,553
Short term borrowings from directors and others		(142,957,966)	(10,054,306)
Long term financing from banking companies		-	-
		(42,629,555)	13,256,247
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(42,629,555)	13,256,247
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		61,744,636	88,277,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		136,820,685	48,542,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	198,565,321	136,820,685

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


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



**REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

1 The Company and its operations

1.1 Redco Textiles Limited is a Public Limited Company, incorporated in Pakistan on 17 October 1991. It was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 now the Companies Act, 2017 and is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Redco's principal activities include manufacture and sale of yarn and greige fabric. The Company is also generating its revenue by conversion of yarn into fabrics. The registered office of the Company is situated at 78-E, Redco Arcade, Blue Area, Islamabad. The manufacturing facility is located at 3-km, Rawat-Kallar Seydan Road, P.O Sagri, Rawat, Rawalpindi, District Rawalpindi in the Province of Punjab.

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 of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provision of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments at fair value and employees retirement benefits at present value. In these financial statements, except for cash flow statement, all transactions have been accounted for on accrual basis.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistan Rupees which is also the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Pakistan Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Company's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

- Recognition of deferred Tax and estimation of Income Tax provisions
- Measurement of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of provisions and contingent liabilities
- Useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment
- Impairment of non-financial assets
- Impairment of financial assets
- Provision for stores and spares and stock in trade

2.5 Standards, Interpretations And Amendments To The Approved Accounting Standards

2.5.1 There are certain amendments and interpretations to the accounting and reporting standards which are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period which began on July 1, 2024. However, these do not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements except as disclosed in note 3 to these financial statements.

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

		Effective date (annual reporting periods beginning on or after)
IAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Amendments)	January 1, 2025
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (Amendments)	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2026
	Annual improvements to IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) and IAS 7 (Statement of Cash Flows)	January 1, 2026

The management anticipates that adoption of above standards, amendments and interpretations in future periods, will have no material impact on the financial statements other than in presentation / disclosures.

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



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

3 Material Accounting Policy Information

3.1 Borrowings

Mark-up bearing borrowings are recognized initially at cost, less attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, mark-up bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

3.2 Employee benefits

Short term employees benefits

The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees as a liability after deducting amount already paid and as an expense in profit or loss unless it is included in the cost of inventories or property, plant and equipment as permitted or required by the approved accounting standards. If the amount paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of benefits, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment would lead to a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

The Company provides for compensated absences of its employees on unavailed balance of leaves in the period in which the leaves are earned.

Post retirement benefits

Defined benefit plans

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme (defined benefit plan) for all its permanent employees who have completed minimum qualifying period of service as defined under the respective scheme. Liability is adjusted annually to cover the obligation and the adjustment is charged to profit or loss. The determination of the Company's obligation under the scheme requires assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increases in remuneration, expected average remaining working lives of employees and discount rate used to derive present value of defined benefit obligation.

Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position represent the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost.

There is risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what the entity has assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount would also increase proportionately.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in comprehensive income for the period in which these arise.

3.3 Taxation

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

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the enacted / corporate tax rate after taking into account tax credits and rebates available, if any, as per the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary differences at the reporting date between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes after considering the enacted tax rate.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and carried forward unused tax losses, if any, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which such temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

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

Levy

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



3.4 Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.5 Trade and other payables

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

3.6 Dividend

Dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is approved by shareholders.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Owned assets

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost or revalued amounts, as the case may be, less accumulated depreciation or impairment, if any and capital work in progress is stated at cost.

Subsequent cost

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on the basis of written down value method whereby cost or revalued amount of an asset is written off over its useful life without taking into account any residual value. Depreciation on additions to fixed assets or deletion is charged on pro-rata basis for the period of use during the year.

Amount equivalent to incremental depreciation charged on revalued assets is transferred from surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment net of deferred taxation to retained earnings (unappropriated profit).

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if impact on depreciation is material.

Disposal of assets is recognized when significant risks and rewards incidental to the ownership have been transferred to buyers. Gains and losses on disposal of operating fixed assets are taken to profit or loss account.

Impairment

Where the carrying amount of asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

3.8 Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress and stores held for capital expenditure are stated at cost net of impairment losses, if any and it represents expenditure incurred on property, plant and equipment during construction and installation. Cost includes borrowing cost as referred in accounting policy of borrowing cost. Transfers are made to relevant property, plant and equipment category as and when assets are available for use.

3.9 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through other comprehensive income

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

The nomenclature of the available for sale investments has been changed to fair value through other comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss

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

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

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized when the Company loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. Assets or liabilities that are not contractual in nature and that are created as a result of statutory requirements imposed by the Government are not the financial instruments of the Company.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed on profit or loss.

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

Derecognition

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

3.10 Impairment

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets. The Company applies the simplified approach to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for trade debts, due from customers and contract assets. The Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Company considers a financial asset in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to ascertain whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit or loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. Value-in-use is ascertained through discounting of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). An impairment loss is reversed if there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.11 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and only the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the company intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



3.12 Stores and spares

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon. Provision is made for stores, spares and loose tools that are considered obsolete or slow moving. The determination is based on management's estimate of their future usability.

3.13 Stock-in-trade

Stock-in-trade is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value except waste which is valued at net realizable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw material	At weighted average cost or replacement cost whichever is lower
Work in process	At average manufacturing cost
Finished goods	At average manufacturing cost or net realizable value whichever is lower
Waste	Net realizable value

Valuation of raw material, work in process and finished goods as on 30th June have been valued at lower of cost and net realizable value as per the requirement of IAS 2.

Raw material in transit is stated at invoice price plus other charges paid thereon upto the reporting date.

Average manufacturing cost in relation to work in process and finished goods, consist of direct material and proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less costs of completion and selling expenses.

3.14 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade debts and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing component in which case such are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade debts with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures the trade debts subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade debts are subsequent stated net of allowance for expected credit losses.

3.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, cash in transit and balances with bank for the purpose of cash flow statement.

3.16 Revenue recognition

According to the core principles of IFRS-15, the company recognizes the revenue from sale when the company satisfies a performance obligation (at a point of time) by transferring promised goods to customers being when the goods are dispatched to customers. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for allowances such as taxes, duties, commission, sales returns and discounts.

Interest income is recognized on the basis of constant periodic rate of return.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive dividend is established i.e. the book closure date of the investee company declaring the dividend.

Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are included in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Unrealised gains / (losses) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred on long term finances directly attributable for the construction / acquisition of qualifying assets are capitalized up to the date, the respective assets are available for the intended use. All other mark-up, interest and other related charges are taken to the profit or loss account currently.

3.18 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are retranslated into Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date.

Exchange differences, if any, are taken to profit or loss account.

3.19 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are priced at comparable uncontrolled market price. All transactions involving related parties arising in the normal course of business are conducted at arm's length using valuation modes, as admissible. Parties are said to be related when they meet the definition as provided in the Companies Act, 2017.



3.20 Segment reporting

Segment reporting is based on the operating (business) segments of the company. An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in the business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the company's other components. An operating segment's operating results are reviewed by the CEO to make decision about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available. Segment results that are reported to the CEO includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprises mainly corporate assets, income tax assets, liabilities and related income and expenditure. Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment. The business segments are engaged in providing products and services which are subject to risks and rewards which differ from the risk and reward of other segment.

The Company operates as a single business unit; accordingly, no reportable segments have been identified under IFRS 8 Operating Segments.

4 Capital management

The company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The board of directors monitors the return on capital and level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The company seeks to keep a balance between the higher return that might be possible with higher level of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year. Further the company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

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REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
6 Long Term Investments			
Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI:			
Oil & Gas Development Company Limited-OGDC	6.1	<u>110,280</u>	<u>67,685</u>
6.1 This represents the investment in 500 (June 30, 2024 : 500) ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in OGDCL. The market value as at June 30, 2025 is Rs. 220.56 (June 30, 2024 : Rs. 135.37) per share.			
7 LONG TERM DEPOSITS			
Deposits :			
WAPDA		2,620,940	2,620,940
SNGPL		17,728,739	16,970,439
Others		90,500	90,500
		<u>20,440,179</u>	<u>19,681,879</u>
8 STORES, SPARE PARTS AND LOOSE TOOLS			
Stores	8.1	62,995,446	471,913,392
Spares parts		12,250,564	10,185,506
Packing material		2,139,833	1,973,398
Loose tools		54,311	18,211
		<u>77,440,154</u>	<u>484,090,507</u>
Less: Provision for slow moving items	8.2	<u>(4,614,475)</u>	-
		<u>72,825,679</u>	<u>484,090,507</u>
8.1 Stores include plant and machinery amounting to Rs. Nil (2024: 426,716,929) which are held for capitalization.			
8.2 Provision for slow moving items			
Balance at beginning of the year		-	-
Provision made during the year		4,614,475	-
Less: provision reversed during the year		-	-
Balance at end of the year		<u>4,614,475</u>	-
8.3 No item of stores, spares and loose tools is pledged as security as at reporting date.			
9 STOCK IN TRADE			
Raw material		18,126,474	982,060
Work in process		4,129,123	3,987,125
Finished goods	9.1	52,622,547	50,579,030
		<u>74,878,144</u>	<u>55,548,215</u>
9.1 These include waste stock measured at net realizable value amounting to Rs. 2,099,083 (June 30, 2024 : Rs. 2,186,941).			
9.2 No item of stock in trade is pledged as security as at reporting date.			
10 TRADE DEBTS			
Local-Unsecured			
Considered good		218,165,495	289,931,803
Considered doubtful		17,749,455	13,321,309
		<u>235,914,950</u>	<u>303,253,112</u>
Less: Allowance for ECL on trade debts	10.1	<u>(17,749,455)</u>	<u>(16,770,261)</u>
		<u>218,165,495</u>	<u>286,482,851</u>
10.1 Allowance for ECL on trade debts			
Opening balance		16,770,261	15,045,785
Allowance for ECL during the year		979,194	1,724,476
Allowance no longer required/recovered		-	-
Closing balance		<u>17,749,455</u>	<u>16,770,261</u>

		2025	2024
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
11 LOANS, ADVANCES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Advances to:			
Suppliers (Considered good)		31,427,836	30,484,451
Suppliers (Considered doubtful)		8,221,046	6,949,975
Employees (Considered good)-Secured	11.1	4,381,836	3,754,736
Employees (Considered doubtful)-Unsecured		5,266,941	5,266,941
Interest receivable		94,184	175,484
Advance against letter of credit		484,293,995	-
Other Receivables		64,183,875	-
		<u>597,869,713</u>	<u>46,631,587</u>
Less: Allowance for ECL on loans and advances	11.2	(13,487,987)	(12,216,916)
		<u>584,381,726</u>	<u>34,414,671</u>
11.1	These loans are given against the salaries, wages and gratuity of the employees. It include cumulative outstanding balances of Rs. 1,250,000 (2024: Rs.550,000) given to executives of the Company.		
11.2 Allowance for ECL on loans and advances	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance		12,216,916	9,760,625
Allowance for ECL during the year		1,271,071	2,456,291
Allowance no longer required/recovered		-	-
Closing balance		<u>13,487,987</u>	<u>12,216,916</u>
	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
12 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS			
Term deposits	12.1	<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>130,000,000</u>
		<u>22,000,000</u>	<u>130,000,000</u>
12.1	These represent term deposits having maturity period of one month and carry interest rate 4.44% to 18.33% (2024:15.43% to 17%) per annum.		
13 TRADE DEPOSITS AND SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Short term prepayments		1,466,736	77,599
		<u>1,466,736</u>	<u>77,599</u>
14 TAX REFUNDS DUE FROM GOVERNMENT			
Sales tax refundable		33,047,803	64,249,796
Advance income tax	14.1	34,652,496	29,153,746
		<u>67,700,299</u>	<u>93,403,542</u>
14.1 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		29,153,746	37,172,594
Add: Deducted during the year		44,159,942	20,866,381
		<u>73,313,688</u>	<u>58,038,975</u>
Adjusted against provision for the year		(38,661,192)	(28,885,229)
Closing balance		<u>34,652,496</u>	<u>29,153,746</u>
15 CASH AND BANK BALANCES	Note	2025	2024
		Rupees	Rupees
Cash in hand		511,552	1,373,006
Cash with banks in :			
- Current accounts		196,050,922	74,798,781
- Saving accounts	15.1	2,002,847	60,648,898
		<u>198,053,769</u>	<u>135,447,679</u>
		<u>198,565,321</u>	<u>136,820,685</u>
15.1	It carries rate of return ranging from 4.84 % to 19 % (June 30, 2024 : 6.77 % to 20.50 %) per annum.		



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REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

16 ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number of shares		Rupees	Rupees
	49,292,600	49,292,600	492,926,000	492,926,000
	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in cash			

16.1 The shareholders are entitled to receive all distributions to them including dividend and other entitlements in the form of bonus and right shares as and when declared by the company. All shares carry "one vote" per share without restriction.

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
17 SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET OF TAX		
Opening balance - gross	1,055,059,384	414,320,124
Add:		
Surplus arised during the year-net	-	491,399,156
Prior year impairment loss reversed	-	-
Related deferred tax liability	-	154,927,049
	-	646,326,205
Less:		
Disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Related deferred tax liability	-	-
Less:		
Transferred to equity in respect of:		
Incremental depreciation on revalued assets	22,727,669	3,966,731
Related deferred tax liability	9,283,132	1,620,214
	32,010,801	5,586,945
Closing balance - gross	1,023,048,583	1,055,059,384
Less:		
Related deferred tax liability		
Revaluation at the beginning of the year	185,662,645	32,355,810
Related deferred tax liability on addition to surplus	-	154,927,049
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Amount transferred due to disposal	-	-
Amount realized during the year on account of incremental depreciation	(9,283,132)	(1,620,214)
	176,379,513	185,662,645
Closing balance - net of tax	846,669,070	869,396,739

17.1 The Free hold land, building on free hold land, plant and machinery and generators have been revalued on June 30, 2024 resulting in a surplus of Rs. 646,326,205. The revaluation was conducted by an independent valuer M/s Engineering Pakistan International (Pvt) Limited.

Basis of revaluation:

Free hold land	Market value
Building on free hold land	Replacement cost
Plant and machinery	Replacement cost
Generators	Replacement cost

Had there been no revaluation, the net book value of these assets would have amounted to:

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
Free hold land	21,081,636	21,081,636
Building on free hold land	100,038,171	105,303,338
Plant and machinery	976,365,006	1,027,752,639
Generators	47,537,799	50,039,788
	1,145,022,612	1,204,177,401

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
18 STAFF RETIREMENT BENEFITS - GRATUITY		
Present value of defined benefit obligation - at the beginning of the year	27,964,686	20,749,230
Charged to profit or loss account	16,001,442	10,587,690
Charged to other comprehensive income	13,113,452	6,542,443
	57,079,580	37,879,363
Benefits paid during the year	(9,298,968)	(9,914,677)
Present value of defined benefit obligation - at the end of the year	47,780,612	27,964,686

18.1 General description

The scheme provides for termination benefits for all its permanent employees who attain the minimum qualifying period at varying percentages of last drawn gross salary. The percentage depends on the number of service years with the company. Annual charge is based on actuarial valuation carried out as at June 30, 2025 using Projected Unit Credit Method.

	2025	2024
18.2 Principal actuarial assumptions		
Following are a few important actuarial assumptions used in the valuation:		
	%	%
Discount rate	11.75%	14.75%
Expected rate of increase in salary	10.75%	13.75%
	Years	Years
Average expected remaining working life time of the employees	7	5

	2025	2024
	Rupees	Rupees
18.3 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Present value of defined benefit obligation - Opening balance	27,964,686	20,749,230
Current service cost	12,267,389	8,024,583
Interest cost	3,734,053	2,563,107
Benefits paid during the period	(9,298,968)	(9,914,677)
Remeasurement loss/ (gain) arising during the year	13,113,453	6,542,443
Closing balance	47,780,613	27,964,686



	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
18.4 Charge for the year			
Current service cost		12,267,389	8,024,583
Interest cost		3,734,053	2,563,107
		<u>16,001,442</u>	<u>10,587,690</u>
18.5 Expenses recognized in other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement in the year		13,113,452	6,542,443
18.6 Gratuity expenses have been allocated as follows			
Cost of goods manufactured		15,022,849	9,624,056
Admin		978,593	963,634
		<u>16,001,442</u>	<u>10,587,690</u>
18.7 Sensitivity analysis of actuarial assumption			
The calculation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions given above. The below information summarizes how the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased / (decreased) as a result of change in respective assumption by 100 basis point.			
		Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate		(1,355,977)	1,424,614
Expected rate of increase in future salaries		1,424,614	(1,380,078)
18.8 Historical information			
		2024 Rupees	2023 Rupees
Present value of defined benefits obligation		27,964,686	27,964,686
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities		6,542,443	6,542,443
		<u>3,803,050</u>	<u>4,325,365</u>
18.9			
Expected gratuity expenses for the year ended June 30, 2026 works out Rs. 17,371,144.			
19 DEFERRED TAXATION			
	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Opening balance		81,977,732	-
Add: Provided on surplus during the year		-	154,927,049
Less: Reversed on surplus during the year due to rate change		-	-
Add / (less): Provided / (reversed) during the year in profit and loss account		13,126,146	(71,052,008)
Less: Charged through other comprehensive income due to remeasurements		(3,802,901)	(1,897,309)
		<u>91,300,977</u>	<u>81,977,732</u>
Deferred tax liabilities / (assets) arising due to taxable / (deductible) temporary differences are as follows:			
Accelerated tax depreciation		225,326,543	161,982,168
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		176,379,513	185,662,645
Surplus (reversed)/arised due to revaluation of property plant and equipment		-	-
Staff retirement benefits - gratuity		(13,856,377)	(8,109,759)
Provision for doubtful debts / advances		(9,058,858)	(8,406,282)
Provision for slow moving stores and spares		(22,457,645)	-
Turnover tax carried forward		(31,774,924)	(15,619,926)
Brought forward tax losses and minimum tax		(233,257,275)	(233,531,114)
		<u>91,300,977</u>	<u>81,977,732</u>
Tax rate used		29%	29%
20 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Creditors		258,188,215	114,289,075
Accrued liabilities	20.1	58,163,063	62,669,985
Advances from customers	20.2	11,212,332	4,548,884
Withholding tax payable		9,542,347	15,774,887
GIDC Payable	20.3	16,248,160	16,248,160
Workers' profit participation fund	20.4	12,400,041	9,170,417
		<u>365,754,158</u>	<u>222,701,408</u>
20.1			
It includes Rs. 304,636 (2024: Rs. 304,636) payable to chief executive of company.			
20.2			
Advance received from customer is recognized as revenue when the performance obligation in accordance with the policy is satisfied. Revenue for an amount of Rs. 4,548,884 (2024: 12,663,502) has been recognized in current year in respect of advances from customer at the beginning of period.			
20.3 GIDC Payable - Movement in liability recognized in the Statement of financial position			
		2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Balance at beginning of the year		16,248,160	16,248,160
Accrued for the year		-	-
Paid during the year		-	-
Balance at the end of the year		<u>16,248,160</u>	<u>16,248,160</u>
20.3.1			
The Company has filed petition W.P.No. 42168 of 2020. Through this petition the arrears of GIDC in gas bill has been challenged. Presently the recovery of arrears of GIDC has been stayed by the Lahore High Court, Lahore. It is anticipated that this case would be decided in favor of Redco Textiles Limited, However, the time frame for decision of the Court cannot be prejudged for the said case.			
20.4 Workers' profit participation fund			
Opening balance		9,170,417	4,993,430
Add: Interest on funds utilized in the company's business	20.4.1	1,148,227	934,256
		10,318,644	5,927,686
Less: Payment during the year		(10,318,644)	(5,927,686)
Allocation for the year		12,400,041	9,170,417
		<u>12,400,041</u>	<u>9,170,417</u>
20.4.1			
Interest on Workers' Profit Participation Fund has been provided @ 14.15% (30 June 2024: 21.07%) per annum.			
21 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS FROM ASSOCIATED UNDERTAKINGS			
Unsecured - from related parties			
Redco Pakistan Limited	21.1	865,920,149	765,591,738
Royal Holdings (Private) Limited	21.1	106,109,465	106,109,465
		<u>972,029,614</u>	<u>871,701,203</u>

21.1 These are unsecured and interest free loans payable to associated undertakings. Out of the above balance amount of Rs. 414.766 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 414.766 million) have been subordinated to Bank Alfalah Limited. These loans were acquired to meet the working capital requirements of the Company.

22 SHORT TERM BORROWINGS FROM DIRECTORS AND OTHERS

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Unsecured - from directors and sponsors			
Sponsor			
Saif-ur-Rehman Khan	22.1	1,445,640,704	1,588,598,670
Mrs. Taufiq Amanullah Khan	22.1	3,600,000	3,600,000
Chief Executive			
Mrs. Sarah Muhammad Saya	22.2	66,074,470	66,074,470
Directors			
Ahsan-ur-Rehman Khan	22.2	3,525,031	3,525,031
		1,518,840,205	1,661,798,171
Directors loan transferred to Equity	22.2	(69,599,501)	(69,599,501)
Closing Balance		1,449,240,704	1,592,198,670

22.1 These are unsecured and interest free loans payable to the directors, chief executive and sponsors. Out of above balance amount of Rs. 247.150 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 247.150 million) have been subordinated to Bank Alfalah Limited. These loans are repayable at the discretion of the sponsor and provided to meet capital expenditure and working capital requirements of the Company.

22.2 At July 1st, 2019, the company has revised the terms of old director's loan. As per terms of new agreement, out of total existing loan, and amount of Rs. 69.60 million shall be repayable only at the discretion of the Company. Therefore, this amount is accounted for in accordance with the 'Technical Release-32' and is classified under equity.

23 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

23.1 CONTINGENCIES

23.1.1 The Company has availed a facility from Bank Alfalah Limited for the issuance of performance guarantees (Letters of Guarantee) amounting to Rs. 26,940,753 (June 30, 2024: Rs. 26,940,753). The facility is secured through the Company's counter-guarantee and carries a commission of 0.40% per quarter (June 30, 2024: 0.40% per quarter) with a maximum tenor on a revolving basis. Security provided to Bank Alfalah Limited in respect of this facility comprises personal guarantees of all directors together with a first exclusive charge of Rs. 295 million over the Company's fixed assets.

23.1.2 The company has availed the facility for issuance of Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) from Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited amounting to Rs. 21.40 million (June 30, 2024: 21.40 million). This facility carry commission of 1% (June 30, 2024: 1%) per annum (maximum tenor: performance bond revolving). Additionally, Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) amounting to Rs. 22 million have been placed with the bank as security against this facility.

23.1.3 The company has filed a writ petition (W.P. No. 3970/2023) challenging an SECP investigation order from March 24, 2021, and a show cause notice from December 17, 2019, under Section 257 of the Companies Act, 2017. The Islamabad High Court issued notices and granted status quo orders in favor of the company on December 14 and December 22, 2023. The case was last listed for hearing on 15 September 2025, and was adjourned for allocation before an appropriate bench. As of the date of this report, no further hearing date has been announced.

23.1.4 For Tax Year 2023, an assessment of Rs. 8.898 million was annulled by CIR (A-V) vide order dated 4 December 2024, and proceedings under sections 124/129/161 are currently pending with DCIR. For Tax Year 2020, proceedings under Rule 44(4) were initiated by DCIR and are presently pending. For Tax Year 2018, disallowance of refund (Rs. 3.133 million), loss (Rs. 80.621 million) and adding back (Rs. 21.100 million) were set aside by CIR (A-V) vide order dated 5 September 2024, while reassessment proceedings are yet to be initiated. For Tax Year 2013, the Tribunal rejected the department's appeal under section 18(1)(d) vide order dated 24 June 2024, and no appeal-effect proceedings have been initiated to date. Based on tax advisors' opinion, management expects no material liability to arise and no provision has been recorded.

23.1.5 In addition to above mentioned litigations there is litigation which is disclosed in note 20.2.1

23.2 COMMITMENTS

Outstanding commitments related to letter of credit at the end of the year equivalent to Rs. 484.29 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 17.05 million) against capital expenditure.

24 SALES

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Local			
- Yarn		-	-
- Fabric		2,133,528,837	1,822,646,889
		2,133,528,837	1,822,646,889
Waste sale			
		9,892,534	8,260,578
		2,143,421,371	1,830,907,467
Sales tax			
		(338,829,755)	(358,207,190)
Commission			
		(4,096,184)	(2,528,183)
		1,800,495,432	1,470,172,094

25 COST OF SALES

	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Raw material consumed	25.1	228,083,377	11,743,893
Packing material consumed	25.2	9,502,623	8,267,687
Stores and spare parts and loose tools consumed	25.3	140,683,461	97,297,061
Fuel and power		644,559,692	678,760,613
Salaries, wages and other benefits	25.4	411,922,962	307,827,227
Repairs and maintenance		2,004,459	2,307,068
Insurance		3,443,719	1,793,762
Rent rate and taxes		347,581	289,970
Entertainment		1,563,006	1,148,066
Printing and stationery		1,166,313	627,239
Travelling and Conveyance		996,166	1,108,656
Telephone and postage		486,750	630,478
Depreciation	5.2	97,687,386	75,753,338
Other expenses		1,080,858	4,053,336
		1,543,528,353	1,191,608,394
Work in process:			
Opening		3,987,125	2,811,081
Closing		(4,129,123)	(3,987,125)
		(141,998)	(1,176,044)
		1,543,386,355	1,190,432,350
Finished goods:			
Opening		50,579,030	177,528,488
Purchases during the year		-	47,329,466
Closing		(52,622,547)	(50,579,030)
		(2,043,517)	174,278,924
		1,541,342,838	1,364,711,274



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
25.1 Raw material consumed			
Opening		982,060	2,350,786
Add: Purchases during the year		245,227,791	10,375,167
		<u>246,209,851</u>	<u>12,725,953</u>
Closing stock		(18,126,474)	(982,060)
		<u>228,083,377</u>	<u>11,743,893</u>
25.2 Packing material consumed			
Opening stock		1,973,398	1,172,867
Add: Purchases during the year		9,669,058	9,068,218
		<u>11,642,456</u>	<u>10,241,085</u>
Closing stock		(2,139,833)	(1,973,398)
		<u>9,502,623</u>	<u>8,267,687</u>
25.3 Store, spare parts and loose tools consumed			
Opening stock		482,117,109	760,083,542
Add: Purchases during the year		160,583,602	111,387,488
Less: Sold/transfer during the year		(426,716,929)	(292,056,860)
		<u>215,983,782</u>	<u>579,414,170</u>
Closing stock		(75,300,321)	(482,117,109)
		<u>140,683,461</u>	<u>97,297,061</u>
25.4 Salaries, wages and other benefits include Rs. 16.00 million (June 30, 2024: Rs. 10.587 million) relating to staff retirement benefits - gratuity.			
26 DISTRIBUTION COST			
Salaries and other benefits		2,521,749	2,301,394
Freight charges		63,500	29,000
		<u>2,585,249</u>	<u>2,330,394</u>
27 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and other benefits		12,627,078	12,540,600
Director Remuneration	36	3,655,632	3,655,632
Traveling and conveyance		317,280	141,100
Entertainment		814,809	611,249
Communication		619,164	632,000
Printing and stationery		222,572	277,519
Vehicle running and maintenance		40,000	6,300
Repair and maintenance		421,920	202,556
Rent Rate and Taxes		137,950	134,600
Postage and telegram		997,684	694,469
Utilities		1,690,513	2,451,050
Fee and Subscription		215,100	22,000
Insurance		615,412	504,328
Legal and Professional		3,388,782	3,517,519
Depreciation	5.2	2,342,162	2,471,844
Others		402,085	118,054
		<u>28,508,143</u>	<u>27,980,820</u>
28 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
Auditors' remuneration	28.1	815,850	815,850
Allowance for ECL on trade debt		979,194	1,724,476
Provision for doubtful loans and advances		1,271,071	2,456,291
Provision for slow moving store and spares		4,614,475	-
Workers' Profit Participation Fund		12,400,041	9,170,417
		<u>20,080,631</u>	<u>14,167,034</u>
28.1 Auditors' remuneration			
Annual statutory audit		714,000	714,000
Half yearly review		101,850	101,850
		<u>815,850</u>	<u>815,850</u>
29 OTHER INCOME			
Income From financial assets:			
Profit on bank deposits		16,849,132	10,706,935
Gain on sale of Assets		5,437,005	100,444,428
Liability written off		-	456,114
		<u>22,286,137</u>	<u>111,607,477</u>
30 FINANCE COST			
Mark up / interest on :			
Workers' profit participation fund		1,148,227	934,256
Bank charges and commission		1,697,707	1,742,680
		<u>2,845,934</u>	<u>2,676,936</u>
31 LEVIES			
Levies	32.1	38,661,192	28,885,229
		<u>38,661,192</u>	<u>28,885,229</u>



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

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	Note	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
32 TAXATION			
Current			
For the year		-	-
For prior year		-	-
Deferred			
Current year		13,126,146	(71,052,008)
		<u>13,126,146</u>	<u>(71,052,008)</u>

32.1 Provision for current tax for the year has been made in accordance with section 113 / 113 C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Income tax assessment of company has been finalized upto tax year 2024.

32.2 Numerical reconciliation between average tax rate and applicable tax rate is not presented as current tax liability is calculated under Sec 113.

33 EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit for the year		175,631,436	212,079,892
		<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Numbers</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year		49,292,600	49,292,600
		<u>Rupees</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
Earnings per share - basic		3.563	4.302

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the company.

34 SHARIAH COMPLIANT DISCLOSURES

Statement of Financial Position

Loans, advances and other receivables:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Interest on Term Deposit Receipts - Islamic	94,184	175,484

Short Term Investment

Term deposits Receipts:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	22,000,000	-
Faysal Bank Limited	-	10,000,000

Banks:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Current accounts-local Islamic	116,972,900	56,083,272
Saving accounts-local Islamic	347	330

Statement of Profit or Loss

Other income

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Return on Term Deposit Receipts - Islamic	12,121,926	23,310

Relationship with Shariah-compliant financial institutions

Islamic Banks

The company has facilities with Islamic banks for letter of guarantees, Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) amounting to Rs. 26,940,753 and 21.40 million respectively.

35 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

35.1 The related parties and associated undertakings of the company comprise of associated companies, directors and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties and associated undertakings involve inter company fund transfer and loan received to meet working capital requirements. Basis of relationship, company's aggregate transactions with the associated companies and balances are as follows:

Name	Basis of relationship	Name of Director	Percentage of shareholding
Redco Pakistan Limited	Common Directorship	Sarah Muhammad Saya	37%
		Manizha Saif Khan	9%
		Ayesha Saif Khan	9%
Royal Holdings (Private) Limited	Common Directorship	Sarah Muhammad Saya	33%
		Ahsan ur Rehman Khan	33%
Redco Textiles Limited	Sponsor of company	Saif Ur Rehman Khan	17%
Redco Textiles Limited	Chief Executive of company	Sarah Muhammad Saya	33%

Associated companies

Nature of transactions

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	
Redco Pakistan Limited	Inter company advance / loan - receipts	105,235,020	27,670,275
Redco Pakistan Limited	Inter company advance / loan - payment	4,906,609	4,359,722

35.2 There is no share holding in associated companies and relationship is based on common directorship.

Related parties

Nature of transactions

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees	
Saif Ur Rehman Khan	Borrowing from major share holder - receipts	-	-
Saif Ur Rehman Khan	Borrowing from major share holder - payment	142,957,966	10,054,306

35.3 There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment as disclosed in note 36.

36 Remuneration of Chief Executive, Directors and Executives

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

	2025			2024		
	Chief executive	Directors	Executives	Chief executive	Directors	Executives
	Rupees			Rupees		
Managerial Remuneration	3,655,632	-	20,623,853	3,655,632	-	20,092,300
	<u>3,655,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,623,853</u>	<u>3,655,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,092,300</u>
Number of Persons paid	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>

36.1 Other than one Director / Chief executive, company has not paid any fee or remuneration to executive / non executive directors of the company (June 30, 2024 : Rs. Nil).



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

37 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The company has exposures to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- 37.1 Credit risk
- 37.2 Liquidity risk
- 37.3 Market risk

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of company's risk management framework. The board is also responsible for developing and monitoring the company's risk management policies.

37.1 Credit risk

37.1.1 Exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade debts, loans and advances, trade deposits and short term prepayments, Short term Investment and cash and bank balances. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 463.663 million (June 30, 2024 :Rs. 576.808 million), financial assets which are subject to credit risk aggregate to Rs.265,098 million (June 30, 2024 : Rs.439.987 million). The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is as follows:

The carrying amount of financial assets, excluding cash in hand, represents maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the reporting date is:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Long term deposits	20,440,179	19,681,879
Long term investments	110,280	67,685
Trade debts	218,165,495	286,482,851
Loan and advances	4,381,836	3,754,736
Short term investments	22,000,000	130,000,000
Cash and bank balances	198,565,321	136,820,685
	463,663,111	576,807,836

37.1.2 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the statement of financial position date by geographical region is as follows.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Domestic	235,914,950	303,253,112
Export	-	-
	235,914,950	303,253,112
Impairment	(17,749,455)	(16,770,261)
	218,165,495	286,482,851

37.1.3 The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade debts at the reporting date by type of customer is as follows.

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Yarn	3,150,123	3,150,122
Fabric	228,152,715	296,135,826
Waste	68,795,988	3,967,164
	300,098,825	303,253,112
Impairment	(17,749,455)	(16,770,261)
	282,349,370	286,482,851

37.1.4 The aging of trade debtors at the reporting date is as follows.

	Gross debtors	
	2025	2024
	Rupees	
Not past due	49,972,724	65,818,781
Past due 0-30 days	48,755,582	58,816,538
Past due 31-90 days	91,755,580	104,778,555
Past due 90 days - 1 year	29,986,004	60,472,179
More than one year	15,445,059	13,367,060
	235,914,950	303,253,113
Impairment	(17,749,455)	(16,770,261)
	218,165,495	286,482,852

37.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damages to the company's reputation. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	2025					
	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	Six to twelve months	One to two year	Two to five years
	Rupees					

**Non - derivative
Financial liabilities**

Trade and Other Payables
Short term borrowings:
from associated undertaking
from directors and others

354,541,826	354,541,826	354,541,826	-	-	-	-
972,029,614	972,029,614	972,029,614	-	-	-	-
1,518,840,205	1,518,840,205	1,518,840,205	-	-	-	-
2,845,411,645	2,845,411,645	2,845,411,645	-	-	-	-



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2024

Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash flows	Six months or less	2024			
			Six to twelve months	One to two year	Two to five years	More than five years
Rupees						
218,152,524	218,152,524	218,152,524	-	-	-	-
871,701,203	871,701,203	871,701,203	-	-	-	-
1,661,798,171	1,661,798,171	1,661,798,171	-	-	-	-
2,751,651,898	2,751,651,898	2,751,651,898	-	-	-	-

**Non - derivative
Financial liabilities**

Trade and Other Payables
Short term borrowings:
from associated undertaking
from directors and others

37.2.1 The contractual cash flows relating to the above financial liabilities have been determined on the basis of mark up rates effective as at June 30. The rates of mark up have been disclosed in relevant notes to these financial statements (if any).

37.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument may fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates or the market price due to a change in credit rating of the issuer or the instrument, change in market sentiments, speculative activities, supply and demand of securities, and liquidity in the market. The company is exposed to currency risk and interest rate risk only.

37.3.1 Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk on trade debts, borrowing and import of raw material and stores that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the company. The company has not exposed to any currency risk.

37.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Majority of the interest rate exposures arises from short and long term borrowings from bank and term deposits and deposits in PLS saving accounts with banks. At the statement of financial position date the interest rate profile of the company's interest bearing financial instrument is as follows:

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	22,000,000	130,000,000
Financial liabilities	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,002,847	60,648,898
Financial liabilities	-	-

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The company does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit and loss account.

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 the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for June 30, 2023.

	Profit and loss		Equity	
	100 BP increase	100 BP decrease	100 BP increase	100 BP decrease
Rupees				
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2025	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity - variable rate instruments 2024	-	-	-	-

37.3.3 Other price risk

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

37.4 Off balance sheet items

Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business

	2025 Rupees	2024 Rupees
Bank guarantees issued in ordinary course of business	48,340,753	48,340,753

37.5 The effective rate of interest / mark up for the monetary financial assets and liabilities are mentioned in respective notes to the financial statements.

37.6 Fair value of Financial assets & liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The fair value of financial assets measured at fair value is shown below. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value as the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Carrying Amount					
	2025			2024		
	At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	At amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income
Rupees						
Financial assets						
Long term Investments	-	-	110,280	-	-	67,685
Long term deposits	20,440,179	-	-	19,681,879	-	-
Trade Debt	218,165,495	-	-	286,482,851	-	-
Loans and advances	4,381,836	-	-	3,754,736	-	-
Cash & Bank	198,565,321	-	-	136,820,685	-	-
	441,552,831	-	110,280	446,740,151	-	67,685
Financial Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	365,754,158	-	-	222,701,408	-	-
Short term borrowings from associated undertakings	972,029,614	-	-	871,701,203	-	-
Short term borrowings from directors and others	1,518,840,205	-	-	1,661,798,171	-	-
	2,856,623,977	-	-	2,756,200,782	-	-



The basis for determining fair values is as follows:

Interest rates used for determining fair value

The interest rates used to discount estimated cash flows, when applicable, are based on the government yield curve at the reporting date plus an adequate credit spread. Since the majority of the financial assets are fixed rate instruments, there is no significant difference in market rate and the rate of instrument, fair value significantly approximates to carrying value.

Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyzes financial assets that are measured at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 : Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2 : Observable inputs; and
- Level 3 : Unobservable inputs.

The Company held the following financial assets at fair value:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
.....Rupees.....				
JUNE 30, 2025				
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Long term investments	110,280	-	-	110,280
JUNE 30, 2024				
At fair value through other comprehensive income				
Long term investments	67,685	-	-	67,685

Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods:

Long term Investments

The fair value of long term investments is determined by reference to their quoted closing value as at the reporting date.

38 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's prime object when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide adequate returns for shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. The ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by total capital employed. Borrowings represent long term financing, long term loan from directors and others and short term borrowings. Total capital employed includes total equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus borrowings.

		2025	2024
Borrowings	Rupees	2,421,270,318	2,463,899,873
Total equity	Rupees	1,169,220,330	1,002,856,850
Total capital employed	Rupees	<u>3,590,490,648</u>	<u>3,466,756,723</u>
Gearing ratio	Percentage	<u>67%</u>	<u>71%</u>

39 PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION

It is difficult to describe precisely the production capacity in textile industry since it fluctuates widely depending on various factors such as count of yarn spun, raw material used, looms efficiency and twist. It would also vary according to the pattern of production adopted in a particular year.

	2025	2024
Weaving		
Number of looms installed	200	200
Installed capacity at 60 picks - meters	64,348,888	64,348,888
Capacity utilized	70%	69%
Actual production of cloth - meters	34,083,564	35,235,416
Actual production of cloth converted at 60 picks at 100% efficiency - meters	45,165,157	44,437,788
Number of shifts per day	3	3
Number of shifts worked per year	1092	1092

40 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2025	2024
Number of employees worked at June 30,	<u>540</u>	<u>535</u>
Average number of employees worked during the year	<u>536</u>	<u>539</u>

41 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Corresponding figures has been rearranged and reclassified, wherever necessary, for the purpose of better presentation and comparison. No significant reclassifications were made in these financial statements.

42 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no reportable events after the statement of financial position date.

43 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on _____.

44 GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.


CHIEF EXECUTIVE


DIRECTOR


CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



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شیئر ہولڈنگ کا پیٹرن :

کمپنی کے حصص کی ملکیت کا نمونہ کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے مطابق، 30 جون 2025 کی حیثیت سے منسلک ہے۔

اعتراف :

ہم عاجزی اور ادب کے ساتھ اپنے سر اللہ تعالیٰ کے حضور جھکاتے ہیں، جو نہایت رحم کرنے والا اور مہربان ہے، کہ اس نے ہماری رہنمائی کی، اور ہمیں امید ہے کہ کمپنی کو اس کی بے شمار نعمتوں سے نوازتا رہے گا۔

ہم اپنے معزز شیئر ہولڈرز، بینکوں اور صارفین کا تہہ دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتے ہیں، جن کی تعاون، غیر متزلزل حمایت اور مدد نے کمپنی کو مسلسل ترقی اور فروغ کی راہ پر گامزن رکھا ہے۔ سال بھر کے دوران انتظامیہ اور ملازمین کے درمیان تعلقات خوشگوار رہے، اور ہم ان کی کمپنی کے لیے خدمات کی فراہمی میں ان کی وابستگی، تسلسل اور محنت کو سراہتے ہیں۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے،

سارہ محمد سایہ
سی۔ ای۔ او

عرفان احمد صدیقی
ڈائریکٹر

اسلام آباد

بتاریخ: ۰۳ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۵ء



بیرونی آڈیٹرز:

آڈٹ کمیٹی اور بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ایم/ایس مشتاق اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو اگلی سالانہ جنرل میٹنگ تک بیرونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر دوبارہ تعینات کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے۔

غیر ایگزیکٹو/آزاد ڈائریکٹرز کو معاوضہ:

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے "ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی" کی منظوری دی ہے، جس کی اہم خصوصیات درج ذیل ہیں:

- کوئی بھی ڈائریکٹر اپنے خود کے معاوضہ کا تعین نہیں کرے گا۔
- ڈائریکٹرز کو تمام معقول اخراجات کی ادائیگی کا حق حاصل ہوگا، جن میں سفر کے اخراجات، ہوٹل کے چارجز، اور دیگر اخراجات شامل ہیں جو وہ اجلاس میں شرکت اور کمپنی کی جانب سے دیگر کاروباری امور کے سلسلے میں برداشت کرتے ہیں۔

مستقبل کے امکانات:

پاکستان کی بنائی کی صنعت کو کئی چیلنجز کا سامنا ہے جن میں خام مال کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، توانائی کی قلت، مہنگائی کے دباؤ، اور عالمی مقابلہ شامل ہیں۔ ان تمام مشکلات کے باوجود، آپ کی کمپنی پر امید ہے کیونکہ بروقت منصوبہ بندی سے مشینری کی تجدید کی گئی ہے جس سے کارکردگی بہتر ہوئی ہے اور توانائی کی کھپت میں کمی آئی ہے۔ کمپنی خاص طور پر ویلیو ایڈڈ اور متنوع مصنوعات کی لائنز پر توجہ دے رہی ہے تاکہ مقامی اور برآمدی دونوں مارکیٹوں میں جگہ بنائی جاسکے۔ کمپنی ابھرتی ہوئی مارکیٹوں میں نئے مواقع تلاش کر رہی ہے تاکہ محدود خریداروں پر انحصار کم کیا جاسکے۔ اندرونی کنٹرولز، لاگت کے انتظام، اور آپریشنز کی ڈیجیٹائزیشن کو مضبوط بنا کر کارکردگی میں بہتری لائی جا رہی ہے۔

مزید برآں، کمپنی اپنی بنیادی ڈھانچے، پلانٹ اور مشینری کی بہتری میں سرمایہ کاری جاری رکھے ہوئے ہے، جس کا مقصد معیار اور پیداوار کی صلاحیت میں اضافہ کرنا ہے، ساتھ ہی اپنی مصنوعات کی لائنز میں تنوع لانا ہے، تاکہ طویل مدتی پائیدار ترقی حاصل کی جاسکے۔ مزید یہ کہ، پیداوار کی صلاحیت بڑھانے کے اپنے عزم کے تحت، ریڈ کوٹیکسٹائلز لمیٹڈ تیزی سے اپنی پیداواری سرگرمیوں کو وسعت دے رہی ہے، نئی لوم مشینیں نصب کر کے اور مزید آمدنی کے ذرائع میں خاطر خواہ سرمایہ کاری کر کے۔

بورڈ کو پورا یقین ہے کہ محتاط حکمت عملیوں، مؤثر انتظامیہ، اور تمام شرائط کی حمایت کے ساتھ، کمپنی آنے والے سالوں میں بھی قدر فرماہم کرتی رہے گی۔



خطرات کا سد باب اور مواقع سے نمٹنے میں بورڈ اور اس کے انتظامی اراکین کا کردار۔

بورڈ کمپنی کے اندر خطرات کا سد باب اور مواقع فراہم کرنے کا ذمہ دار ہوتا ہے، جن میں ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس کے پہلو شامل ہیں۔ یہ کمپنی کی پائیدار حکمت عملی، ترجیحات اور اہداف کا تعین کرتا ہے تاکہ طویل مدتی کارپوریٹ قدر پیدا کی جاسکے۔

بورڈ اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کو فروغ دینے والی پالیسیاں موجود ہوں تاکہ جنس کی بنیاد پر یکسانیت کو فروغ دیا جاسکے، صنفی مساوات کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے، اور خواتین کی شمولیت کو بورڈ، انتظامیہ اور کمپنی کے عملے میں بڑھایا جاسکے۔

بورڈ اجلاس :

سال کے دوران چار بورڈ اجلاس منعقد کیے گئے۔ حاضری مندرجہ ذیل تھی:

نمبر شمار	ڈائریکٹر کا نام	حاضری
۱	محترمہ سارہ محمد سایہ	4
۲	محترمہ منیرہ سیف	4
۳	محترم جنید خان	4
۴	محترم عرفان احمد صدیقی	4
۵	محترمہ عائشہ سیف خان	3
۶	محترم احسان الرحمن خان	4
۷	محترم خالد رحمان خان	2

آڈٹ کمیٹی :

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل میں ایک آڈٹ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے۔ آڈٹ کمیٹی کے اراکین کے نام، کمپنی معلومات کے صفحے پر دیے گئے ہیں۔

ایچ آر اور معاوضہ کمیٹی :

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کارپوریٹ گورننس کے کوڈ کی تعمیل میں ایچ آر اور معاوضہ کمیٹی قائم کی ہے۔ ایچ آر اور معاوضہ کمیٹی کے اراکین کے نام، کمپنی معلومات کے صفحے پر دیے گئے ہیں۔



۳۔ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات (IFRS) اور بین الاقوامی آڈٹنگ معیارات (IAS)، جو پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں، فائنشل اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں اپنائے گئے ہیں؛ اور اگر ان سے کوئی انحراف ہوا ہے تو اس کی مکمل وضاحت دی گئی ہے۔

۴۔ فائنشل اسٹیٹمنٹس کی تیاری میں مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو مسلسل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے۔

۵۔ اندرونی کنٹرول کا نظام ڈیزائن کے لحاظ سے مضبوط ہے اور اسے مؤثر طریقے سے نافذ اور مانیٹر کیا جا رہا ہے۔ جائزہ کا عمل جاری رہے گا اور اندرونی کنٹرول میں کسی بھی کمزوری کو دور کیا جائے گا۔

۶۔ کمپنی کے مستقل کاروبار کے طور پر جاری رہنے کی صلاحیت پر کوئی اہم شبہات نہیں ہیں۔

۷۔ لسٹنگ قوانین میں تفصیل سے بیان کردہ بہترین کارپوریٹ گورننس طریقوں سے کوئی قابل ذکر انحراف نہیں ہوا ہے۔

۸۔ گزشتہ چھ سالوں کے اہم آپریٹنگ اور مالیاتی اعداد و شمار کا خلاصہ منسلک ہے۔

۹۔ 30 جون 2025ء تک کوئی جرمانہ واجب الادا نہیں ہے۔

۱۰۔ زیر جائزہ سال کے دوران کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز، چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر، چیف فنانشل آفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری، ان کے شریک حیات اور نابالغ بچوں کی جانب سے کمپنی کے حصص میں کوئی لین دین نہیں ہوئی۔

فائنشل رپورٹس کی تیاری اور پیشکش کے حوالے سے انتظامیہ کی ذمہ داری:

انتظامیہ اس بات سے بخوبی آگاہ ہے کہ مالی بیانات کی تیاری اور منصفانہ پیشکش اس کی ذمہ داری ہے، جو پاکستان میں قابل اطلاق اکاؤنٹنگ اور رپورٹنگ معیارات اوپینینز ایکٹ 2017 (of 2017XIX) کی ضروریات کے مطابق ہو۔ مزید یہ کہ انتظامیہ پر لازم ہے کہ وہ ایسا داخلی کنٹرول قائم کرے جو مالی بیانات کی تیاری کو ممکن بنائے جو کسی بھی نوعیت کی اہم غلط بیانی سے پاک ہوں، خواہ وہ دھوکہ دہی کی وجہ سے ہو یا غلطی کی بنا پر۔

جنس کی بنیاد پر اجرت کے فرق کا بیان:

کمپنی اس بات کے لئے پرعزم ہے کہ ایک ایسا کام کرنے کی جگہ فراہم کرے جو جنس کی بنیاد پر کسی بھی قسم کی امتیازی سلوک سے پاک ہو اور جہاں جنس کے فرق کے بغیر مساوی اجرت یقینی ہو۔ ملازمین کی تنخواہ کئی عوامل پر مبنی ہوتی ہے جن میں پیشہ ورانہ تجربہ، مدت ملازمت، تعلیم، ملازمت کی ذمہ داری، کارکردگی اور مارکیٹ کے حالات شامل ہیں۔ معاوضہ معروضی اور میرٹ کی بنیاد پر دیا جاتا ہے، جس میں جنس کی بنیاد پر کوئی تعصب نہیں ہوتا۔ کمپنی خواتین ملازمین کی تعداد بڑھانے پر توجہ دے رہی ہے تاکہ اپنی ہنرمند ٹیم میں مزید تنوع اور بہتری لائی جاسکے۔ نیچے 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے جنس کی بنیاد پر اجرت کے فرق کا حساب دیا گیا ہے:

اوسط جنس کی بنیاد پر اجرت کا فرق: -293.65%

وسطی جنس کی بنیاد پر اجرت کا فرق: -299.04%



کاروبار کی نوعیت میں تبدیلی :

مالی سال کے دوران کمپنی کے کاروبار کی نوعیت یا کسی ایسی دیگر کمپنی کی نوعیت جس میں کمپنی کی دلچسپی ہو، میں کوئی تبدیلی واقع نہیں ہوئی۔

(CSR) پائیداری اور کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری :

کمپنی ذمہ دار کارپوریٹ شناخت کے طور پر اپنے کردار سے آگاہ ہے اور معاشرے اور ماحولیات کے لیے مثبت کردار ادا کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔ مالی سال کے دوران درج ذیل اقدامات کیے گئے:

ماحولیاتی استحکام: توانائی کی بچت کے مؤثر طریقے اپنائے گئے تاکہ ویسٹ کو کم کیا جاسکے، اور پیداوار میں کاربن کے اثرات کو گھٹانے کے اقدامات کیے گئے۔

سماجی ذمہ داری: ملازمین کی حفاظت اور فلاح و بہبود کو اولین ترجیح دی گئی، مسلسل تربیت اور کام کی جگہ کی حفاظتی معیارات کی پاسداری یقینی بنائی گئی۔

ای پی اے معیارات کی پابندی: کمپنی نے ابھرتے ہوئے ماحولیاتی، سماجی، اور گورننس (ESG) معیار کے مطابق اقدامات کیے تاکہ طویل مدتی پائیدار ترقی کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

ڈیویڈنڈ کی تقسیم :

کمپنی بقایا ڈیویڈنڈ پالیسی کی پیروی کر رہی ہے اور کام کرنے والے سرمایہ اور مستقبل کی توسیع کے لیے لیکویڈیٹی محفوظ رکھنے کے مقصد سے، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے جائزہ لینے والے سال کے لیے کسی بھی قسم کا ڈیویڈنڈ دینے کی سفارش نہ کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا ہے۔

اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرولز :

ڈائریکٹرز اپنی ذمہ داریوں سے آگاہ ہیں جو کہ اندرونی مالی کنٹرول سے متعلق ہیں۔ انتظامیہ اور آڈیٹرز (اندرونی اور بیرونی دونوں) کے ساتھ بات چیت کے ذریعے، اس بات کی تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ کمپنی نے مناسب کنٹرولز نافذ کیے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے فریم ورک کا بیان :

کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کی تعمیل میں، ہم ذیل میں کارپوریٹ اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے فریم ورک کا بیان پیش کرتے ہیں:

۱- کمپنی کی انتظامیہ کی جانب سے پیش کی گئی فنانشل اسٹیٹمنٹس کمپنی کے معاملات، آپریشنز کے نتائج، رقم کے بہاؤ، اور ایکویٹی میں تبدیلیوں کی صحیح عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔

۲- کمپنی کے بگ آف اکاؤنٹس اچھے طریقے سے برقرار رکھے جا رہے ہیں۔



تاہم، خالص منافع میں گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں کمی آئی، جس کی وجوہات میں قدرے زیادہ مالیاتی اخراجات اور خام مال کی لاگت پر مہنگائی کا دباؤ شامل ہیں۔ علاوہ ازیں، گزشتہ سال مشینری کی فروخت سے کمپنی کو 100.44 ملین روپے کی غیر معمولی آمدن حاصل ہوئی تھی، جس نے اس وقت کے خالص منافع پر نمایاں اثر ڈالا تھا۔

بعد از رپورٹ واقعات :

کمپنی کی کارکردگی، مقاصد یا حکمت عملی پر کوئی ایسا بعد از رپورٹ واقعہ پیش نہیں آیا جو نمایاں اثر رکھتا ہو۔ علاوہ ازیں، مالی سال کے اختتام اور رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان کمپنی کی مالی حیثیت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی اہم تبدیلی یا ذمہ داری وقوع پذیر نہیں ہوئی۔

ادائیگیوں، قرضوں/قرضوں کی ڈیفالٹ :

بہترین کاروباری طریقوں کی پیروی کرتے ہوئے، کمپنی اپنی ذمہ داری کو تسلیم کرتی ہے کہ واجب الادا رقم کی بروقت ادائیگی کی جائے۔ جائزہ لینے والے سال کے دوران قرضوں یا واجبات کی ادائیگی میں کوئی ڈیفالٹ ریکارڈ نہیں کیا گیا۔

اہم خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورت حال :

کمپنی کو درپیش بڑے خطرات اور چیلنجز درج ذیل ہیں:

• مقامی اور علاقائی سطح پر بڑھتی ہوئی مقابلے کی وجہ سے مقامی فروخت پر منافع کی کم ہوتی ہوئی شرح۔

• بڑھتے ہوئے سود کی شرح کی وجہ سے مالیاتی اخراجات میں اضافہ۔

• آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں مجموعی مہنگائی کی صورت حال۔

• کپڑا ساز صنعت کے درمیان قیمتوں اور فروخت کے حوالے سے سخت مقابلہ۔

• پاکستان میں نئے ٹیکس قوانین، امن و امان کی صورتحال، سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال اور سیلاب کی وجہ سے مارکیٹ میں خلل۔

کمپنی اندرونی اور بیرونی اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے ساتھ مل کر مذکورہ بالا خطرات کے ممکنہ اثرات کو کم کرنے کی کوشش کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی چیلنجز اور غیر یقینی صورتحال سے مؤثر طریقے سے نمٹنے کے لیے مکمل طور پر تیار ہے۔

مشترکہ تجربہ، مہارت اور مؤثر کاروباری رپورٹنگ کے ذریعے، انتظامیہ ہمیشہ اندرونی اور بیرونی حالات سے آگاہ رہتی ہے۔



تاہم، خالص منافع اس سال 176 ملین روپے رہا، جو کہ پچھلے سال کے 212 ملین روپے کے خالص منافع کے مقابلے میں کچھ کم ہے۔

آپریشنل اور مالیاتی کارکردگی :

اللہ تعالیٰ کے فضل و کرم سے، انتظامیہ نے کمپنی کے بہترین مفاد میں اقدامات کیے، اور موجودہ سخت معاشی حالات اور پورے سال جاری رہنے والے بلند توانائی اخراجات کے باوجود کمپنی کے نتائج کو اطمینان بخش قرار دیا جاسکتا ہے۔

کمپنی نے اپنے احاطے میں سولر پینلز نصب کر کے ایک اہم سرمایہ کاری بھی کی، جو توانائی کی لاگت کم کرنے کی جانب ایک مثبت قدم ہے۔

اور 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے ٹیکس اور دیگر واجبات سے قبل منافع 227 ملین روپے رہا۔

رہا، جبکہ 30 جون 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے پچھلے سال میں یہ 170 ملین روپے تھا۔

زیر جائزہ سال کی کارکردگی کو گزشتہ سال کے ساتھ درج ذیل طور پر موازنہ کیا جاسکتا ہے:

سال 2025 روپے	سال 2024 روپے	
1,800,495,432	1,470,172,094	خالص فروخت
1,541,342,838	(1,364,711,274)	فروخت کی لاگت
259,152,594	105,460,820	مجموعی منافع
(2,585,249)	(2,330,394)	ڈسٹری بیوشن لاگت
(28,508,143)	(27,980,820)	انتظامی اخراجات
(20,080,631)	(14,167,034)	دیگر آپریشنل اخراجات
(51,174,023)	(44,478,248)	
207,978,571	60,982,572	آپریشنل منافع
22,286,137	111,607,477	دیگر آمدنی
230,264,708	172,590,049	
(2,845,934)	(2,676,936)	فنانس لاگت
227,418,774	169,913,113	لیویز اور انکم ٹیکس سے پہلے کا منافع
3.563	4.302	فی حصص منافع

کمپنی نے فروخت سے حاصل ہونے والی آمدن میں بہتری حاصل کی، جو کہ پچھلے سال کے مقابلے میں 22 فی صد زیادہ رہی۔ مجموعی منافع میں نمایاں اضافہ دیکھا گیا، جو بہتر پیداواری صلاحیت کے استعمال، لاگت پر کنٹرول کے اقدامات، اور بہتر مصنوعات کی ترتیب (پروڈکٹ مکس) کی بدولت ممکن ہوا۔



ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ

کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کے سیکشن 227 کی تعمیل میں، ریڈ کو ٹیکسٹائلز لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹرز 34 ویں سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ آڈٹ شدہ سالانہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور اس پر آڈیٹرز کی رپورٹ برائے سال 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے، اور کارپوریٹ گورننس کوڈ کے تحت درکار دیگر معلومات پیش کرتے ہیں۔

اصل سرگرمیاں:

ریڈ کو ٹیکسٹائلز لمیٹڈ ایک پبلک لمیٹڈ کمپنی ہے جو پاکستان میں سابقہ کمپنیز آرڈیننس 1984 (جواب کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017) کے تحت قائم کی گئی تھی اور پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ میں درج ہے۔ کمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمی دھاگے اور گرٹنچ فیبرک (خام کپڑے) کی تیاری اور فروخت ہے۔ کمپنی اپنی آمدنی دھاگے کو کپڑے میں تبدیل کر کے بھی حاصل کر رہی ہے

جائزہ:

مالی سال 2024-25 کے دوران پاکستان کی ٹیکسٹائل برآمدات میں تقریباً 7.4% سے 7.2% فی صد اضافہ ہوا، جو کہ تقریباً 17.88 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک پہنچ گئیں۔ اس کی بڑی وجہ ویلیو ایڈڈ مصنوعات جیسے نٹ ویئر، ریڈی میڈ گارمنٹس، اور بیڈ ویئر کی برآمدات میں اضافہ ہے۔

ویونگ سیکٹر (جو کپڑا اور فیبرک فراہم کرتا ہے) بھی اس برآمدی بحالی کا حصہ ہے، تاہم اس کی ترقی ویلیو ایڈڈ ذیلی شعبوں کے مقابلے میں کمزور ہے۔ کاٹن کلاتھ (بنیادی بنا ہوا کپڑا) کی برآمدات میں قدر کے لحاظ سے معمولی اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ کچھ صورتوں میں مقدار کے لحاظ سے کمی دیکھنے میں آئی۔

مقامی سطح پر بنے ہوئے کپڑوں کی طلب کمزور رہی ہے؛ فیشننگ ملز اور مقامی مصنوعات کو آخری شکل دینے والے ادارے محدود انکوائریز کی اطلاع دے رہے ہیں۔ قیمتوں پر گت و شنید مشکل ہو گئی ہے؛ خریدار محتاط رویہ اختیار کیے ہوئے ہیں اور زیادہ قیمتوں کی پیشکش کو قبول کرنے سے گریز کر رہے ہیں۔

کپڑے کی درآمدات مقامی ویونگ کی صلاحیت کو نقصان پہنچا رہی ہیں۔ مقامی کپڑا سازوں کو خدشہ ہے کہ درآمد شدہ کپڑے کی دستیابی (جو ممکنہ طور پر مستایا ڈیوٹی میں رعایت یافتہ ہے) اُن کے ممکنہ آرڈرز کو متاثر کر رہی ہے۔

کئی ویونگ یونٹس توانائی، یوٹیلیٹی بلز اور خام مال کی لاگت کے دباؤ کا شکار ہیں، جس سے ان کی مسابقت کی صلاحیت متاثر ہو رہی ہے، خاص طور پر جب وہ مقامی مارکیٹ یا برآمدی آرڈرز کے لیے کپڑا فروخت کرتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی جائزہ:

مالی سال 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے دوران، کمپنی نے 1,800 ملین روپے کی فروخت پر 259 ملین روپے کا مجموعی منافع حاصل کیا، جو کہ گزشتہ سال 1,470 ملین روپے کی فروخت پر حاصل ہونے والے 105 ملین روپے منافع کے مقابلے میں نمایاں بہتری ہے۔



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عالمی معاشی سست روی اور ملک گیر پیداواری لاگت کے دباؤ جیسے چینلجز کے باوجود، بورڈ اس بات پر اعتماد کا اظہار کرتا ہے کہ دانشمندانہ انتظامی پالیسیوں، آپریشنل کارکردگی اور بہترین اقدامات کے ساتھ کمپنی آئندہ برسوں میں بھی ترقی کا سفر جاری رکھے گی۔

بورڈ کی طرف سے کمپنی ملازمین کی انتھک کوششوں، شیئر ہولڈرز کے اعتماد، صارفین کی مستقل حمایت اور مالیاتی اداروں، ریگولیٹرز اور دیگر اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے تعاون پر نہایت مخلصانہ شکریہ۔

Ms. Sela .

منیزہ سیف
چئیر پرسن

اسلام آباد
بتاریخ: ۰۳ اکتوبر ۲۰۲۵ء



چیمبرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے مجھے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ میں کمپنی کے سالانہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ 30 جون 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے چیمبرمین کی جائزہ رپورٹ پیش کی جا رہی ہے۔

بلاشبہ پاکستان کا ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر ملکی معیشت میں ریڑھ کی ہڈی کی حیثیت رکھتا ہے، جو برآمدات، نئے روزگار کے مواقع پیدا کرنے اور جی ڈی پی کے اضافے میں نمایاں کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ تاہم، ویونگ انڈسٹری کو اس سال بھی مختلف مسائل جیسے کہ مہنگے توانائی نرخ، کپاس کی قیمتوں میں اتار چڑھاؤ، عالمی منڈیوں میں سخت مقابلہ سازی اور پیداواری لاگت پر افراط زر کے دباؤ کا سامنا رہا۔ ان تمام مشکلات کے باوجود، حکومت کی معاونتی پالیسیوں اور مختلف برآمدی اسکیموں کے تحت دی گئی مراعات نے اس شعبے کو کچھ ریلیف فراہم کیا۔

اس سال کے دوران کمپنی نے کارکردگی بہتر بنانے، لاگت پر قابو پانے اور معیاری پیداوار پر توجہ مرکوز رکھی۔ پیداواری اور مالیاتی کارکردگی کے چیدہ نکات درج ذیل ہیں:

- خالص فروخت: 1,800 ملین روپے (گزشتہ سال: 1,470 ملین روپے)
- مجموعی منافع: 259 ملین روپے (گزشتہ سال: 105 ملین روپے)
- خالص منافع (ٹیکس کے بعد): 176 ملین روپے (گزشتہ سال: 212 ملین روپے)
- فی حصص آمدن: 3.56 روپے (گزشتہ سال: 4.30 روپے)
- ویونگ لومز کی پیداواری صلاحیت کا استعمال 70% رہا جو کہ مارکیٹ کے درپیش چیلنجز کے باوجود پیداوار کے استحکام کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

کمپنی نے جدید مشینری کی تنصیب، پیداواری کارکردگی میں بہتری اور معیار پر توجہ جاری رکھی تاکہ مقامی اور برآمدی منڈیوں میں مسابقت قائم رکھی جاسکے۔ کمپنی ایس ای سی پی اور پی ایس ایس کے ضوابط کے مطابق کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلیٰ معیار کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے بھی پرعزم رہی۔ بورڈ نے مؤثر نگرانی، حکمت عملی کے تعین اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے مفاد کے تحفظ میں اپنا کردار ادا کیا۔ ڈائریکٹرز اپنی تفویض شدہ ذمہ داریوں سے مکمل طور پر آگاہ ہیں اور انہوں نے تمام قوانین اور اصول و ضوابط کی پاسداری کو یقینی بنایا۔

مستقبل میں کمپنی کے منصوبے:

- ویونگ مشینری کی بتدریج تبدیلی اور اپ گریڈیشن کے ذریعے پیداواری صلاحیت میں اضافہ۔
- نئی برآمدی منڈیوں کی تلاش اور موجودہ صارفین کے ساتھ تعلقات کو مزید مضبوط بنانا۔
- بڑھتی ہوئی توانائی لاگت پر قابو پانے کے لیے توانائی کی بچت کے منصوبوں پر توجہ یقینی بنائے رکھنا۔
- ایس ای سی پی کے کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس اور کارپوریٹ سماجی ذمہ داری کی سرگرمیوں سے پاسداری کو یقینی بنائے رکھنا۔



**FORM OF PROXY
REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED**

Ledger folio no. _____ and/or,

CDC Participant ID no _____ Sub-Account no. _____

The Company Secretary,
Redco Textiles Limited,
Redco Arcade,
78-E, Blue Area,
Islamabad.

I/ We _____ of _____

Appoint _____

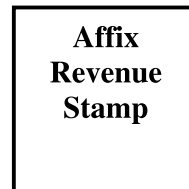
Of _____

Failing him/ her _____

Of _____

As my/ our proxy to attend and vote for me/ us on my/ our behalf, at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the company to be held on 28th day of October, 2025 at 09:00 am and at every adjournment thereof.

As witness me/ our hand(s) this _____ day of _____ 2025



Signed _____ day of _____ 2025
(Signature appended above should agree with the specimen signatures registered with the company)

NOTE:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy in accordance with Article 56 of Association of the Company, Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at 78-E, Redco Arcade, Islamabad the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting and must be duly stamped, signed and witnessed.

2. In case of proxy for an individual beneficial owner of shares from CDC, attested copies of beneficial owners computerized National Identity Card or passport, Account and Participant's I.D. number must be deposited alongwith the form of proxy. In case of proxy for representative of corporate members from CDC, Board of Directors' resolution and power of attorney and the specimen signature of the nominee must be deposited along with the form of proxy. The proxy shall produce his/her original Computerized National Identity Card or passport at the time of meeting.



پراکسی فارم

ریڈکو ٹیکسٹائلز لمیٹڈ

لیجر فوئیو نمبر _____ اور ریا،

سی۔ ڈی۔ سی شریک کارائی۔ ڈی نمبر _____ سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____

کمپنی سیکرٹری

ریڈکو ٹیکسٹائلز لمیٹڈ، ریڈکو آرکیڈ، 78-E

بلیو ایریا، اسلام آباد۔

میں رہم _____ ساکن _____

تقرر _____

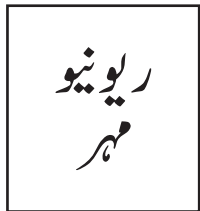
ساکن _____

عدم موجودگی مستمی رسمہ _____

ساکن _____

کولپور مختار (پراکسی) مقرر کرتا ہوں تاکہ وہ میری جگہ اور میری طرف سے کمپنی کے 34 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام جو بتاریخ 28 اکتوبر 2025ء بوقت 09:00 بجے صبح منعقد ہو رہا ہے، میں اور اس کے کسی ملتوی شدہ اجلاس میں ووٹ ڈالے۔

دستخط بقلم خود _____ تاریخ ہذا _____ مہینہ _____ 2025ء



دستخط _____ تاریخ ہذا _____ مہینہ _____ 2025ء

(مندرجہ بالا دستخط پہلے سے کمپنی کے رجسٹر میں اندراج شدہ دستخط سے مطابقت رکھتے ہوں)

نوٹ

۱۔ حصہ دار جو اجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ کا استحقاق رکھتا ہو کسی دوسرے حصہ دار کو ایسوسی ایشن آف کمپنی کے آرٹیکل نمبر 56 کے تحت پراکسی مقرر کر سکتا ہے، پراکسی دستاویزات موخر ہونے کے لیے اس کا تحریری ہونا، مہر ثبت ہونا، دستخط شدہ ہونا اور گواہوں کا ہونا لازمی ہے اور یہ اجلاس کے مقرر شدہ وقت سے 48 گھنٹے قبل تک کمپنی کے رجسٹر ڈ آفس ریڈکو آرکیڈ، 78-E، بلیو ایریا، اسلام آباد میں موصول ہو جانا چاہیے۔

۲۔ وہ پراکسی جو سی ڈی سی کی جانب سے انفرادی فائدہ مند مالک کی طرف سے ہوں وہ پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ فائدہ مند مالک کے تصدیق شدہ کمپوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ کی کاپی یا پاسپورٹ کی کاپی، اکاؤنٹ اور Participants ID نمبر لازمی جمع کروائیں۔

وہ پراکسی جو سی ڈی سی کی جانب سے کارپوریٹ حصہ دار کا نمائندہ ہو وہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد اور مختار نامہ اور نامزد فرد کے نمونہ دستخط لازمی طور پر پراکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروائیں۔

پراکسی کو اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل کمپوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ دکھانا ضروری ہوگا۔



REDCO TEXTILES LIMITED

www.redcotextiles.com

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